Minnesota Historical Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY
1898 Complete

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1898. NUMBER 15.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
Junior League..... 3:00 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARMER Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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REV. YOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZAYNER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Sabbath, at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:30.
REV. T. DAVIES.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Councilmen, { NICK FRANK. HENRY BOCK. ADAM HORSCH.
Recorder, { L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, In the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, { W. H. FRAZEE. L. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, PHILIP MARTIN.
Board of Health, { T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. J. E. BORSCH.
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Dispatch is Afraid of Canty.

In regard to our suggestion that Judge Canty must now have friends enough to send him to the U. S. Senate, in the place to be vacated by C. K. Davis soon, the St. Paul Dispatch says: "Better not try that unless you want Judge Canty to retire permanently to private life."

Judge Canty is not the style of man that is easily retired to private life. He has demonstrated his ability to interpret law; and there is no reason why he would not prove more useful as one of the Nation's law makers than he would tied down to the Supreme Bench of the State of Minnesota. The people are not yet through with his public services. If the Dispatch thinks they are, just let it undertake to cross the track of the popular wave of public approval, on which Judge Canty serenely rides to the position now occupied by Cushman K. Davis.

Gold or Free Silver.

LONDON, Jan. 2.—The Times, in its financial article, urges placing the Indian currency upon a gold basis as soon as possible, for otherwise the mints must be reopened.

This advice is a brief comment based upon a letter signed by L. C. Probin, pointing out that during 1897 the margin between the melting and the exchange values of the rupee was higher than it had ever been since the closing of the Indian mints, amounting to a difference of seven pence in September.

The letter adds: "This shows how entirely independent the value of the rupee is of the silver whereof it is composed and emphasizes the necessity for an early announcement of some definite scheme for putting Indian money on an effective gold basis."—Pioneer Press.

Cannon for the Banks.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the U. S. army, recently suggested that the government treasure houses should be protected by cannon. This would be Napoleonic a long time after Waterloo and is both un American and unnecessary. When a free government is forced to save itself from its own people with cannon, it ought at once to resolve itself into a monarchy. For where such safeguards are demanded the people are unfit for self government and should be relieved of the responsibility. And if the government set the example, every private financial institution would demand similiar protection, so that our finances would soon rest on a powder basis. We are opposed to the free coinage of lead, and whenever the government gets afraid of itself it can set the time lock and go home. We fear the general's European tour made him color blind. Things are not so gory as they seem Budgets are better than bullets, and now is the time to subscribe.—Bede's Budget.

Man Kills Another Over Bottle of Whiskey.

MARION, O., Dec. 30.—Two farmers named William Sorden and Daniel Patchet of Decliffe, this county, quarreled last night over a bottle of whisky that Sorden accused Patchet of having stolen. Blows followed and Patchet struck Sorden on the head with a heavy stake, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died this morning.

Byron Sorden, son of the murdered man, went to Patchet's home and beat him almost to death. The murderer was brought here by the sheriff, as a lynching was freely talked of.—Duluth News Tribune.

Cheap Good Things.

Bob Burdette is said to be the author of this. "The good things in this world are always the cheapest: spring water costs less than corn whiskey; a box of cigars will buy two or three bibles; a gallon of old brandy costs more than a barrel of flour: a full hand at poker often costs a man more in twenty seconds than his church subscription amounts to in three years. A town election costs more than a revival of religion, people sleep for an hour in church free, but a nap on a Pullman car costs $1.50 to $2.00. —Minneota Mascot.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

Cold Snap. Fruit Injured Tournament of Roses. Prospecting and Mining. Pilgrimages.

BY HON. B. F. CHRISTIED.

My felicitations on basking in the California sunshine given in the closing remarks of my last letter have since received a damper in the recent unfavorable and unusual weather under which we continue to have the sunshine without the basking temperature. December 1st, came in with a cloudy morning which partially disappeared and intervals of sunshine followed, continuing thus till about noon when a brisk rain shower set in accompanied by hail at this place, Monrovia, and soon the streets were rivers and in undisturbed spots the hailstones accumulated to a depth of an inch, and at the end of 30 minutes the storm ceased, and boys were seen pelting each other with balls made from the hail stones. It soon cleared up and a clear sky and bright sunshine followed accompanied with a much colder temperature which continued for several days, ranging from about 37 to 60 degrees accompanied by light frosts occassionally. The hail storm was local being confined within the few miles limit surrounding Monrovia and it was unaccompanied by wind and the hail stones were small in size. After an interval of a few warm days this cold period was followed by another, the coldest in several years and continued during seven days. The temperature ran as low as 28 degrees above zero, accompanied by frosts, freezing ice one fourth of an inch in thickness, and it is generally conceded that the lemon and orange crops have received some damage; what percentage is not exactly known, likely 20 per cent. The last few days, however, and today, Christmas, have been favorable to basking in the sunshine for invalids.

This is the coldest December of my California experience in four Decembers that I have spent here. The previous ones being warm mostly and much like June weather in Minnesota. These last cold periods here occurred simultaneously to the approach of the recent cold waves to the Rocky mountain states which later extended themselves across the continent. Southern California recei es a slight margin of those waves, a foretaste of the rigors our Eastern friends are experiencing, which seems to go but little below the frost line here. We are however at the most unpleasant season and expect rains in the valleys and snow in the mountains accompanied by the usual cool temperature. It is the time however for raising grain crops and the greenest season of the year is now approaching, and flowers will continue to bloom in spite of the cooler weather, and the city of Pasadena is preparing to have its Tournament of Roses on New Years Day, 1898.

Prospecting and mining operations in Southern California are conducted to a considerable extent; the most prominent of which are the Randsburg and Johannesburg mining region lying within 150 miles, and North of Los Angeles, and which has recently been connected with that city and the rest of the world by rail. There are other localities having mining plants with stamp mills and other paraphanalia in operation some of which are carried on with fair success paying expenses and a little more, amounting sometimes to a considerable margin, in the matter of mining gold and silver, other enterprises are operated as a matter of speculation and in either case the tenderfoot in his first experience about Los Angeles soon meets with plausible appearing gentlemen calling his attention to mining schemes with "millions in them," and the suggestion accompanying each scheme is that it needs but the investment of a few hundred dollars more to add some machinery to put the plant in complete operation of which sum the present owners are not possessed, and a proposition is made to the tenderfoot that if he will furnish such a sum to the enterprise he will be let in on the ground floor; given equal share with the other owners and so on, and great success will follow. Frequently the party offering these inducements is an enthusiast having great faith in the scheme himself. A prospector must be imbued to a greater or less degree with enthusiasm to be a success and there is much here to justify such a feeling in prospectors, investers and even tenderfeet, for in these mountains, canyons, washes and in other locations, mineral bearing rocks, sands and other formations are often found, but not always in paying quantities, or the locations may be against them, perhaps for lack of water or inaccessible to the conveyance of machinery to them, and with all of the prospecting that has been done during all these years, there is a probability that much mineral in paying quantities lies undisturbed and undiscovered in localities that show no indications of minerals on the surface.

Many tourists, health seekers and climate refugees are now making pilgrimages to this famed Utopian region. Some are enthusiastic and others are disappointed but likely most of them enjoy themselves.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Dec. 31, 1897.

Secretary Gage is the financial boss of the whole administration outfit. He made a bluff at resigning, if Mr. McKinley was dissatisfied with his advocacy of legislation to clinch the gold standard upon our financial system, and Mr. McKinley at once dropped to the gold side of the financial fence, and informed his wily Secretary of the Treasury that he didn't want his resignation and was perfectly satisfied with what he had done and what he was doing. If that doesn't convince the silver republicans in Congress that Mr. McKinley has left them in the lurch and surrendered, bag and baggage, to the gold standard crowd, it will be plain as the nose on your face that they don't want to be convinced. Although the democrats were not at all surprised at Mr. McKinley's action, they are much pleased with it. Delighted, in fact. It's worth many thousand democratic votes.

Hon. Richard Park Bland, of Mo., whose nickname of "Silver Dick" has always been considered by him and his admirers as one of the greatest honors he has won in his long career in the House, is jubilant over the democratic outlook. He says the democrats will sweep the country next year, and that in 1900 free silver will be irresistible. He concluded his reasons for this belief into the following: "The gold standard is too narrow for this magnificent country." Speaking of the Republican party, Mr. Bland said: "The Gage bill is strictly in line with the republican policy and with Maj. McKinley's administration. They ought to enact the bill into law."

Senator Bate, of Tenn., was red hot for a few minutes, one day this week, because of what he properly considered discourteous treatment of himself by officials of the Post Office Department, and the matter may be heard from on the floor of the Senate. Senator Bate went to the department and asked to see the papers in the case of Peter Clarke, who was recently nominated for postmaster at Pulaski, Tenn., and against whom charges have been made. Much to his surprise he was told that he could not see them because he was not a member of the Senate Post Office committee. Representative Cox, who represents the district in which Pulaski is located, was also refused a look at the papers in the case. If there is any law for these refusals it should be brought to the notice of Senators and Representatives who do not enjoy being snubbed by department officials; if there is no law, the official by whose order access was refused to these papers should be made to smart for it in some way.

With a continuation of the Cleveland and McKinley financial policy the bonds of the United States would practically be gold bonds, just as they are now. Isn't it strange then, that the large bondholders should be in favor of Secretary Gage's scheme to refund the bonded indebtedness of the country with 2½ per cent gold bonds, knowing that it would reduce the amount of interest paid by the government to the extent of ten or twelve millions a year? The fact that these bondholders are willing to give up that much money to get the word "gold" put upon U. S. bonds is significant. It indicates the price the bondholders would pay for the perpetuating of the gold standard; also, that they believe, in common with most democrats, that existing laws do not justify the policy of the Treasury Department in deciding that U. S. bonds are payable in gold whenever their holders so desire. Gold bonds will not be authorized by Congress, but the effort to get such legislation may result in good by opening the eyes of many who have heretofore been unable to see the drift of the gold movement.

Of course everybody expects the Spanish minister to try to earn his salary by making things appear as favorable as possible for his country, but he overdid his part in a statement concerning the contributions for suffering humanity in Cuba, which have been officially asked for from our people by the President of the U. S., which he made public this week. If Spain had not acknowledged its inability to deal with the situation, Americans would not have been asked to contribute. yet Senator Depuy de Lome begins by saying: "It is not true that the Spanish authorities in Cuba are not equal to the situation." In his anxiety to make a good showing for Spain he dashes would-be contributors with ice water by saying that many of the sufferers are such only because of their willingness to work. But the gallest sentence in the statement is this: "It should be born in mind, also, that the Spanish government has remitted all duties on relief supplies sent to Cuba, so that for every dollar of supplies, entering Cuba, Spain adds a considerable percentage, the remitted duties running from 40 per cent down." The rule of arithmetic by which the remittance of duty on charity donations can figure as additions to the donations may be common in Spain, but it has never been known in American schools.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

T. Appleton, St. Paul, coaling station. J. Blankart, St. Paul, car door lock. F. W. Britton, Brainerd, expansion routerbit. F. D. Dibble, Minneapolis, acetylene gas generator. A. Helwig, St. Paul, bolt or rivet cutter. W. Mitchell, St. Paul, stump puller. L. H. Naylor, Minneapolis, coat hanger. G. Young Hallock, extensible vehicle pole.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Acetylene Gas.

Peter Berens has put in an acetylene gas plant at his store. This new illuminant furnishes a most brilliant light, and its promoters claim that half a cent per hour for each light is the running expense after being put in. The generators cost quite a little sum, the one being put in by Mr Berens being priced at $70. The gas is made from calcuim carbide, a production of lime and carbon. It comes in dry form, and is prepared for use by putting in the generator and adding water. A pound of the carbide costs 5 cents at the present retail price, and a pound is claimed to be sufficient to run one light ten hours. This new light is being adopted extensively all over the country. It does not appear to be any more dangerous than ordinary coal gas.—Litchfield Independent.

Items and Politics.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., Jan. 5, 1898.

BUFFALO GAZETTE: Happy New Year! to Ye Editor, and staff. Hope the coming year may prove to be a prosperous and happy one to you. The old year went out light hearted in most places with music, song and mirth, but no doubt with some there was a solemnity about it. With some the New Year brought gladness, with others it brought sorrow. We are only pilgrims and strangers on life's uneven journey and know not to where we are drifting.

There seems to be no change in the condition of things financially, spiritually or otherwise, since the new year come in. People are hopeing and waiting for something to turn up that will bring new life and activity to a forlorn race of people.

There is but little for a country scribe to chronicle, just now, for since the holidays every body is in rather a quiet mood.

The roads are rather bad for teaming or pleasure and horses must be sharp shod.

The Odd Fellows hall at Maple Plain will soon be finished if they keep on pushing the work, and when finished will be quite a respectable building for a little country town. It is built on the South side of Jim Hill's trans continental R. R. line and makes a good showing from the depot.

The cooperative creamery association has not started up its plant yet, but it is hoped it will soon let on the steam and help give rise to prosperity and activity. There is a good country around Maple Plain to back up a creamery. The country is much in need of a refreshing shower of prosperity to the people along the rough journey of life.

Mrs. Jane McNeal is very sick, and is not expected to live. Many others are on the sick list with colds and rheumatism.

John Arup, of Delano, was doing business in our town yesterday and called on your correspondent. We acknowledge a pleasant call; hope he will come again.

They had a New Years party at Armstrong Friday evening Dec. 31st 1897. It is said a good time was had.

A good many are wishing for snow. They say they need it in their business but the Egyptians had no sleighing when they carried straw to make brick. Yes Pharo was a hard task master and we have some now days that are almost as severe.

The G. A. R. post at Maple Plain will have installation of officers next Saturday afternoon.

We see by some of the papers there is being a good deal of fault found of the old vets. Say they are squeezing lots of money out of the government by getting fraudulent pensions. In part, no doubt, this may be true, but the old vets only take money from the government through the spigot. But trusts, combines and corporations take it out at the bung hole.

During the Rebellion the meneyed men said now is the time to show your patriotism and love of country. This is a glorious cause. You go and fight the battles and we will pay the freight. Some of them are beginning to kick, and say they did not agree to pay the freight on such a long haul. But most any thing is honorable in war. So if there is any steal in the business the old vet is entitled to his share. But when we get Cuba, that rich country, and the Hawaiian Islands for a smoke stack to the United States, and a navy that will reach from the Lakes of the North to the Rio Grande, then every old vet will get a pension or stipend from the government that will make him rejoice and bud as the rose.

Mr. Editor you will please excuse this poorly written and composed epistle because I am in sack cloth and ashes for my country.

Our ship of state has got on lots of steam but is not being manned just as she should be. The officers and crew are on full rations but on duty only half of the time.

More brains and less pay; more work and less pleasure, would be a good thing at the hub of our government.

A VOTER FOR THIRTY YEARS.

Burlington Hawkeye: If the sound money democrats have been at all in doubt as to whether they ought to continue their independent organization or not, a recent utterance of Mrs. W. J. Bryan ought to determine their course. That lady, who is known to be in full confidence of her husband, is reported to have made the positive statement that Mr. Bryan would be a candidate for president again in 1900; that he would stand on the platform of 1896, and that she had no doubt of his election. If we are so thus informed, to have the same aggressive movement three years from now that we had last year, it ought to be resisted with might and main by all the forces which opposed it last year, and if the good money democrats are sincere in their opposition to the silver craze, they ought not to relax their efforts to down it.—Ida Grove Era. (Iowa).

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Structure of Society No. 2.

It has been said as one way out: That the poor are God's chosen ones, because there are so many of them." But we may rest assured that "God" never said so. We may rest assured that the Central Soul never materialized himself; never projected his own image, and attributed into individualized man without providing amply for his physical, mental, moral social wants which culminating in their full and God like calculations will result in our spiritual unfoldment in the spheres of eternity. But some men using their will, and developing selfish greed, at the expense of wisdom, saw life that it was good, and becoming more and more selfish and blunted in their sympathies, feel a fiendish desire to grasp and controll the results of man's labors, and today we see and understand the meaning of words written by the spirits materialized hand on the wall of Belshazzar's banquet room: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." and so today we are living among social and political discord and are vainly striving to solve the problem of life, by blindly following in the old fossilized tracts of popular government which has come down the centuries leaving the wrecks of nations and the despair of humanity all along the ages. But this beautiful picture flows in upon our mind to day, and while we know we are the slaves of greed, lust, immorality, and all that is baneful, we still know our remedy out of this psychological horror that has for centuries held us spell bound in our devotions to man and his condition. Human happiness is impersonal; can be realized and enjoyed by every son of man. Therefore the remedy will come to us when mankind is tired of this farce of life; one third or less of the race growing fat and lazy at their brother's expense and poverty. Never will there be equality until "Destributive justice pervades the social world. Then virtue and morality will bloom with an immortal beauty. The sun of righteousness will arise in the horizon of universal industry and shed its genial rays over all the fields of peace, pleanty and human happiness will be the supreme consideration of man.

The wealthy are those who are situated amid superior circumstances; and being thus situated from birth to death, they become the mediatorial classes, learned in every department of art and agriculture They are the direct employers and governors of the lower classes. They exert a continual influence on those in their employ, and press them to labor not agreeable to the constitution of man, and for this unnual labor gives them little reward. The second class thus enslave and oppress those beneath them. They are compelled to do this by an interest which actuates all their movements, and they are thus afflicting those striving for a substance, because their welfare and all their interest consists in a vast amount of labor and in little reward. They are exceedingly oppressive, because society is so constituted that the interest of every man is in direct opposition to the interests of others; and thus what is one man's interest results in another's misfortune. Again, the higher classes are the wealthy and powerful, holding in their grasps the productions of those beneath them and distributing happiness only as it is extracted from them by the unceasing calls of those who are unfortunate and oppressed. They are the Capitalists; for the wealth that the poor create is accumulated by them and held within their iron grasp, wealth that justly belongs to those who create it, is thus given to those who earned it not and hence have no natural title to it.

The higher classes are those who rest upon the toil and labor of the mass of mankind. They are both enslaving and oppressing, because of their dependence, and yet their controlling influence is both unjust and destructive to the peace and happiness that otherwise would be enjoyed by the lower classes of the community. The truly great and wealthy are the enlightened; for being situated amid superior circumstances, they have the advantage of all superior attainments and superficial accomplishments existing; and mind you, this intelligence is the only pledge for the worlds' ultimate redemption from vice, misery and human degradation. But this intelligence is at present improperly directed, and instead of illuminating the mass of mankind, it is shrouding the whole race with bigotry, superstition and prejudice. It is making more ignorant those classes which are ignorant, and compelling them to remain in their unfortunate situation. Meanwhile, this monster of wealth and cast, is dividing the human family into sects, and exclusive classes, and creating all species of disunity, dissatisfaction etc., and will finally lead up to a dark and dismal point in the history of man, that in comparison the horrors of the past ages will be a beautiful picture compared to it. It will be the culminating age, when human folly, the one man, "Nero" power, has damned the race long enough, mankind in its coming intelligence will arise and th ow it off forever. MARKVILLE FARMER.

Latest News

BRYAN to be There! at Minneapolis, Jan. 11

It looks as if Mark Hanna might not be elected to his coveted seat in the U. S. Senate.

William Jennings Bryan and Chairman Jones are expected to be present at the Democratic conference next Tuesday in Minneapolis.

William Dawson, Jr., on the charge of embezzlement of $39,230.27 from the Bank of Minnesota, was acquitted in Judge Willis' court yesterday.

It is now claimed that Spaine is considering the plan to ask the United States to take a hand in ending the war in Cuba, as they give it up as a bad job.

Claus Blixt is to testify in the case of Julia Ging vs. The Traveller's Insurance company today in Minneapolis. The whole story of the murder of Catherine Ging is to be gone over. Why should it be? Does the Sawdust City wish to keep up with the red headed woman murder the Capital City has been entertaining its sensational readerf with a month past?

Frank Larabee was acquitted of contempt of court by Judge Simpson in the case brought by the G. N. Railway Co..

Ignatius Donnelly, aged 66 years, is to wed soon, Miss Marian Olive Hanson, aged 20 years, a resident of Minneapolis and secretary of the Sage.

Litchfield Independent: Has Bro. Wharton of the Delano Eagle taken a contract to re-elect Bob Dunn next fall? He is pounding away on the subject every week.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

JANUARY—1898.

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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	....	....	....	....	....

There were 13 persons in Nanson's polar party, and it has gone into history as the luckiest of all arctic expeditions.

Dawson City, unheard of a year ago, is now celebrated the world over for its golden prospects and unrivaled cold storage plant.

Solomon's temple was 107 feet long, 36 feet broad and 54 feet high. Though deemed a wonder of the world, it was not larger than many private houses of the present time.

A codfish four feet long has been caught on the New England coast. This does not, however, settle the mooted question whether codfish salt the ocean or the ocean salts the codfish.

Convict labor in road-making in New York state has proved a success. The prisoners prefer labor in the open air, there is no intrusion on the part of the public and the work of the guards is reduced to a safe system.

Secretary Wilson has information of the establishment of 20 new manufactories of beet-root sugar in the United States, which are the direct result of the efforts of the department of agriculture to encourage this industry. These new factories will represent an investment of not less than $10,000,000.

It is rather surprising to discover from the internal revenue statistics that the south has fewer saloons in proportion to its population than have the northern states. Arkansas, for example, has but 649 and Mississippi only 326. Two or three wards in New York or Chicago would probably exceed either figure.

A traveled member of parliament recently assured an interviewer that the Klondike temperature is so low that "the breath is frozen into crystals, and you must move about to avoid being hedged in by the result of your own respiration." That M. P. during his journey laid in a considerable supply of the frozen truth.

Gov. Desha, of Kentucky, more than a half a century ago had a wild son who was convicted of murder in that state. The governor promptly pardoned his son and he disappeared. That son is now the most eloquent preacher in the Hawaiian islands. He knows the language perfectly, and his greatest sermons are preached in it.

Young Mr. Ruddy, of Woodbridge, N. J., is a misanthrope. That is the only explanation of his conduct. The son of wealthy parents, husband of a beautiful wife, master of five languages, young, handsome, accomplished, Ruddy turns his back on all his advantages and insists upon driving a sprinkling cart. His family have cast him off, and his wife has got a divorce.

Commissioner Powderly finds that during the year 1896 80,019 immigrants arriving in the United States were illiterate, and 90 per cent. of them came from Italy, Austria, Hungary, Russia and Poland, six per cent. came from France, Norway, Sweden, Germany and the United Kingdom. In 1897 42,154 illiterates arrived, of which 90.23 per cent. came from the group of countries first named, and 6.55 per cent. from the group last named.

Byron Gilbert, the seven-year-old son of Judge W. D. Gilbert, of Atchinson, has been granted a conditional license to practice law before the supreme court of Kansas. The license is to take effect when the lad shall become 21 years of age. This boy is a wonder. He is well versed on all law points, and the examination which he passed would have been a creditable one to any applicant. He is the youngest practitioner ever admitted in the history of jurisprudence.

The name of Amos F. Eno, of New York, ought to be emblazoned upon the pages of history as an inspiring example to future generations. He was the head of a firm of merchants who failed for nearly $1,000,000 at the beginning of the civil war. Every debt of the firm was outlawed years ago, and yet he is to-day paying the children of its creditors 50 cents on the dollar, and many of these lucky individuals did not even know that the defunct firm ever existed. More than all this, the modest Mr. Eno refuses positively to be interviewed by the newspapers.

If orders for locomotives keep pouring in upon the factories of the United States as they have been doing lately, it will not be long before the American railway engine will be puffing in every quarter of the globe. The latest large order amounts to 56 locomotives, and includes 21 for the government railway in Finland 24 heavy broad gauge locomotives for Brazil, and ten for the Grand Trunk railway of Canada. This, in connection with recent large orders from foreign countries for American steel rails, indicates the superiority of American methods in manufacturing.

A Kansas editor will try to secure legislation to prevent passengers from snoring in sleeping cars. His proposed method is not to plug the nasal passages of every passenger who will not make affidavit that he or she does not snore, but to have the porter wake every snorer and start him over again, and repeat the process until the individual either shuts off the power entirely or closes the swell and the open diapason and proceeds under the soft stops. It is said the editor never snores, having the columns of the paper in which to blow in his surplus wind.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has approved the bill "prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific ocean."

Reports on file in Washington show that 600,000 Cubans are to-day in the direst distress and that 600,000 reconcentrados have died since January, 1897.

In a letter to Secretary Gage Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, says the federation opposes the secretary's plan for currency reform because it "provides for the abdication of the sovereign powers of the government to the banks."

In England the engineers' strike has cost the labor societies $4,000,000 and is still unsettled.

The president has accepted the invitation of the National Manufacturers' association to attend its banquet in New York on January 27.

As nearly as can be estimated 2,426 lives were lost upon the ocean in 1897, 65 upon inland waters, 2,761 by railroad accidents, 48,353 by disasters abroad, 9,115 by disasters in this country, 222,902 by epidemics and famine and 103,451 by war or massacre, making a total of 387,077, against 246,546 in 1896.

For 1896 the gold product of the United States was $53,100,000; for 1897 it will approximate $61,500,000, an increase of $8,400,000.

THE EAST.

In Southold, L. I., Nicholas McQuillan celebrated his one hundredth birthday and at a party in the evening danced with his sister, aged 91 years.

A new anaesthetic, consisting of chloroform, sulphuric ether and petrolic ether, has been discovered by Dr. Wiley Meyer, of New York.

A receiver took charge of the Pennsylvania Building and Loan association of Altoona.

In New York Stephen V. White, who failed in the financial panic of 1893, has been reinstated to full membership in the stock exchange.

In the United States there were 395 business failures in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 292 the week previous and 439 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,188,351,046, against $1,331,263,881 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 42.4.

Losses by fire in the United States in 1897 aggregated $129,001,797, against $111,856,067 in 1896.

Adolph Reich and his wife and four children were cremated in a fire in Jersey City, N. J.

In New York the Red Cross society has opened headquarters for the reception and forwarding to Havana of contributions for the benefit of suffering Cubans.

In the United States the record of embezzling, forgery, defaulting and bank wrecking for 1897 was $11,248,084, against $9,465,921 in 1896.

At Exeter, N. H., and vicinity severe earthquake shocks were felt.

R. A. Van Wyck was inaugurated mayor of Greater New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Corbett has challeged Fitzsimmons to fight for a purse of $20,000 and the world's championship.

Unknown persons murdered James Kirkley, treasurer of Benton county, in his office at Fowler, Ind.

In Colorado the output of gold this year is $22,000,000 against $16,500,000 in the year 1896.

It is said that O. H. Maybr, agent for the Southern Express company at Brunswick, Ga., has decamped with $14,000 belonging to the company.

The Tennessee legislature will meet in extra session January 17. A United States senator will be elected.

The death of Thomas W. Seymour, founder of the Benevolent Order of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, occurred in St. Louis, aged 67 years.

The doors of the Merchants' and Traders' bank at Brunswick, Ga., were closed.

In Pleasant Ridge, Ia., Abe Balm, a farmer, was mortally wounded by a masked band of farmers because he ill treated his father.

Dispatches from Tacoma, Wash., say that floods have caused damage estimated at $1,000,000 in the northwest and several persons have been drowned.

In Kentucky and Tennessee the coal miners' strike, which began last May over a reduction of wages, has been declared off.

At Oskaloosa, Ia., the Farmers' and Traders' state bank has gone into voluntary liquidation.

Since 1887 no year has shown so few railroads confessing insolvency as that of 1897.

Joseph Browneller and Henry Behner were asphyxiated at the former's home in Findlay, O.

Fire wiped out the business portion of Muchakinock, Ia., a mining town.

At Manti, Utah, Actor Stultz, of the Stultz Theater company, and his wife were fatally burned while preparing fireworks to be used in their play.

It is said that the long-distance telephone is responsible for the decrease in railway passenger earnings.

In 1897 there were 166 persons lynched in the United States, against 131 in 1896, and 6,600 persons committed suicide, against 6,520 in 1896.

At the age of 68 years Rev. William M. Haigh, for 20 years superintendent of the Chicago headquarters of the American Baptist society, died suddenly at his home.

In this country the loss of life by railroad disasters of various kinds was 2,764 in 1897, against 3,076 in 1896.

The agent of the Southern Express company at Brunswick, Ga., P. H. Mabry, who embezzled more than $15,000, was captured with the money.

A mob lynched an aged negro near Sherrill, Ark., for stealing a hog.

In 1897 the total number of murders committed in the United States was 9,520, against 10,652 in 1896.

Clyde Manwell had his back broken in a football game at Marysville, Cal.

In Richmond J. Hoge Tyler was inaugurated governor of Virginia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Another revolution is threatened in Salvador.

The recent famine in India cost the treasury $20,000,000.

Gen. Weyler was arrested in Madrid for assailing President McKinley in connection with his message to congress.

The United States and Canada will work together in giving aid to the needy in Alaska.

Arrangements were being forwarded by Russia for guaranteeing the new Chinese loan and thus obtaining control of China.

Members of the new cabinet of the provisional government in Cuba were inaugurated in Havana and swore loyalty to Spain.

In Rome the sixtieth anniversary of the pope's first celebration of mass was observed at the vatican.

The Spanish government has refused to send more troops to Cuba, and this is considered as the first step toward the Spanish evacuation of the island.

Fire destroyed a considerable portion of the main street in the business part of Dawson City, Alaska, the loss being $200,000.

Water flooded the San Puerta coal mine near Guana Juta, Mexico, and 35 miners were drowned.

It has been decided by the Spanish cabinet that the trial of Gen. Weyler, late captain general of Cuba, by court-martial is imperative.

LATER NEWS.

China is trying to negotiate a loan in London.

John D. Rockefeller has given $200,000 more to the Chicago University.

Chas. H. Byrne, president of the Brooklyn base ball club, is dead.

The Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf train was robbed inside the city limits of Kansas City, Mo. Two men, whom no one but the express messenger seems to have seen, climbed into the express car as the train left the depot. They overpowered the messenger, bound and gagged him, and rifled the car before the train came to a stop. When the train slowed up at the railroad crossing known as Air Line Junction, near the southeastern limits of the city, they climbed out of the car and disappeared. Nothing was known of the robbery until a negro train porter entered the car and found the helpless express messenger.

The St. Louis base ball team has been sold to John T. Brash, of Indianapolis.

The U. S. treasury the 4th had a gold reserve of $161,005,160.

Mrs. Adeline M. Fassett, an artist of national reputation, dropped dead on the streets of Washington, D. C.

Julius Tunnis was given a sentence of 80 years in prison by the courts of Chicago for burglary. There were 21 indictments against him.

Robert Evans and George Duncan, each aged 17 years, became involved in a quarrel at school, when Evans stabbed Duncan in the heart with a pocket knife. Duncan died instantly.

Fire in the Never Sweat mine of the Anaconda company at Butte, Mont., suffocated Michael C. Thorrity and John F. Sullivan.

The employes of the ten-inch mill at the Homestead, (Pa.,) mill of Carnegie's refused to accept the new scale of wages and the mill has been closed down indefinately. All other departments are in full operation.

Greatly to the surprise of administration officials, the award of the arbiter in the matter of the claims of Charles Oberlander and Barbara M. Messenger, citizens of the United States, against the government of Mexico, is against the claimants.

The French papers claim that Clipperton Islands, over which the Mexicans flag is reported to have been hoisted by a party of marines from the gunboat Democrate, after the stars and stripes had been hauled down, in spite of the protest of the Americans there, belongs to France.

The Ohio legislature convened the 3d, and the opponents of Senator Hanna organized both branches by electing Senator Cromley president pro tem of the senate and J. P. Griffith speaker pro tem of the house. Cromley is a democrat and Griffith a republican.

By the collapse of the floor of the city hall at London, Ontario, thirty persons were killed and an unknown number injured. The hall was filled to its utmost awaiting election returns when the collapse occurred.

Girard college, at Philadelphia, celebrated its 50th anniversary the 3d. The event of the celebration was the oration delivered by Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

James Cadieer, 14 years old, leaned too far over the balcony railing of a Chicago theater and fell into the parquet. Strangely, he missed falling on anyone, but went between two rows of seats. His injuries were slight.

Lee Mills, a murderer, attempted to escape from the jail at Clinton, Mo., and was shot and fatally wounded by one of the guards.

Charles G. Dawes of Illinois the 3d took charge of his office as controller of the currency and N. B. Scott of West Virginia, assumed his new duties of commissioner of internal revenue.

One of the most dangerous conterfeits ever discovered has made its appearance. Mr. John Cramp, of the sub-treasury at Philadelphia brought to the secret service five one-hundred dollar counterfeit silver certificate, head of President Monroe.

At Monroeville, Ind., the dead bodies of Miss Viola Marquard, daughter of a wealthy farmer, and Michael Miller, a soloonkeeper, were found lying in a room in the rear of Miller's saloon Evidences indicate suicide.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 4.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 90 to 90½c; No. 2 northern, 86½ to 87c; May, 89c.

Corn—No. 3, 26c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.75; cows, $2.60.

Hogs—$3.00 to 3.25.

Sheep—Mutton, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs, $4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21 to 22c; creamery, firsts, 20 to 21c; dairy, fancy, 19 to 20c; dairy, choice, 15 to 16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8; spring chickens, 7 to 8.

NEW MONETARY SCHEME.

Plan Proposed by the Monetary Commission Briefly Outlined.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The report of the monetary commission appointed under authority of the convention of business men held in Indianapolis last January has just been made public. Following is a synopsis of the document:

It retains practically unchanged the existing metallic money. The existing gold standard on which business has been done since 1879 is maintained, on the ground that the industrial interests demand certainty as to what the standard shall be. To this end, it is urged that the United States shall remove all uncertainty as to the meaning of "coin" in its obligations, thereby saving the taxpayers by the ability to borrow at a low rate of interest. No attempt is made to remove the existing silver dollars, nor to change their legal-tender quality; on the contrary, a place is provided for them in the circulation by forbidding the issue of any paper money other than silver certificates in denominations below ten dollars.

The demand obligations of the United States were not a money based on property; they were only a debt. On the other hand, a bank note is never issued (fraud, of course, excluded) except for a consideration in negotiable property of equal or greater value. The bank note comes forth as the sequel to a business transaction, and is based on the active property of the country which is passing between producers and consumers. This property is always negotiable and always equal to the duty of meeting the note liability. Bank notes are as sound as the business transactions of the country. The currency of the country, moreover, should increase as the transactions of the country increase; hence the rigid unchanging issues of the government make them an inelastic part of the circulation, while by the very process of their issue bank notes alone can be automatically adjusted to the changing transactions of the business community.

While providing for a partial use of bonds for securing notes (25 per cent. of the capital) the commission proposed that notes beyond this should be issued on all, instead of a part of, the resources of a bank; and within a few years that no special bond security should be required. Banks may issue notes up to 60 per cent. of their capital without restraint; for issue beyond 60 per cent. and up to 80 per cent. they pay a tax of two per cent; for those beyond 80 per cent. and up to 100 per cent. they pay a tax of six per cent. These notes would be a prior lien upon all the resources of the bank, and, in addition, upon the stockholders' liability. Moreover, all banks issuing notes contribute five per cent. of their circulation as a permanent guaranty fund. For daily redemptions, banks should keep a five per cent. redemption fund in the hands of the comptroller of the currency. Banks of $25,000 capital may be established in places of 4,000 inhabitants; and branches of banks are also permitted.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Terrible Disaster in London, Ont.—Twenty-Four Killed.

London, Ont., Jan. 4.—Twenty-four persons are known to have been killed and many injured by the collapse of a floor in the city hall Monday night. Monday night closed the municipal campaign and the hall was crowded to hear the addresses of the successful candidates.

At the close of the polls a crowd gathered in the city hall, where it has been the custom for years past for the successful candidates to address the electors. The building was crowded to the very doors, probably 2,000 people being jammed in its narrow space. There was a lull in the proceedings when the audience called for several of the newly elected aldermen at once, and there was some delay in securing a speaker to address them. Alderman Carrothers joined the mayor in an effort to secure quiet. In response to numerous calls R. M. Toothe was pushed forward to the platform on which the speaker stood. As he reached it there was an ominous crackling and the raised platform on which the mayor and newly elected aldermen were seated seemed to pitch forward to the floor.

There was a sagging of timbers, and the next moment 150 people were hurled 20 feet to the floor below. A beam running 20 feet along the center of the hall had given way, and the crowded mass standing above that section of the floor was thrown in a heap to the bottom. A large safe stood in one corner of the hall, and with a huge steam coil, weighing half a ton, came crashing down on the heads of the victims.

Following the crash there was a wild rush for the door. At the south door, where a majority of the crowd had entered, there was a terrible panic. Those in front were thrown down by the oncoming rush, shrieking and fighting for the door and safety. Only one-half of the rear door, a space of probably three feet, was open, and in the mad rush no one thought to open the door in its entirety, and 500 people struggled through the narrow space, the strong bearing down the weaker.

Our Finances.

Washington, Jan. 1.—The preliminary figures of the government receipts and expenditures show that the total receipts for the month of December amounted to $59,646,698, and the expenditures, $27,095,000, which leaves a surplus for the month of $32,551,698. These figures, however, include the receipts and payments on account of the Union Pacific transfer. Independent of the Union Pacific account the surplus this month is $1,736,494. For the six months of the present fiscal year, exclusive of the Union Pacific payments, there is a deficit of $44,365,000, but including the Pacific payments there is a surplus of $95,454. The receipts from customs amount to $11,660,788, against $9,930,385 for December, 1896. The gain over November is $1,830,763. The December receipts from internal revenue amounted to $14,342,928 as compared with $13,104,828 for December, 1896. The gain in the internal revenue receipts over November is $812,279.

A Fire's Deadly Work.

New York, Jan. 3.—Six members of one family were killed by flames and smoke in a fire that occurred early Sunday morning in Jersey City. The dead are: Adolph Reich, 42 years old, the father; Emma Reich, 42 years old, mother; Tillie Reich, 22 years old; Ida Reich, 15 years old; Albert Reich, 14 years; Gustav Reich, eight years. Several others were injured, and it may be that another member of the ill-fated family will die. He is the 19-year-old son, and his body is covered with burns. John Conway, chief of the Jersey City fire department, was very badly burned. He fell through a burning floor, and was rescued with difficulty. Henry A. Reich, 17 years old, managed to make his escape from the house with bad burns on his neck, face and hands, but he is not seriously injured.

Is Fifty Years Old.

Philadelphia, Jan. 4.—Girard college celebrated its fiftieth anniversary Monday with an elaborate programme of exercises. The event of the celebration was the oration delivered at night by Speaker Thomas B. Reed.

BUSINESS CONDITIONS.

A Comprehensive Trade Review for the Past Year.

New York, Jan. 1.—Bradstreet's says: "Holiday quiet and stock taking close a year which, while not fully realizing the most sanguine expectations, certainly contained much that was gratifying and more that is full of promise for the year 1898. Following a series of years of alternate panic, stagnation and slow and even painful revival, 1897 presented a large volume of business done, as a whole, at prices which, while not altogether satisfactory, resulted in a total of trade larger than in any previous year since 1892. Tariff changes restricted demand but encouraged speculation and heavy imports in the first part of 1897, while the enlarged foreign demand for American breadstuffs and for some varieties of manufactured articles bettered the condition of the American farmer, and, therefore, business men, quite materially, in the latter part of the year.

"Price conditions have not favored the southern producer of cotton nor the northern manufacturer of cotton goods. The best reports come from the west, northwest and the Pacific coast. Prices at the close are as a whole on a higher range than at the opening, advances being most numerous in food products, raw silk and wool, while decreases are reported in raw cotton and cotton goods, nearly all metals, anthracite coal and petroleum. Railroad interests share in the revival of prosperity, with gross and net earnings larger than any year since 1893, and the year 1898 opens with the business community, with the few exceptions noted, in a very cheerful frame of mind.

"A heavy falling off in number and in liabilities of individuals, firms or corporations failing was shown in 1897 from 1896 and the four preceding years. A partial return to more or less normal conditions is further indicated by a drop in the percentage of assets to liabilities and by a reduction in the commercial death rate as compared with every year since and including 1892. The total number of failures reported to Bradstreet's for the year just closed was 13,099, a decrease of 2,000 failures and over 13 per cent. from 1896; a falling off of 15 per cent. from the panic year of 1893 and a decrease of more than two per cent. from 1891, a year of prosperous business but of numerous business embarrassments. Compared with 1895 there was a gain in the number of failures shown of about half of one per cent., while compared with 1892 there was an increase of 27 per cent. Liabilities of those failing constituted one of the smallest totals of recent years, amounting to only $156,166,000, a decrease of 37 per cent. from 1896, of 60 per cent. from 1892 and of 19 per cent. from 1891, but a gain of 47 per cent. over 1892.

"The least favorable showing is made by the eastern states, which report increases in number and liabilities over 1896. In spite of depression in cotton prices, southern failures and liabilities are smaller than a year ago, while the greatest falling off is reported in the west and the northwest. The percentage of assets to liabilities of those failing in 1897 was 54.4 per cent., the smallest percentage since 1893, and only slightly above the normal. The commercial death rate—that is, the percentage of those in business failing—in 1897 was 1.20, as compared with 1.40 in 1896 and 1.50 in 1892.

"Those reliable indices of the business situation—bank clearings—point to the year 1897 as witnessing the heaviest business, both speculative and commercial, done since the record year, 1892, just preceding the panic. The total clearings at 58 cities for the year, one week estimated, aggregated at least $56,926,000,000, a sum larger by 12 per cent. than the total of 1896, a year of silver agitation and an exciting presidential election; eight per cent. larger than 1895, the disappointing year, when a boom in iron and kindred products led to false hopes of business improvements; 25 per cent. over the year 1894, when the depth of depression following the panic may be said to have been reached; five per cent. over 1893, the year of widespread disaster in financial and commercial circles, and only seven per cent. smaller than the total of 1892, when the boom following the large foreign demand for American breadstuffs and other products reached its height. Practically the entire gain in clearings in 1897 was concentrated in the last six months, and it is a significant fact that the heaviest monthly total reported for five years past was reported in the month of December. Gains were heaviest in the northwest, the middle and New England states, and smallest in the south and northwest, at the latter of which the trade improvement was rather later in arriving."

Dawson City Fire Swept.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 3.—A very large party of miners returning from the frozen Klondike reached Victoria Sunday afternoon on the steamer Corona. There were in all 40 men in the party. The largest contingent, J. Williams, G. Humber and others, of Seattle, bring the startling news of a large conflagration in Dawson City early on the morning of November 25. They say a considerable portion of the main street in the business part of the city has been destroyed. How the fire started is a mystery. It destroyed the Dominion saloon and hotel, the Klondike opera house, which is also practically a hotel, two boarding houses, a meat shop and several stores. Fortunately, however, but a small quantity of provisions was lost, the main loss being in whisky, liquors, saloon fixtures and personal property of men lodging there. As a result of the fire many miners are destitute. Those coming out estimate the loss at over $200,000. As far as can be learned, no lives were lost.

China Yields to Germany Again.

Peking, Jan. 3.—The German missionaries at Tsoa-Chau, province of Shan-Tung, having reported to Baron Heyking, the German ambassador at Peking, that the commandant of the Chinese garrison of the towns had used threatening language to or of them, Baron Heyking at once commanded that the commandant be dismissed.

Berlin, Jan. 3.—It is announced that China has yielded to the demand of Baron Heyking, the German ambassador at Peking, for the dismissal of the commandant of the Chinese garrison at Tsao-Chau, province of Shan-Tung, because of the use of threatening language to the German missionaries there. The Chinese government has telegraphed a dismissal of the commandant.

Returns Thanks.

Bombay, Dec. 31.—The Indian national congress came to a conclusion Thursday amid much enthusiasm and cheers for the queen empress. Resolutions were adopted thanking the people of the United Kingdom, the British colonies and the United States for generous aid during the famine. It was decided to erect at the cost of £1,000 ($5,000) a memorial of gratitude in London.

College President Shot.

Jackson, Miss., Jan. 3.—Word was received from the Alcorn Agricultural and Mechanical College for Colored People, near Rodney, Miss., that the president of the college, E. H. Triplett, was shot and fatally wounded Sunday evening by an unknown assassin while on his way to church. For several years there has been a great deal of discord in the college faculty.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business December 31, 1897, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to $999,111,567, a decrease for the month of $10,114,899. This decrease in the debt is due principally to an increase in the cash, which is accounted for by the sale of the Union Pacific railroad.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE number of suicides in Europe averages 60,000 a year.

A WHIPPING-POST bill has been introduced in the Virginia senate.

MISSOURI has an annual output of timber raised at about $7,000,000.

A CALIFORNIA judge has decreed that a wife can be compelled to support her husband.

THE ants of South America have been known to construct a tunnel three miles in length.

IT is said that there are more Methodists in Philadelphia than in any other city in the world.

THE customs authorities have decided that the Chinese tom-tom is a musical instrument.

THERE are 22 allusions in the Bible to the east wind, 19 of them being of a disparaging character.

A SQUEEZE of lemon improves scrambled eggs, and should be added while they are cooking.

THE largest known moth is the Giant Atlas, a native of China, whose wings measure nine inches across.

THE Orinoco river in South America is said to possess more tributaries than any other river in the world.

NO WOMAN has ever actually sat in the English parliament, though several have been returned as members.

CAKES of tea in India, pieces of silk in China, salt in Abyssinia and codfish in Iceland have all been used as money.

THE planet Neptune takes 60,000 of our days to journey round the sun. In other words, its year equals 165 of our years.

ALTHOUGH the flap of skin which covers an elephant's ear is of considerable size, the ear itself is very small in proportion.

THE Spaniards are too lazy to cut their own corn. At harvest time crowds of Portuguese cross the border and do all the harvesting.

THE Coudersport (Pa.) clothes pin factory has received an order for 16 car loads of clothes pins. This will take 80,000 feet of beech logs.

A SPECIAL commissioner of the department of agriculture has gone to Europe to work up a demand for American horses for cavalry purposes.

SEVERAL Boston national banks contemplate a reduction of capital stock, and a movement is on foot to consolidate five or six of them in one institution.

FRENCH GUIANA is said to have the most violent thunderstorms in the world. The thunder is almost deafening and the peals come in quick succession.

ALPHONSE DAUDET had been an invalid for 10 years before his death, and the late Dr. Charcot, the Paris specialist, predicted his death a number of years ago.

THE duchess of Marlborough buys nearly all of her dresses in New York. She buys perfume in bulk, and it is forwarded to the manor of Woodstock in gallon jars.

BRICKS made of plaster of paris and cork are now used in the construction of powder mills. In case of explosion they offer slight resistance, and are broken to atoms.

IT has recently been claimed that iron ships fitted with electric plants suffer rapid deterioration of their pipes having direct connection with the sea, due to electrolytic action.

PARADOXICAL as it may sound, there are several varieties of fish that can not swim. In every instance they are deep-sea dwellers, and crawl about the rocks, using their tails and fins as legs.

THE largest congregation in America is that of St. Stanislaus Kostka, in Chicago, which has 30,000 communicants. The number of attendants at the several Sunday services frequently exceed 15,000.

THE finest complexions in the world are said to be in the Bermudas. This is accounted for by the fact that the inhabitants live chiefly on onions, of which they export over 17,000,000 pounds annually.

RESIDENTS of Lovilla, near Ottumwa, Ia., have formed an organization for the extermination of rats, and the members are to devote one day a week to the work of ridding the neighborhood of the vermin.

A SCIENTIFIC farmer has, after a good deal of experimenting, made the discovery that a pig's squeal is keyed higher in cold weather than when the temperature is mild. Wonderful what science is doing for mankind.

THERE is a tree in India and Africa from which butter is made. The fruit grows to the size of a pigeon's egg. Inside the fruit are seeds, which are pressed, and from the oily substance a very good butter is manufactured.

Accounted For.—"What's all this Austrian trouble about, anyway?" "It's all over a question of national language." "Oh, I see, that accounts for the war of words."—Philadelphia North American.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Absolutely cures scrofula,
Salt rheum,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh and all diseases
Originating in or promoted
By impure blood. It is
The great nerve tonic,
Stomach regulator and
Strength builder.

WHAT HE WANTED.

Something Was Needed to Supplement His Wife's Present.

"You have scarcely spoken to me at all this evening," she said, in tones of reproach.

"I—I beg your pardon," her husband returned, apologetically. "I was just trying to think of something to say."

"Is there anything on your mind?"

"Yes, to tell you the truth, there is."

"Can't I help you in some way?"

"You might, if I could suggest it without your becoming angry."

"Tell me all about it. It is my duty to sympathize with you, you know."

"On my birthday anniversary you gave me a fountain pen."

"Yes. And now you are going to say that it makes a horrid muss and that you don't want to write with it."

"I'm not going to say anything of the kind," he replied, stoutly. "I am going to write with that pen every day of my life. But there is one little favor that I would like to ask."

"What is it?"

"Please make me a suit of overalls to go with it."—Washington Star.

Ironical Ifs.

If a man has no dust, his name is usually mud.

If a man has horse sense he should know when to say neigh.

If the cat scratches you it is always the sign of the Maltese cross.

If a man would follow the advice he gives to others he would soon be perfect.

If the mercury goes higher than usual next summer blame it on the Dingley bill.

If women were as fond of appearing in print as in silk there would be more lady writers.

If canes were to go out of fashion, some young men would have no visible means of support.—Chicago News.

One Better.

"I won't submit to being turned away," said the disappointed arrival at the hotel. "See here, I'm flush," and he displayed a roll of bills.

"I know," responded the clerk; "but I've got a full house."—Philadelphia North American.

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DREAMS—THAT'S ALL.

A day-spring dream,
A wail on the wind, a baby's call,
A bundle of life in a wondrous shawl,
Chubby and red and dimpled and small—
A petit king.
This tiny thing,
For his tiny kingdom to install—
A dream—that's all.

A morning dream,
Of roseate, ravishing hope and light,
And bouyant life and promise bright,
Of youthful joy and keen delight,
Of ardent love,
And smiles above,
And a heart for Cupid to enthrall—
A dream—that's all.

A mid-day dream,
Ambition's blazing, zenith sun,
Laurels and palms and honors won,
And the road to riches well begun,
A noble name,
A fitful Fame
And Fortune, slaves at beck and call—
A dream—that's all.

A twilight dream,
Shadows and silence and fading light,
And dying day and falling night,
A hush, and an ending, and failing sight,
A creeping chill,
Then all is still,
And the dark comes down like a solemn pall—
A dream—that's all.

A midnight dream,
Dust and ashes, a shattered vase,
A crumbling flower, a pale, sad face,
A wild, weird silence o'er the place,
A stifled breath,
Then darkness, death,
And a long, black wait for the judgment call—
A dream—that's all.
—D. G. Bickers, in Atlanta Constitution.

SADIE'S VISIT TO THE GOVERNOR.

BY HARRIET CARYL COX.

THE governor was returning from luncheon in good humor, albeit in something of a hurry.

He had lingered longer than he intended, listening to the anecdotes of his companions; so now he passed rapidly down the corridors of the statehouse, exchanging greetings with those he met, and entered his own office.

His quick eyes noted the one clerk busily at work, and he nodded as he passed on to the inner office.

His hand was on the doorknob when a child's voice remonstrated: "The governor ain't in there; he's gone to dinner. You'll have to wait."

The clerk turned his head as if to speak; but the governor silenced him with a motion as he turned toward the speaker. His kindly eyes took in with a glance the small girl figure resting back in the big chair. Her feet did not reach to the floor; her coat was flung over the back of another chair, and her hat hung on to the doorknob of the governor's private office. She certainly was very much at home.

She looked up and smiled.

"Have some?" she said, holding up a doughnut. "There are plenty more," looking down at the paper bag in her lap. "I brought my lunch along, 'cause I was afraid I'd get hungry; and if you've got to wait you might as well eat something too."

The governor smiled in answer.

"I've been here 'most forever," she continued, confidingly, "and there've been just piles of folks in; but that man over there"—pointing to the listening clerk—"he said the governor couldn't see anyone before three o'clock. He's a real nice man, though, even if he did send them off. He must be some particular friend of the governor, I guess, seeing he stays here all the time and looks out for things. He's been real polite to me, and you'd like him, I know," nodding gravely into the governor's amused face.

"Suppose we go in here and wait," suggested the governor, opening the door of his inner office.

"Oh, I daren't!" The child's voice was full of awe. "It's the governor's, you know, and he mightn't like it."

Her voice was scarce above a whisper as she slipped noiselessly from her chair and stood by the governor, gazing into the room with wide-open eyes.

"We might go in, don't you think?" queried the governor, a break in his voice, turning to the clerk.

"Oh, yes, certainly," replied the clerk, with an answering smile.

"There! didn't I tell you?" cried the child, as she danced into the room. "He's a kind man, just as I said."

"You sit there," indicating the revolving chair at the desk, "and we'll make believe you're the governor. I wish you were," wistfully.

"Why?" queried the governor. "You aren't afraid of him, are you?"

"No," hesitatingly. "That is, not much. I guess I almost ain't. But he's the governor, you know, and has to do very important things, and he might not like to be bothered with a little girl. But I wouldn't be afraid of you, 'cause you've got such kind eyes. You'd listen to me, but he might tell me to get out. Do you suppose he would?"

"No," the governor reassured her. "He might be very busy, you know, but I guess he'd listen to you; that is, if you should tell your story well and plainly. You might tell it to me as a sort of practice, then I can tell better if the governor will listen to you."

"All right," she began, settling back in her chair and rubbing its shiny arms.

"It's about a fair, you see," looking up into the kind eyes. "We want to have one out where I live, one to help the grand army, you know, 'cause they were soldiers, and their houses got burned down, and they don't have any place to meet. But nobody won't go to fairs, 'cause they're tired of them, and some one said if they could only get the governor to come down and be there and say something, and to shake hands with the people, why, they could get a big crowd out.

"Folks would come from all around, same's they do to a cattle show, 'cause they're awfully fond of the governor. He's the best one we ever had, you know. That's what they say, but I guess it's partly 'cause some of the men was in the same company with him in the war; and seeing he's governor and they know him, it makes 'em feel pretty big.

"Anyway, I heard a man say so; but then, he's always saying something that ain't nice. He said the governor wouldn't come when the committee wrote to him about it; and when the answer came that he had too many engagements he just smiled and said: 'I told you so.'

"And they felt awful discouraged, and papa felt so bad I just thought I'd come and see about it. I thought if I could see the governor and tell him about it, perhaps he'd come after all. I don't suppose he will, though, seeing I'm only a little girl."

"He might," the governor suggested, looking beyond her out of the window. "He might not have understood, you know; for he gets a good many invitations to go to places, and probably he didn't realize how much you wanted him."

The child's face brightened. "Oh, we do want him awfully," she cried; "and we'd make lots of money, I know. And I thought perhaps he'd bring his little girl along with him, and we'd show her round. We're going to have ice cream, you know. Don't you s'pose she'd like to come?"

A murmur of voices in the outer office, and a gruff voice calling: "Sadie!" precluded any answer to this query.

"It's Sam," said the child, slipping out of her chair, "and he's come for me, and I shan't see the governor. Now, ain't that just too bad!" Big tears rolled down her cheeks. "And—I'm—so—disappointed," she sobbed.

"I might tell him for you," the governor said, drawing her toward him. "You've told me all about it, so that I understand perfectly, and I'll see that he knows all about it, and I'll send you word to-morrow."

"Will you, really?" The child's voice trembled with eagerness. "You aren't teasing, are you, seeing I'm a little girl?"

"No," he assured her, gravely. "Honest Injun! That's what you say when you mean it, isn't it? I thought so," as the child nodded. "That's what my little girl makes me say sometimes. Well, now you run along with Sam, and be sure to go to the post office to-morrow, so as to know whether the governor will come. I'm pretty sure he will," he added, as she vanished into the outer office.

The town of Mayfair was in a state of great excitement. The grand army was to hold a big fair, and the governor was to be present. He was actually coming, despite his former refusal.

A big official-looking document had come to the chairman of the committee, saying that on further consideration, the governor had decided to give himself the pleasure of opening the fair, and, furthermore, he should bring two members of his staff with him.

Sadie had heard of it with great joy; but it was no news to her, for she had received a note from her casual friend at the state house; and this she treasured, and slept with it under her pillow every night.

At last the night of the fair came, and the hall was crowded so there was scarce space left for the entrance of the governor and his escort when he should come. Sadie's father was one of them. They had gone to the station to meet him.

There was a thrill of expectancy all through the crowd, and eyes were kept anxiously at the door.

Sadie edged to the center of the hall, and clasped and unclasped her hands nervously. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes shone.

The people about the door were crowding back. Two men in uniform, with gold lace, appeared in the doorway. The governor would come next.

A burst of music from the band. The people were moving excitedly. But where was the governor? She looked in vain for more gold lace. Perhaps he would wear a purple robe, such as kings wore.

Why, there was the man she had talked to at the state house. She gave a happy laugh. How nice! He had come too.

She started forward to meet him, and he turned toward the eager child, a bright smile illuminating his handsome face. But the crowd held her back. "Wait till the governor has passed," some one said.

"The governor!" She drew a quick breath. Could he be the governor? Why, she had talked to him the same as if he were any common man. What must he think of her? He couldn't be angry, surely, because he had come. Yes, he really had come, for all the people were pointing toward him and whispering.

He seemed to be looking toward her. She shrank back shyly; but his kindly eyes had caught sight of the little figure, and he smiled and held out his hand.

So, unconscious of the throng of amazed onlookers, and seeing only his kindly face, she slipped from her place and ran to him; and together up the hall, through the cheering crowd, they passed—Sadie and the governor of the state, hand in hand.—N. Y. Independent.

FOR A GIRL.

Odd Features of a Boudoir for "Sweet Sixteen."

A charming room fitted up recently by a clever mother for her 16-year-old daughter has several odd features. One of these is an alcove where a big bath tub, a regiment of sponges, crash towels and brushes are drawn up in battle array. In one corner is a gymnastic apparatus and on the floor stand a pair of Indian clubs. This is the "health corner." In a narrow gold frame, hung near the dainty dressing table, are the following "Rules for Beauty" in fancifully illuminated text:

"Beauty is only skin deep. Don't use patent creams and washes.

"Never sleep on a high pillow unless you admire a double chin.

"Breathe from the diaphragm, inhale deeply, keep the mouth closed and hold the chest well up, if you would secure a high chest, broad shoulders and a slim waist.

"Walk from the hips, and bear in mind that the American woman's greatest sins are a wobbling walk and a shrill voice.

"Beauty does not come in a day.

"The secret of beauty is good blood, excellent digestion and a clear conscience."

These wise and quaint precepts were laid down by the family physician, who knows a good deal about the soda-water-loving and caramel-eating age of 16.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Not Yet at the Angelic Stage.

She—Now that we have been married two years, do you think I am an angel yet?

He (sighing)—No, not yet.—Boston Post.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Failed to Report.

Factory Inspector E. B. Mayo had F. E. McCusick, of McCusick, Copelin & Riddell, and Charles N. Robinson, of Bardwell, Robinson & Co., arraigned in the police court at Minneapolis under the statute which makes it a misdemeanor to fail to report to the labor department accidents taking place in factories. Both defendants pleaded not guilty and will have an examination later.

The charge against Mr. McCusick is that he failed to report the accident that befel Alfred Balcome on Nov. 15. He had his left hand so badly crushed that he will be unable to use it perhaps for life. The case against the other defendant is that of the Joe Theiler accident which happened on Oct. 12 when he had his right hand caught in some of the machinery.

These are the first cases brought under this law and it is probable that a test will be made. The inspector says that he intends to see that the law is enforced while it is on the statute books.

Ice Yacht Regatta.

There was an interesting ice yachting regatta at Lake City, four boats scudding over the course in very fast time. The Alaska, owned by Charles Nordeau, won the race, covering the distance of 50 miles over a triangular course in 48 minutes and 38 seconds. The yachts competing were the Alaska; the Marion, owned by Dr. Harris, of Lake City; the Comet, owned by Milt Newcomb, of Pepin, and the Bartron, owned by John Bartron, of Lake City. The race was for the Lake City medal, given by the city as a trophy, which is to be won three times in succession, to become the property of the winner. The result of the race was: Alaska, first; Marion, second; Comet, third; Bartron, fourth.

Probably a Murder.

Another murder mystery furnishes work for the county and city officials at Mankato. The body of a girl baby weighing about eight pounds, was found in a pile of rubbish between the city hall and the Saulpaugh hotel. Around its neck was twisted the hem of a linen table cloth, which had done its murderous work. Its neck and head were bruised and showed that fiendish hands had been there. Dr. Edwin Steel was summoned and believed the child was born alive else there would have been no cause for strangulation.

A Midnight Scare.

The steel tower and tank of the Marshall water works collapsed one night and the entire structure, 110 feet high, fell in one heap. The collapse was due, no doubt, to the formation of ice from water trickling through a hole caused by the tank being pierced by a rifle ball. Three people, sleeping close by, narrowly escaped, the head of one being bruised by falling ice. The crash was attended by considerable noise, and many people awoke, thinking an explosion had occurred.

Naval Veterans.

At the annual reunion of the Minnesota Naval Veterans' association in St. Paul, a gavel, made from the old ship Hartford, was presented to the association. Judge Ell Torrance of Minneapolis and Mayor Doran of St. Paul, both very prominent in G. A. R. circles, were made honorary members. Captain Foss, master of ceremonies, was in command of the Hartford at one time, and the fact added some significance to the presentation of the memento to the association.

Tried to Escape.

John Moshik, the murderer of John Lemke, made a desperate attempt to escape from the county jail at Minneapolis. In so doing he made a murderous assault upon Special Watchman Peterson and came near adding another murder to his crimes. He got as far as the elevator, where he was recognized and held in the jail corridor until Jailer Duffield, assisted by deputy sheriffs, overpowered him and took him back to the cell.

Three Tons of Twine Daily.

The state prison binder twine factory is now turning out 6,000 pounds of twine per day. On a ten-hour run the factory has a capacity of 18,000 pounds of pure manilla and 24,000 pounds of sisal. A great deal of raw material has been purchased and the factory will remain in steady operation. Many orders for twine for next season's delivery have already been booked.

State Editors.

The members of the Minnesota State Editorial association are to be well entertained when they visit Minneapolis in February. The annual convention of the association will be held in that city Thursday and Friday, Feb. 17 and 18, and the Minneapolis Press club has in charge all arrangements for the reception of the city's guests.

News in Brief.

During the last term of the district court at Marshall, 120 second papers were issued.

The people of Hennepin county are asked to pay $4,110,773.28 into the county treasury, for expenses of 1898, according to the schedules just completed by County Auditor Minor.

The Duluth street railway company has issued an order that firemen must hereafter pay their fares if they ride.

Weeks Brothers, of Grand Meadow, have made an assignment to Philip Sleigher.

The telephone companies in Minnesota will pay a 3 per cent gross earnings tax on their business in the state alone. The attempt to enforce the collection of the tax on the proportionate part of their interstate business has been given up by the state authorities.

A peculiar suit was tried at Winona. M. Murphy some time since bought Josie Connors, his sweetheart, an organ, and when she went back on him he attempted to get possession of the instrument. The jury held it belonged to Miss Connors.

Dodge Center is to have a new $15,000 school house.

Prof. James S. Gaylord, now completing a post graduate course at Harvard, has been selected to succeed Prof. Kirkpatrick at the normal school at Winona in the chair of physiology, philosophy and pedagogy.

Three persons were badly hurt, and Harald Wahlstrom probably fatally injured in a coasting accident at Duluth.

The Bank of Adams, with I. G. Schmidt president, has opened its doors for business.

Fred Peterson was arrested in Minneapolis for stealing a watch from H. D. Warner of North Dakota.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Enthusiastic Crowds Celebrate Its Inauguration—Brilliant Scenes.

New York, Jan. 1.—The exit of the old year and the inauguration of Greater New York was celebrated fittingly Friday night. One of the events that marked the occasion was a grand parade, conducted under the auspices of the New York Journal and Advertiser. The scene in City Hall park previous to the arrival there of the procession was spectacular and brilliant. Although the head of the parade was not expected to reach that point much before midnight the park was crowded as early as eight o'clock, and the crowd struggled and jostled for an hour or more when, on the arrival of Police Captain Cross in command of the small army of officers, the park invaders were driven to the street line, where they were held in check by a cordon of police. Only those entitled by passes were allowed within the park limits.

The passing of Brooklyn as a municipality into that of the Greater New York was observed with elaborate ceremony at the Brooklyn city hall. Within the building was handsomely decorated. The exercises began with a reception in the mayor's office. Later Mayor Wurster presided at a meeting held in the common council chamber. St. Clair McKelway delivered an oration, "From Greater to Greater." This was followed by the reading of a poem "The Passing of Brooklyn," by Will Carlton. Rev. J. M. Farrar then delivered an address on "Commerce and Church," after which Rev. Father Sylvester Malone pronounced the benediction. During the night about 10,000 people attended the reception at the city hall, where at midnight the bell in the tower rang in the new year and the new city.

Greater New York is now the second city of the world and her citizens have entered upon what is believed to be the greatest problem of municipal government ever presented. With the last stroke of the clock at midnight announcing the advent of the new year there was born a city such as the emperors and kings of history would have deemed great for an empire. For six months, until the machinery of the new municipality gets into motion, the mayor of Greater New York has the power of an autocrat. He may appoint officials with salaries running into the thousands with as lavish a hand as ever emperor treated his favorites. The mayor will appoint every department head in the city except the comptroller, who is elected for four years. He will appoint all commissioners, all justices of interior criminal courts, all the members of the school boards, with the exception of the commissioner of education, the justices of special sessions and the police magistrates, and is given the power to remove any official in New York and appoint his successor. There are five boroughs in Greater New York, namely: Manhattan, Brooklyn, Bronx, Queens and Richmond. The municipal legislature consists of the council, with 28 members, and a board of aldermen of 60 members. The president of the council was elected by the people. The president of the board of aldermen will be chosen by the members of that body. Mayor Van Wyck is given power to veto any ordinance or resolution of either body of the municipal assembly unless five-sixths of the members of both houses declare otherwise. Each of the five boroughs has a borough president, but his principal duty is to preside over the various local bodies in his borough.

OHIO POLITICS.

Anti-Hanna Men Combine in Organization of Legislature.

Columbus, O., Jan. 4.—The Ohio legislature convened at ten a. m. Monday. Owing to the senatorial contest unusual interest was taken in the organization of both houses, and there was an unusually large attendance about the statehouse at an early hour.

All were present in the senate chamber except Senator Burke, of Cleveland, the republican who is opposed to Hanna, and Senator Voight, the fusionist from Cincinnati, but even then the vote stood 18 to 17 in favor of the democrats, who elected all officers.

In the hall of the house the wildest scenes were witnessed during the first hour of the session. All of the 109 members were in their seats. After the name of Boxwell had been presented as the regular republican candidate for speaker the name of Representative Mason, republican, was presented by Representative Jones, republican, and seconded by two other republicans. The democrats did not participate in the speaking.

The first ballot resulted: Mason, 56; Boxwell, 53, as had been claimed since Saturday night by the combined opposition to Senator Hanna. The combine then completed the organization of the house.

The combined slate went through for all the minor places by the same vote of 56 to 53, and after the election of Gerrish the proceedings were very quiet, many retiring from the crowded lobbies and galleries.

Big Republic in Central America.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The complete consolidation of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras into a sovereign republic is progressing steadily, according to advices received from Senor Correa, charge d'affaires of the greater republic of Central America. Mr. Correa is advised that the diet has completed a constitution for the greater republic, with full legislative powers, and that notice has been sent to the presidents of the three countries forming the union that the constitution is ready to be passed upon. The next step will be to convene a constitutional asembly, with 20 delegates from each of the three countries to pass upon the constitution. The assembly is expected to be held during the coming spring.

Cuban Cabinet is Named.

Havana, Jan. 1.—Capt. Gen. Blanco has signed the appointments of the president of the council and the five secretaries. The name of Eduardo Dolz was substituted for that of Senor Amblard as minister of commerce.

The following compose the first colonial cabinet of Cuba, under the recently instituted scheme of autonomy, which went into effect Saturday:

President of the Cabinet—Senor Jose Maria Galvez.
Minister of Finance—Senor Rafael Montoro, marquis of Montoro.
Minister of the Interior—Senor Antonio Govin.
Minister of Education—Senor Francisco Seayas.
Minister of Commerce—Eduardo Dolz.
Minister of Posts and Telegraphs—Senor Laureaus Rodriguez.

White House Closed.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The white house was closed Saturday for the first time upon the New Year day for many years. The president and Mrs. McKinley went out for a drive in the forenoon and then spent the remainder of the day in retirement. Vice President Hobart and members of the cabinet omitted their receptions as a mark of sympathy for the president, and, their example being generally followed, the day was very quiet in Washington.

FROM THE KLONDIKE.

The Man from the Gold Mines Tells About the Weather.

He had just returned from the top of the Chilkat pass and was apparently glad of it.

"How was the weather when you left?" inquired a friend. "Cold?"

"Yes, but not so bad as it will be along in January, after the mosquitoes get out of the air and let the wind have a chance. Then it gets good and cold. A man told me who had wintered up there seven years that it was so cold in January that they froze the flames of their candles and sold them for strawberries. He said they kept their fires over night by putting them out in the air and letting them freeze and then thawed them out in the morning. He said he had seen four men die of colic from eating whisky that was frozen so hard it wouldn't thaw inside of them. He said the cows all gave ice cream till they froze to death. He said he knew a clerk in a hotel on the Yukon that got rich selling the diamonds he wore, said diamonds being nothing on earth but ice crystals that didn't thaw till after the clerk had got out of the country. He said he had seen a man fall off the roof a barn and freeze so stiff before he lit that he broke in two when he hit the ground. He said he had seen smoke freeze in a chimney till the fire wouldn't draw, and he knew of one case where the smoke froze after it got 100 feet up and fell back on the house, knocking a hole in the roof big enough to drive a yoke of steers through. He said the reason the nights were so long in that country was that the dark got froze so hard the daylight couldn't thaw its way through in less than six months. He said—"

"Excuse me," interrupted the friend, "did this party have affidavits with these statements?"

"He said he had, but I guess he must have froze to death hunting for them, because he never came back when I asked him to go after them for me," and the returned Chilkater smiled a smile that was childlike and bland.—Washington Star.

MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.

Yet He Did Not Resort to Falsehood.

A benevolent looking old lady had her attention called to a small street urchin who was crying as if his heart would break.

"Come, come, my little fellow, don't cry. Has some one hurt you or are you afraid of something?"

"Nome, but I'll get licked when I git home."

"What have you been doing that you'll be punished for?"

"I lost a dime, an' pap'll whip me when I go home."

"Oh, we will fix that for you. Wipe your face, and I will give you another dime, so there will be no trouble on that account."

When he got the dime his face brightened like the sky after a shower. He was not the same boy. In fact, in his tones and look and talk there was a change that was almost marvelous.

"Now," said the good woman, "run along and be a good boy. But before you go you must tell me what your father gave you the dime for."

"Yesum. He gave it to me to git him some beer, but I left the bucket around the corner."

"That's too bad. I'm sorry your father drinks. I hope when you grow up you will never drink a drop."

"Nome, I won't."

"Maybe if you look right carefully you can find the dime you lost. Where was it you dropped it?"

"I didn't drop it, I lost it; jist lost it."

"But where did you lose it?"

"Right aroun' ther' in the alley."

"But how did it happen that you lost it?"

"I was pitchin' pennies with the fellers an' they got it all."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmers' Handy Feed Cooker, which is sold at the low price of $12.50 for 50 gallon capacity.

By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condition, preventing hog cholera among your hogs, and insuring the hens laying freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market—just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 613 H St., Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

The Motorman's Pie.

Here is a melancholy story of a motorman and his luncheon: The car was nearly ready to start at the beginning of the route, when a woman got on and took her place on the front seat along with the driver, a "stern, married-looking man," who had a basket beside him, and was somewhat hurriedly eating his luncheon. The woman began asking questions, and the man, as she left him opportunity, continued to snatch now and then a bite. By and by at the ring of the bell he let on the power and the car started, while he held in one hand a "great slab of cherry pie." A few blocks down the street an impish child danced across the track suddenly so near the car that the gripman put on the brakes, and the woman with the inquiring mind rose to her feet in alarm. The danger passed, she sat down again heavily. The stern-faced gripman had ceased to eat his pie. "You don't have much time for meals, do you?" asked the woman with the inquiring mind. "No'm," replied the gripman, sadly. "Where's your pie?" went on the woman with the inquiring mind "You're sitting on it," he said.—Washington Post.

A Man of His Word.

"Do you take this woman for your lawfully wedded wife?" asked the minister, or words to that effect. The young man, who had eloped by tandem 20 miles over a dirt road with the object of his heart's desire, looked at the perspiring, dusty, red-faced, limp-haired object that stood alongside him, set his teeth firmly, clenched his hands and answered, in the voice of a martyr: "I do."—Indianapolis Journal.

Destructive Storms Along the Coast.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who "go down to the sea in ships" should bear in mind one thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea sickness. Nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficent and speedy action.

What It Means.—Bobbie—"Poppa, what does it mean by saying: 'Wisdom crieth without?'" Father — "Without being heard, my son."—Brooklyn Life.

Intuition—What some people claim to have when they succeed in making a good guess.—Chicago News.

A TALK WITH MRS. PINKHAM

About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.

Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. Edwin Ehrig, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured.

"Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and, after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Sufficiently Stuffed Already.

"Did you say," inquired the cannibal chieftain, "that the captive had just been graduated from college?"

"He so stated, I believe," replied the head chef, deferentially.

"If that is the case," continued the dusky potentate, "I think you may dispense with the stuffing."—N. Y. Press.

In Olden Times

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genuine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

The Difference.

"Pa, what is the difference between a violinist and a fiddler?"

Pa—Anywhere from one to five thousand a year.—Boston Transcript.

He—"Don't you think it rather risky to come so far alone on your wheel?" She—"Hadn't thought of it—but if you feel timid I'll see you home."—Yellow Book.

A divorce suit should be included in the wardrobe of the actress who hopes to be well advertised.—Chicago News.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

When a man begins to move others, he is generally called a "crank."—Ram's Horn.

Put a pain to sleep? St. Jacobs Oil does This with Sciatica. Torment cured.

Missionary Training School.

The Chicago Medical Missionary Training School, 1926 Wabash avenue, has been established for the purpose of preparing Christian young men and women to labor in city missionary and rescue work. Consecrated young people of both sexes are received as students without regard to creed, provided they are prepared to devote their lives to Gospel philanthropic work. The instructors are physicians, trained medical nurses and philanthropic workers who give their services free; and students are furnished with room and tuition free of charge and boarded on the European plan at a cost of from $1 to $1.25 per week for meals. The superintendent of the school, who may be addressed at 1926 Wabash ave., Chicago, will give all the information needed regarding this purely non-sectarian, benevolent establishment, its aims and work.

Van Noodle—"D'yer know, Miss Tungbit, that old duffer, Chapwith, called me a mutt the other night." Miss Tungbit—"Indeed! Why, I think you more closely resemble a boa."—Harlem Life.

Everyone's favorite adjective, which he secretly enjoys when applied to himself, is "prominent."—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Of course the cold cash we hear so much about comes from the Klondike.—Atchison Globe.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

It is always hard on a man when love or the measles attacks him late in life.—Chicago News.

Feeble nerves—severe weather—neuralgia. Soothing cure. St. Jacobs Oil.

No man ever had as many suspenders as he wanted.—Washington Democrat.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right, St. Jacobs Oil did it.

Unbidden guests give pleasure—when they go.—Ram's Horn.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil Surely cures aches and pains.

Love is thin when faults are thick.—Farm Journal.

Blacker the spot, surer the cure. Use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—John C. Pritchard, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—Wm. Steinke, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN., 7, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Delano Fair January Saturday, 8.

—E. C. Austin has written us to change his address from Amedo Cal. to Reno, Col.

—Barber John kept right on doing business just the same if a team did knock his sign over.

—Blacksmiths seem to be reaping most of the prosperity in this part of the country, at present.

—Jones' new livery barn is being pushed to completion. The horses have already moved into the basement.

—Drayman McRoberts seems to be having misfortunes one after another. This week a barrel of cider got too heavy for him and hurt his foot so he has to hobble about.

—Skating on the river has been good for some time past, and at all hours of the day and far into the night, the merry skaters can be heard on the ice between the bridges.

—January 8 is the anniversary of General Jackson's notable victory over the British at the battle of New Orleans. Tomorrow will be the day, and its Delano Fair Day too.

—When the Catholic church bell rings, and the different whistles in town announce the hours to go to work or stop again, there is considerable of a city sound in the air.

—The watch sociable at the M. E. manse, New Year's Eve was well attended, and the crowd enjoyed itself immensely, as did Brother Jones the sandwiches and coffee. They were good, too.

—Prof. Greer, of Kentucky, squared up with the preacher promptly at the close of the old year. He says he considers the debts to the preacher as much debts of honor as any other, and he acts accordingly.

—The funeral of Mrs. Bokoske was held this morning from the Catholic church. Her sister from Le Sueur Center came in answer to a telegram, arriving at the house about ten minutes after Mrs. B. died.

—Schools will open up for business next Monday morning. The scholars have enjoyed the fine weather and excellent skating during holidays, very much and are now prepared to learn their lessons better than ever.

—The Klondike fever don't seem to take hold on Delanoites very much. If a man will exert himself and suffer the deprivations he would on a trip to Alaska, at most any bussness here at home he would soon become well off, financially.

—To-morrow will be Delano Fair Day. Our village has become known for its big monthly fairs. Many people come from near by and from long distances to buy or sell stock of various kinds. Most live live stock brings fair prices now.

—Many Delano friends of Capt. Cheney, who remember with pleasure the nice trips they had on Lake Minnetonka in his boat, before it was burned, will be pleased to learn that he is to have a larger and finer boat this season. The Captain is quite popular among Delanoites.

—Some of the farmers are not satisfied because there is no good sleighing. Roads are about as good as asphalt pavements most any where, where much traveled; big loads can be easily hauled. We don't know just why farmers are so anxious to shovel snow every morning. For our part we would very much prefer the present weather to winds and snow drifts. Some people seem never to be satisfied with any kind of weather

—As Louey Meccha was doing a little business at the mill the mill this morning, his team, a fine span of grays, took fright and dashed up town at a lively rate, nearly running into several teams, demolishing two electric light poles, one at the Brugeman corner and the other on Third street near the broom factory, where they were finally caught. Had they collided with the telephone poles they would not have torn them down. Teams should be carfully hitched when left about town where they are unacquainted.

Letter From Rev. Fairbanks.

Rev. Fairbanks, well and favorably known here writes:

STEWART, Minn., Jan. 1, 1898.

Dear Bro.: We have removed from Cedar Mills, to Stewart, McLeod Co., and have begun work in our new field of labor. We find plenty of opportunity for service here, and hope to see great results. Shall hold the week of prayer next week, and may go on with the special services. I hope the work is moving well with you at Delano. * * *

REV. F. E. FAIRBANKS

Court News.

Mary A Rossett vs. Perry Nelson. Jury verdict for plaintiff $50. Stay 30 days.

E. N. Branden vs. John Vican. Jury verdict for plaintiff $5.55.

State vs. George H. Allen, continued till next term.

George Hayes vs. Mary Hayes and Ada Domes and Ed Domes continued till Feby. 8 at 1 p. m.

Special terms of court to hear all cases but jury trials was ordered for the first Monday of each month except Jany., June, July and December.

Special term will be held at Howard Lake, Feb. 2, at 10 a. m.

Bank of Minneapolis vs. Swinburn Printing Co. Stricken from calendar.

Charles A. Ebert vs. Christ Westphal. Continued.

Bradec vs. Cech continued to Feb. 7 at 10 a. m.

Court adjourned till Feb. 7.

County Cullings.

Sherburne County Star News: The Van Sant boom appears to have caught cold during the week.

Charley Warner is reported to have purchased the Aitkin Age, and is to turn it into the Republican fold.

If the Republican leaders are no better than their papers in this county make them out, we would advise all our readers to vote the Democratic ticket.

Sheriff Nugent has caught the man who drove Frank Pitt's team away and who passed a forged check on Johnson Bros., Rockford. He will have to board at the county's expense in Hennepin jail till next June.

Mrs. Selah Markham of Clearwater entertained thirty-six of her children and grandchildren at her home in that town on Christmas day. Russel and Homer Markham, and George Ring, with their families were present from Clear Lake—Sherburne County Times.

Brother Tanner was so sure of the issue of the next campaign being free silver and tariff is a tax, let him read from the Standard: "In nominating candidates for the legislature it might be well for Republicans to bear in mind that the next legislature will elect a U. S. senator to succeed C. K. Davis

The Litchfield News Ledger concerning Republican nominees for governor gives it up as follows: "The man with the best staying qualities is hard to guess at the present time."

It is a shame on Wright County journalism the way some of our editors are telling stories on each other. If they are half as bad as they say each other is, the whole lot should be fired. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

The tactics adopted by some newspaper men remind one most forcibly of a skunk. Lacking the manhood to engage in fair and open combat, they attempt to shield themselves by emitting offensive odors.—County Line.

Or the ink fish might be taken for a simile. In order that it may hide, it blackens the waters, until it is hard finding the whereabouts of its neighbors, or itself.

Rockford Rumblings.

While in town a few minutes Monday Ye Editor found things moving about as usual. D. R. Farnham was the first man we met; he said the new road was the principal talk in town now. At D. R. Thompson's, the board of Supervisors, George Crandall, C. C. Hohl, and O. W. Crawford were holding a meeting and preparing notices concerning the new road. Mr. Thompson seemed happy that things seemed moving rightly. Several clerks were busy assisting the proprietor in waiting on customers.

Jeff Benner was as smiling as ever as he measured out goods to numerous people who patronize him. Mr. B., although running a woollen mill and believing in tariff, is willing to admit that in the lumber business "Tariff is a Tax" and that the lumbermen raised the price on account of the $2 tariff and the people have to pay it while the Canadian can bring his lumber in and pay the $2 tariff and make the same profit he did under free trade.

The public road from Rockford Village to Rockford Station has finally been ordered. D. R. Thompson has worked faithfully to this end. He says it is the only road of the kind laid out in the manner it has been; Judge Tarbox ordering it. The Village and Town boards of Rockford met Monday and resolved to let bids for extracting stumps and grading. It is proposed to go right to work and make a good road The county of Hennepin and Town of Greenwood will have something to say about the bridge. It is hoped that no trouble will be met with in this line and that a good substantial bridge and well graded road will shorten the distance from Delano to Rockford soon. Some work should be done between Delano and Rockford Station to make the road more level.

The woolen mills were running under the guiding eye of F. J. Benner. They have been obliged to rest awhile on account of a broken wheel and other misfortunes. (A good foundry in this country might avert many delays of this kind not only in Rockford but in other places and other kinds of business near by.) They expect to rest during the coldest weather when it comes, and then start up bigger than ever. They make good goods.

George Florida one of the jolliest millers in the country had just concluded a clinical lecture on Temperance to his men who were shut up in the mill with him at work. The subject of the lecture was not present but was so well known, as were his idiosyncracies, that the mere allusion to him by the talker brought him clearly into mind. There was some repairing on the dam, and other much needed work, which the keeper of Blue Monday was expected to do, hence the eloquence of the manufacturer of "Pride of the Pantry."

We didn't meet many on account of the shortness of our stay, but what we heard express themselves believed that the gold standard would not do for the Republican party to hoist. Some good life long Abe Lincoln, and James G. Blaine and William Windom Republicans seem to hold to the "traditions and interests of the party" as expressed by C. A. Towne in the platform on which he was elected to Congress, and to which he still devoutely clings.

Amos Kinney was running a solitary saw at the post office.

SUBSCRIBE

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat, No. 1 per bu.,	$ .81
" " No. 2 " "	$ .78
" " No. 3 " "	$ .74
Rye	$ .37
Potatoes, per bu.,	.40
Butter	.13 .18
Eggs,	.15
Hay, per ton,	4.00 5.00
Pork	3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,	.05 .06
Turkeys, dressed,	.08 .10

DIED.

BOKOSKI.—In Independence, on Wednesday, January 5, Mrs. Matilda, wife of John Bokoske, aged 33 years.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print it.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

* * * * "Meantime we prefer to take our chance with the conservative Democrats, fighting within the party, to reform it of its excesses, and to restore it to its better uses, than to pursue an Ignis Fatuus which, if it had been more real, would have resulted in the election, instead of the defeat, of the Free Silver Fusion in 1896, and which with singular unanimity, the voters have refused to follow. * * * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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All Subscriptions under this offer must be sent to the Buffalo Gazette, Delano, Minn.

Late Literary News.

What would you do if war should be declared to-morrow with a European power? How would it change your home life, the lives of your brother and other relatives? How would it affect your business connections and business? What changes would it make in financial, city, state and national affairs? It is these interesting problems which a writer in the December Cosmopolitan has undertaken to sketch under the heading of "A Brief History of Our Late War With Spain," at the same time vividly describing the exciting scenes which would attend the opening of hostilities. This same number of the Cosmopolitan has an article on "The Well Dressed Woman" by Elsie de Wolfe, a contrast of the characters of Henry George and Charles A. Dana by John Brisben Walker, in another place "The Loves of Goethe," while Wells' story, "The War of the Worlds," which has been so widely read, reaches its conclusion in an unexpected way.

Better Than Ever.

Farm, Stock & Home, Minneapolis, Minn., begins its fourteenth volume November 15th, and starting with that issue will hereafter appear with enlarged pages, having a fourteen inch column instead of a thirteen as heretofore.

Farm, Stock & Home, by the use of minion type, has always given more reading matter for the money than any other Minnesota Agricultural paper and this move will place it still further to the fore. While an inch on a column does not seem a great deal, a little figuring will quickly prove that it is nearly equal to giving twentysix papers of the old size in a year, instead of twentyfour. The subscription price and frequency of issue will remain the same, viz. 1st and 15th of each month and 50 cents per year. The BUFFALO GAZETTE has an arrangement with the publishers by which Farm, Stock, & Home can be had in connection with the BUFFALO GAZETTE for $1.30 for the two papers.

SHORTHAND SELF-TAUGHT How? By the study of the *Manual of Phonography*, by Benn Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. A perfect self-instructor. Over 355,000 sold. Thousands have mastered it; so can you. Sold by all booksellers, or we will send it by mail, with the *Phonographic Reader* and *Phonographic Copy Book* for $1.25.

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When you consider that the regular price of Leslie's Weekly alone is $4.00 a year, you can readily see what a splendid offer it is we are making.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY is the oldest and best established of the great illustrated New York journals. It is the most popular and the most enterprising: its illustrations are all of the highest order and are superbly printed. There is no important event happening, either at home or abroad, but that a LESLIE representative is on hand to chronicle with pen and pencil. Subscribe now both for yourself and for some friend's Christmas Gift.

Remit $3.00 to this office and you will receive both papers for one year.

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The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $2.00

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

If your add was here somebody would read it, and might call on you.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 14, 1898. NUMBER 16.

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FROM the tone of some of the gold organs one would suspect they would like to have an injunction served on Mr. Bryan's mouth.

EVERY mention of the name of Hon. John Lind and Hon. C. A. Towne, at the Democratic meeting Tuesday, in Minneapolis brought forth cheers and loud applause. They are surely the choice of the United forces.

JUDGE DONOHUE, the original Bryan man, presided at the Exposition meeting. Judge Willis, of St. Paul, and Hon. T. J. Caton, of Minneapolis, addressed the audience before the arrival of W. J. Bryan. On behalf of the Ladies' Bryan Club, Hon. T. J. Caton, after the distinguished orator of the evening was through, presented Mr. Bryan with a very large and handsome boquet, which was smilingly received with his politest bow.

WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS is frequently announced as visiting some country lodge of the many secret societies of the land and of nursing his ambition to be Governor. Secret societies are sometimes good things. Ambition is a laudable attribute of man. A good Governor is the pride of everybody. But a man should be made Governor because he is pre-eminently fitted for the position, and we don't believe W. H. E. is.

THE Democratic gathering in Minneapolis, Tuesday, so far as we were able to learn, was one of the most harmonious and democratic meetings, and the largest gathering of the kind we ever attended, and we have been to a good many. The speakers agreed that a thorough organization should be effected, and that everybody should have an equal right to express his views. Democrats, though they may not say a word for years, want to be sure they have the privilege whenever occasion presents itself. Even though they reside in the smaller precincts of the country by thorough organization their wishes may easily be made known to the State Central Committee and things can move smoothly on to a harmonious and triumphant conquest by Democratic principles.

WHILE the leaders of the gold theory are engaged in a conspiracy to knock William Jennings Bryan out of the race for President, by trying to poke fun at his theories; lying about historical facts presented to his audiences; and accusing him of making his fight on 16 to 1 alone, their deluded followers of '66, heartily tired of waiting and ashamed that the party promises have not been fulfilled; as much disgusted as were democrats when their leader, Grover Cleveland, went over to the Aristocracy, are assisting in breaking down the doors and windows, of the largest buildings that can be found in Minnesota to gather a few crumbs of comfort from the man who is being lied about; and they find a full meal. Mr. Bryan leaves no one to doubt his broad and liberal views of the people's rights.

C. A. MCDONALD, of The Saint Cloud Times, was chosen as Chairman of the meeting of the Democratic organization, which met at the Century Hall, Tuesday. Chairman Rosing, of the State Central Committee read his report of the work of the committee. He showed that very little money had been handled by them and he had himself advanced $100 to help carry out the work necessary. A shower of silver dollars nearly drove the occupants of the stage away for a time. Before the meeting was over it was announced that all claims had been met and a dollar still remained in the Treasury. Chairman Rosing is an earnest and intelligent worker. He expects that the Democrats will by the help of Populists and Free Silver Republicans carry the next election in this state.

THE Minneapolis Tribune takes upon itself the honor of having a representative of that paper meet Hon. W. J. Bryan on the train before arriving at St. Paul, and of escorting him into the West Hotel before the reception committee found out the distinguished man was in this vicinity. Let them have all the honor they claim. If the reception committees were misled as to the time of his arrival in the city the people found out he was there before the hour to speak in the Exposition building came round, and long before the time the house was filled to overflowing with one of the most attentive and enthusiastic audiences ever addressed in the city. If Mr. B. had a shadow of disappointment on his arrival, the silver lining was quite discernable before he got away from Minneapolis.

Ging Insurance Void.

"The Travelers' Insurance company will not be compelled to pay the Ging insurance. Yesterday Judge McGee instructed a verdict for the defendant in the case brought by Miss Julia Ging as administratrix of her sister's estate against the company, on the grounds that there was a clause in the policy distinctly stating that the company would not hold itself liable for injuries inflicted by another wilfully unless such injuries were sustained while the holder of the policy was defending himself or property from the assaults of burglars, robbers or thieves."

If the insurance in a case like that on Miss Kate Ging's life does not have to be paid, of what particular benefit is a policy? Was Miss Ging in any way responsible for her death? How could she defend herself under the circumstances? Was not the killing done to rob someone of the money for her insurance? Under this ruling, all the insurance companies having such a clause will have to do to get rich, will be to hire a gang of ruffians to go around and murder their policy holders while they are not looking and can not make any defence for their lives.

Bryan Excites Enthusiasm.

On Tuesday, William Jennings Bryan was in Minneapolis. After speeches made at the University and at the Central High School, at 2 p. m. he reached Century Hall where the democratic organization was in session. The Hall was filled with Democrats anxious to hear their illustrious leader of '96 and it was quite an easy thing to see that he was the choice for 1900. On entering the hall a storm of applause greeted him. He spoke to them of the necessity of working together with all parties who are opposed to the gold standard to secure what the people desire, bimetallism. He advocated nominating good clean men for offices, and working in harmony for their election.

He was announced to be at the Exposition in the evening, doors to open at 6, other speakers to speak first then Mr. Bryan. At 7 o'clock the Exposition building was packed and hundreds standing in the street, many of whom were obliged to go away without gaining entrance to the building.

Mr. Bryan was cheered on his appearance before the vast sea of faces. The crowd was with him from the beginning and he knew it. He didn't expect to make converts in public meetings but arm his audience with irrefutable arguments with which they, by continual work in their daily walks would convince men of the correctness of the bimetallic idea. He said: "For eighty one years we had bimetallism and nobody complained. Since '73 we had not had it and many were complaining. Bimetallism is no new theory. It is a tried experiment. We are not the ones who are experimenting. The gold standard is the experiment. No party ever came out and advocated a gold standard until the "National Democrats" put it in their platform, and they didn't vote for it. Men made speeches for that ticket who had no notion of voting it themselves. The speech was a masterful effort and furnished everybody plenty to think about and talk about for days and weeks to come, until they win their case in 1900 in fact.

After the lecture, Mr. Bryan drove to the West Hotel where he was banqueted by the Young Men's Democratic club, and their guests 600 people packed about the banquet boards. After the feast and the speeches of others, Mr. B. again broke forth in oratory, and such a speech. Every body was held spell bound until he began to speak of closing his address as it was near time for the last trains which were to be held till 1:30 a. m. when cries of "Go on," "Go on," were heard. He certainly is not dead not his cause slumbering.

The Aitkin Age has "gone Republican"—by purchase. Well, come to think of it, that is what caused the last election to go the same way.—St. Cloud times.

Wabasha Democrat: The Maryland republicans are having a little fun on their own account at present, trying to elect a United States senator to succeed Gorman. They might compromise on Gorman. He has always been a good assistant republican.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan 7, 1897.

Mr. McKinley's attempt to bluff the anti-civil service republicans in the House into keeping quiet, by promising that he would modify the civil service rules as soon as the agitation ceased was a flat failure. The fight on civil service began as soon as Congress reassembled. Gen. Grosvenor even left his friend Ross Hanna, who is fighting for his life at Columbus, in order to be in Washington to lead the assault on the civil service fort. And the antis are not confining themselves to talk. They have introduced a bill in the House providing that only those government employes with salaries from $900 to $1300, inclusive, and in places where there are twenty-five or more Federal employes shall be under the civil service law. The answers of three members of the Cabinet,—Sherman, Gage and Wilson—to a Senate resolution are all in the nature of a fusilade into Mr. McKinley's rear, as they each say the rules ought to be so modified as to exclude a number of places in each of their departments.

The silver men in the Senate are showing signs of an intention to take the aggressive. In line with that intention was a resolution offered by Senator Teller, declaring that all U. S. bonds are payable in silver dollars, at the option of the government. This is not a new idea. The resolution offered by Mr. Teller is identically the same that was offered in the Senate nearly twenty years ago by the late Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, and at that time adopted. The Finance Committee, to which this resolution was referred will be sure to report it back, as a majority of the committee are silver men.

The administration having succeeded in whipping all the republican Senators into the support of annexation, Senator Davis has given notice that the Hawaiian treaty would be taken up next week.

Representative Benton, of Mo., thus gives his opinion of that alleged Monetary commission and its report: "Speaking after the fashion of our plain western people, I think the commission and its report combine a stupendous exhibition of gall. Who made the commission? The Indianapolis monetary convention. And by what authority? What act passed by any law making body gave life to this convention or its progeny, the commission? For whom do they speak? Of whom is this commission composed? Is there a practical cotton-planter on it? No; yet we raised in '96 $275,000,000 worth of cotton at the lowest prices for many years. What representative wheat-raiser is on the commission to represent the makers of 530,000,000 bushels of wheat? Is there to be found a representative cattle and hog raiser on this commission? Is there a practical miner of coal, iron, lead or zinc on it? No. Who on this commission represents the carpenter, mason an other mechanics? Nobody. Well, if this vast army of people representing more than a thousand million dollars of production annually and sixty millions of people have no member to speak for them by authority, who do these eminently able and respectable gentlemen represent? Simply money, stocks and bonds, owned and controlled by a few thousand persons, who have by aid of legislation cornered four-fifths of our national wealth, and insist on future legislation being enacted to suit their condition." Mr. Benton says further that the legislation recommended by the commission is for the purpose of making money scarce; turning over the paper money to the keeping of those they represent, and enabling them to control markets and buy produce at their own prices, adding in conclusion: "In my view, the whole report of this commission, when boiled down, means: 'We want the law so changed that every bond, every dollar of silver and paper must be redeemed in gold, and that national banks shall alone be empowered to emit paper, and more, to have the restrictions now on the Statute books removed so that the banks will be responsible to no one by law'".

Some of the shrewdest political observers in Washington, members of all parties, agree that Gov. Bushnell and the anti-Hanna republicans of the Ohio legislature have made it certain that neither Mr. McKinley nor any other Ohio man will head the republican ticket in 1900, and that the State will be in the democratic column for some years to come. Czar Reed's friends are keeping quiet, but they regard his chances for the republican nomination in 1900 as having been greatly improved by the Ohio republicans. There are reasons for believing that Mr. McKinley also holds this opinion.

The ordinary counterfeit is so easily distinguishable from the genuine note that only those not accustomed to handling money are deceived by it, but a number of counterfit $100 silver certificates have been discovered which fool bank experts, and there is in consequence alarm and consternation in the Treasury Department. The Secretary has ordered that the entire issue of these silver certificates be called in—$25,0.0,000—and the full extent of the counterfeiting will not be known until the notes are all in. Meanwhile any body had better refuse $100 silver certificates, unless tendered by responsible parties.

Cannon for the Banks.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles, commander of the U. S. army, recently suggested that the government treasure houses should be protected by cannon. This would be Napoleonic a long time after Waterloo and is both un American and unnecessary. When a free government is forced to save itself from its own people with cannon, it ought at once to resolve itself into a monarchy. For where such safeguards are demanded the people are unfit for self government and should be relieved of the responsibility. And if the government set the example, every private financial institution would demand similar protection, so that our finances would soon rest on a powder basis. We are opposed to the free coinage of lead, and whenever the government gets afraid of itself it can set the time lock and go home. We fear the general's European tour made him color blind. Things are not so gory as they seem. Budgets are better than bullets, and now is the time to subscribe.—Bede's Budget.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

A. A. Hanna, St. Paul, car coupling. A. D. Hill, Stanton, apparatus for cooling cream, &c. R. V. Hill, Moose Lake, Umbrella. J. A. Markoe, White Bear Lake, voting machine. M. D. Pendergast, Hutchinson, wire fence. W. C. Porter, Arlington, counting machine. A. E. Veon, Brainerd, vapor lamp. A. J. Waller, Dassel, sack-tie.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

FROM THE EVERGREEN STATE.

From Minnesota to Washington. Apples Rotting on the Ground. Prosperity. People. Climate

(BY EARL HOISINGTON)

DAYTON, Washington, Jan. 3rd.

Mr. EDITOR GAZETTE,

Dear Sir:—If I remember aright I promised to write to you a letter on my arrival at this place. I will now try to fulfill my promise.

I started on my journey to this place on Sunday evening from Minneapolis, and arrived here on Thursday morning at 4 o'clock and found Mr. Bradford and family all asleep. I rung the door bell and pounded the door and aroused the sleepers and they came to the door with their arms extended and from appearance I thought they were trying to demolish burglars. I hallowed at the top of my voice, don't shoot, and then I heard one say "Oh dear, it is Pa and Ma" and then such a squabble, a regular kissing match in the hall. Well, that being over, peace was concluded and all has went since as merry as a marriage bell. On our journey here we were delayed a half day at Columbus, Nebraska, where we changed cars for this place, which is surrounded with hills except the little valleys through which the R. R. enters this place. The country through which we passed, in many places appeared like a desolate waste. And what such a country was made for, I am as yet unable to determine. But since coming here and seeing how people live and farm these hills I have almost concluded at some time this country may be made to blossom as the rose by the aid of science and invention, and the gift of continuance, perseverance and plenty of sweet oil. The people here are a mixture of all classes and countries with a large percentage from the southern states, mostly soldiers in the late war, and there is a G. A. R. post here of seventy members. The people here appear to be very friendly and sociable as well as intelligent. In fact I do not think I have ever been in any place where I have seen as much good sound common sense manifested among all classes.

There seems to be everything here for people's wants, and every body seems to think they are entering in the constellation of material prosperity. The big crop of wheat with the price they get has lifted many mortgages and hence the smile we see manifested.

The lands here are of a curious formation with a large amount of alkali, yet the soil is very prolific. Water is all that is lacking in many places but that article appears to be on the increase as the country settles up. Fruit is at this time lying on the ground under the apple trees by the bushel, large nice fruit at that, which looks strange to a man who has lived over forty years in Minnesota. The weather since I have been here has been quite moderate, just cold enough the most of the time to make the roads hard and dry. There is a good deal of foggy weather here and I do not think it is good for weak lungs. I am troubled with my throat here on account of dampness but my lungs enable me, as formerly they did in Delano to converse with a person a half mile off. Well Dear Editor I think I had better bring this ebolution to a close for fear you will fall asleep ere you can get through its perusal, but will say further, please receive our best wishes for self and youts, hoping you had a merry Christmas and happy New Year. Please give my best wishes to all my old time friends in and about Delano and believe me ever etc. EARL HOISINGTON.

Late Literary News.

What would you do if war should be declared to-morrow with a European power? How would it change your home life, the lives of your brother and other relatives? How would it affect your business connections and business? What changes would it make in financial, city, state and national affairs? It is these interesting problems which a writer in the December Cosmopolitan has undertaken to sketch under the heading of "A Brief History of Our Late War With Spain," at the same time vividly describing the exciting scenes which would attend the opening of hostilities. This same number of the Cosmopolitan has an article on "The Well Dressed Woman" by Elsie de Wolfe, a contrast of the characters of Henry George and Charles A. Dana by John Brisben Walker, in another place "The Loves of Goethe," while Wells' story, "The War of the Worlds," which has been so widely read, reaches its conclusion in an unexpected way.

Buffalo Gazette, and Cosmopolitan one of the best monthly magazines, for one year, for $1.80

Independence Incidents.

MR. EDITOR: Have we got tropical weather? It seems Minnesota has been set several degrees farther south. Old settlers say we never had such mild winter weather. Well it will help shorten up the winter.

The stock holders of the Maple Plain creamery have made no permanent arrangements for starting up their plant yet.

Died, in Independence, on January 5th, of complicated disease, Mrs. Jane McNeal, ago 54 years. Deceased was a daughter of Daniel S. Syner, one of the early settlers of the town of Independence, coming here in 1856. Mrs. Mc Neal leaves two sons, a mother, two brothers, two sisters, and many friends to mourn her loss. Funeral at Armstrong A. C. church on afternoon of 6th, conducted by Rev. M. Hamilton, of Rockford. She was laid at rest in Lewis cemetery.

I was much interested in reading in last weeks GAZETTE a letter from California, written by an old friend, that dates way back in the fifties, and also another letter over the name of Marksville farmer. Both were good. Hope you will come again.

I was much amused in reading in some of the papers, General Nelson Miles, recommendation that mounted cannon be placed at the government treasury to protect it, to keep it from being looted we suppose. Have we come to this that a Republican form of government must place a battery and a troop of soldiers to guard her hoarded treasure? Nonsense! Too superflous for a country that for a century and a quarter has boasted of liberty, freedom, and Independence. General Miles must have got great notions while off on his European trip. Perhaps he would like to establish a military post at every cross roads, and have a navy on every spring brook. There is no need that this country be made nothing but a military post, and every vacant lot a parade ground. We are not wishing for war. He seems to think we have a class of people that is ready to loot our treasury and cary our golden vessels off to Babylon.

What has become of the 55th Congress? Perhaps they are like the God of Baal, asleep or gone off on a journey, for they do not seem to be doing much. It is about time for them to deliver the goods. I think if they would pass another high protective tariff bill, and the courts serve an injunction upon the toiling masses, the country would be safe and General Miles would have no need of a half dozen siege guns 24 feet long, throwing a projectile of a ton's weight, to protect the treasury.

"And they numbered the people and there was six hundred and three thousand five hundred and fifty men of war". I suppose the United States with a population of over 70,000,000 people could furnish more that ten times that many men, but we are opposed to war only when it is forced upon us without cause or provication. What the majority of the people of this country want is honest pay as a reward of industry, plenty of money in circulation that is worth a hundred cents on the dollar and is current money among rich and poor alike and General Miles can spike his cannon, and turn his parade ground into a vegetable garden, and let the artillerymen go home to their families. Don't see as we need cannon to protect our treasure. It belongs to the people.

FARMER.

Better Than Ever.

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Latest News

BRYAN was There! at Minneapolis, Jan. 11

M. Zola, the French author, is to be prosecuted for his letter to Pres. Faure.

Pres. Dole, of Hawaii, is on his way to Washington to meet the Administration on the annexation negotiations.

Bryan stopped off at Mankato last night, on his way to Omaha, and spoke to an enthusiastic crowd of 3,000 citizens.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The Cramps, the leading firm of American shipbuilders, propose to spend several millions on a shipbuilding plant at Seattle. A new era for the Pacific opens rapidly.

Samuel Jason, of New York, taunted his wife about "mother's cooking," and now he is in a hospital. He thinks that mother's cooking is not now to be mentioned with wife's basting.

Now that it has been discovered that the stomach is not a necessity it must not be inferred that it will go out of fashion altogether. Some people may insist on retaining it as a luxury.

A writer on Indian songs says they contain "explosive sounds for warlike sentiments." They have faded out from the ancestral vales and hills where once they echoed, but the college yell is a fair substitute.

Don Eugenio de Faria y Goncoles de Tiexerra has just received a divorce from a North Dakota court. One would think that it would take more than one divorce to loosen anyone who got tangled up in that name.

Kilgoorlie is the name of the new placer gold mining district in West Australia. The gold is found on the bedrock underneath 25 to 75 feet of soil. But in spite of the extreme hardships Americans will prefer Alaska.

The resumption of work by the big window glass factories of the country at an advance of wages for the workers is an industrial event of great importance. The long lockout in this great interest, due to the disagreement in regard to wages, was expensive to both sides.

The latest news from Andree was received from the third pigeon sent out, two days after the balloon cut loose. At that time the balloon was sailing eastward instead of north. The date of the dispatch is July 13. If Andree is still alive he is probably wintering in some remote arctic waste.

Col. John Jameson, who died in Brooklyn, N. Y., the other day was present at Ford's theater the night that Booth shot Lincoln, and was in the Baltimore & Potomac station when Guiteau shot Garfield. Col. Jameson was formerly superintendent of the railway mail service. He was but 56 years old at the time of his death.

Secretary Long writes that "the navy is by no means a mere war function of government. It is really one of the great functions of the affairs of state." The fact is well stated. A navy is a civilizing force, an adjunct of commerce, exploration, navigation and science, bringing nations and races closer together in times of peace.

It is a close season again in Maine, and the good people are taking stock. We have seen no estimate of the moose and deer scalps taken, but 14 citizens and hunters were "killed by mistake" and a large number of others wounded. With the modern gun that kills a mile away there is no security for human life in the woods in favorite hunting grounds.

The embezzlements in the United States increased from $9,465,921 to $11,248,084 in 1897, while the donations to educational and charitable purposes remained nearly stationary. The aggregate of the latter for the year was $33,612,814, of which $10,203,450 was for colleges, $14,785,626 for charities, $5,023,738 for churches, and $1,218,000 for museums and public galleries.

France, Germany and Russia have no trade with China worth mentioning, and they propose to force themselves into it. The foreign trade of China amounts to about $258,000,000 annually. Great Britain controls $172,000,000, Japan $25,000,000, and the United States $16,000,000. This leaves $25,000,000 trade to be distributed among all other nations. It is easy to see where the shoe pinches.

In the United States court at Pawnee the other day four Pawnee chiefs were granted divorces from their wives on the ground of neglect. Pipe Chief testified that his wife wanted to spend all his money on fine dresses and that she sought to ignore all of the Indian customs. The final straw was laid when she refused to attend the sun dance on the ground that she wouldn't associate with squaws who were dirty. Evidently the new woman has appeared among the red men.

Miners returning from Dawson City report that while provisions are scarce a really worse problem that the goldseekers have to face is the scarcity of light, oil selling at $45 a gallon and candles at a proportionately high rate. Alaska has been represented as a country rich in all minerals and producing petroleum in abundance. If necessity is the mother of invention, it is a wonder that some enterprising Klondiker does not bore for oil. A successful strike would be worth more than all the gold claims on Bonanza creek or anywhere else.

The combining of municipalities under the name of the city of New York is an event of much importance in the history of the country. The enlarged city is composed of the five boroughs of Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, with a population of 3,350,000, which is 850,000 more than that of Paris and double that of Berlin. The world's second city has a much larger population than that of Denmark, Switzerland, Greece or Venezuela and contains nearly as many inhabitants as made up the 13 colonies when they won their independence.

During 1898 eight rear admirals of the navy and five brigadier generals will be retired on age: Rear Admirals L. A. Beardslee, February 1; T. O. Selfridge, February 6; W. A. Kirkland, July 3; C. S. Norton, August 10; M. Sicard, September 30; E. O. Matthews, October 24; J. N. Miller, November 22, and F. M. Bunce, December 25, and Brig. Gens. W. H. Bell, commissary genergal of subsistence, on January 28; G. H. Weeks, quartermaster general, February 3; Sam Breck, Adjutant general, February 25; W. H. Graham, September 28, and J. J. Coppinger, October 11.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

A favorable report on the bill increasing the military force of this country to the extent of two regiments of artillery was made in the United States senate on the 6th. In the house bills were introduced to amend the patent laws of the United States; to attach the Indian territory to the territory of Oklahoma and make the two territories into one, and a bill for carrying out the plan of the monetary commission for the reform of the currency. A joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people was favorably reported. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) spoke in favor of a modification of the civil service law and Mr. Johnson (Ind.) replied in defense of the law.

In the United States senate on the 7th a joint resolution was offered for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of the federal judiciary by the people. Senator Allen introduced a resolution declaring that the United States should begin the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. In the house the civil service debate occupied the time.

The United States senate was not in session on the 8th. In the house bills were introduced to protect war veterans in the government service, and to increase and make flexible the national bank currency. A favorable report was made on the bill appropriating $50,000 for a statue to Abraham Lincoln on the Gettbsburg battlefield. The civil service debate occupied two hours.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An appeal has been issued by the central Cuban relief committee appointed by President McKinley for contributions in aid of the suffering people of Cuba, of whom there are estimated to be 200,000 in actual danger of death from starvation.

Counterfeit $10 gold pieces of excellent workmanship were discovered in Washington.

The postmaster-general is taking great interest in the matter of the extension of free mail delivery in the rural districts.

Leading Methodists met in Washington to try and effect a union between the northern and southern branches of the church.

In the United States the value of the total mineral and metal production for 1897 amounted to $762,061,106, an increase of $18,290,228 over 1896.

During the 11 months ended November 30, 1896, the exports from the United States amounted to $956,675,874, a gain of nearly $86,000,000 over the same time in 1896.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 322 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 395 the week previous and 471 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $1,418,589,759, against $1,188,351,046 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 23.6.

At Malone, N. Y., a severe earthquake shock was felt. Buildings trembled so that the occupants were startled.

The New York electrician, Nicola Tesla, claims to have perfected vacuum tubes that can produce light as bright as the sun.

The resignation is announced of Rev. Dr. John Hall, for 30 years pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York.

Near Glenfield, Pa., the boiler of the towboat Percy Kelsey exploded and five of the crew were killed and four others were injured.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A sentence of 20 years imposed on ex-State Treasurer Bartley, of Nebraska, for embezzlement, has been confirmed by the supreme court.

Murderers were hanged as follows: At Greenfield, Mass., John O'Neill, Jr.; at Atlanta, Ga., Thomas Cyrus; at Bainbridge, Ga., Simon Hopkins; at Hahnville, La., Louis Richards, George Washington and Foxli Morris.

Sam Cole and Jim Watts (colored) were lynched in Pea Ridge, Miss., for insulting women.

Robbers stole $100,000 in negotiable mining stock from the sleeping apartment of W. W. Jacobs, a Chicago real estate and insurance agent.

Shep Rogers, a prominent physician in Memphis, Tenn., was fatally shot by Mrs. Sanbrink, who sent a bullet through her brain, dying instantly.

In Mankato, Minn., George E. Brett, dry goods dealer, failed for $200,000. Unprofitable speculation was the cause.

Near Toledo, O., an explosion of nitroglycerin blew to atoms Stephen Wilson and a team of horses.

J. N. Scott, special agent of the interior department on Indian depredation claims, died in Las Vegas, N. M.

In a box in the express office at Charitan, Ia., a corpse cut into small pieces was found.

A cyclone at Morganfield, Ky., wrecked a church and several other buildings and killed Harvey Sellers, the city marshal.

Albert G. Boynton, for 25 years political editor of the Detroit Free Press, died at the Alma (Mich.) sanitarium of kidney troubles, aged 61 years.

Near Atchison, Kan., Jennings Judah and his two daughters, aged 18 and 14 years, were run down and killed by a train.

Flames destroyed the tobacco warehouse of Christian Pepers in St. Louis, the loss being over $100,000.

Moses P. Handy, of Chicago, special United States commissioner to the Paris exposition, and chief of the editorial staff of the Times-Herald, died at the Bon Air hotel, a winter resort near Augusta, Ga., aged 54 years.

William J. Bryan was the principal speaker at the Jackson day banquet in Chicago.

In a runaway while going to church Mrs. John Ripke was instantly killed in Cedar Rapids, Ia., and Mrs. Christine Eichert died in her pew in church in Eau Claire, Wis.

A mob lynched Marshal Chadwick, an alleged murderer, at Colfax, Wash.

In Bedford, Ia., John R. McCoun, a lawyer, whose wife had secured a divorce from him shot and killed her and then fatally shot himself.

Markus McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, Seminole Indians, were burned at the stake by a mob. They were charged with having outraged and murdered Mrs. Jane Simmons, wife of a farmer in Oklahoma, near Wewoka.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Dispatches from Peking say that Germany has taken a lease of Kiao-Chau bay for 50 years.

Great Britain in the event of guaranteeing the new Chinese loan will require that concessions be made for opening new treaty ports to all nations alike.

On account of ill health Lady Henry Somerset has resigned the presidency of the British Women's Temperance association.

In a fire in chemical works at Glasgow, Scotland, four firemen were killed and property worth $250,000 destroyed.

In efforts to compel Russia to respect their interests in China, Japan has joined Great Britain.

Seth Burrows, a cowboy, shot and killed four men and was killed himself in a fight in Juarez, Mexico.

While at sea the British steamer Clarissa Radcliffe was wrecked and 15 of the crew perished.

Off the coast of Bauduc, France, the French steamer Louis was wrecked and 15 of the crew were lost.

LATER NEWS.

Gov. Bushnell, of Ohio, was inaugurated into his second term the 10th. A tremendous crowd was in attendance.

William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left Coulee City, Wash., on Dec. 20, for their place 30 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death by a soldier party. They had lost their way and wandered in a circle for nearly 100 miles.

Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorne with the murder of William Guldensuppe, a bath house rubber at Woodside, L. I., last June, was sentenced to 15 years in prison at Auburn.

J. P. Switzer, prominent in populist political circles at Madison, Wis., committed suicide by hanging.

Two men attempted to rob a Blue Island cable car in Chicago, but were driven off by Miss Sadie Williams, who used her hat pin as a weapon. When it was all over she fainted. In the meantime the passengers had fled.

Bill Adler, a town tough at Kansas City, Mo., was convicted of the murder of Wm. Johnson, a negro. Adler is the first man ever convicted in Jackson county for killing a negro and the verdict was a surprise.

The Spinners' Union, at New Bedford, Mass., by an almost unanimous vote, decided to strike.

Torpedo boat No. 15 was launched at Bristol, R. I. She is 100 feet long at the water's edge.

The Cuban insurgents have beseiged and attacked the port province of Santiago De Cuba. Troops have left Gibara, the northern portion of the same province, to relieve the garrison of Mayari.

In a row over a game of pool at Sleepy Eve, Minn., Wallace Green was shot and killed by Wm. Eich.

The safe in the railroad ticket office in the Palmer House at Chicago was robbed by burglars while scores of people were present.

A band of Seminole Indians in the Indian Territory have gone on the warpath for revenge and have already killed 25 whites.

HANNA WINS.

Mayor McKisson Put in Oppostion on the Chicago Platform.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 11.—A victory for Mark A. Hanna was the dramatic culmination to-day of one of the most remarkable contests in the history of American politics. Both houses of the legislature will have to meet in joint session to-morrow to complete their work, and a while changes on the joint ballot then are possible, they are not probable.

Mr. Hanna to-day had 73 votes and the opposition 68, with three scattering and one absent.

The total combined vote stood: Hanna, 73; McKisson, 68; scattering, 3; absent 1.

After being in conference all night, the democratic caucus agreed on Mayor Robert McKisson of Cleveland as the only republican proposed whom they would support for senator.

The crowd's cheering continued unabated during the afternoon. The feeling of relief among the republicans was indescribable. They gave way to extravagant expressions of pleasure. The whole city was wild with excitement.

At the Great Southern Hotel there were many complaints against members on the democratic side as well as on the republican side of the house. Some charged that Mr. Kurtz sacrificed McKisson. The democratic members were holding conferences with a view to bringing out a straight democratic candidate for senator, and for that honor John R. McLean was the favorite. In that event it was thought Hanna might secure the entire republican vote tomorrow.

Both Branches of the legislature met at 10 a. m. and many regretted that admission by ticket had not been adopted. The crowd pressed in on the floors of both bodies and as the visitors were prominent constituents they were not out.

A remarkable scene took place in the senate chamber when the vote from the house was announced. The republican senators, inspired by the encouragement, stood in their chairs and upon the floor and shouted themselves hoarse with calls for Hanna and victory. Nothing like it was ever seen in any Ohio senate chamber.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 11.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 91¼ to 92c. No. 2 northern, 87½ to 88c; May, 89½c.

Corn—No. 3, 26c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.75; cows, $2.50.

Hogs—$3.00 to 3.25.

Sheep—Mutton, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs $4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 21 to 22c; creamery, firsts, 20 to 21c; dairy, fancy, 19 to 20c; dairy, choice, 15 to 16c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Two Seminole Indians Fall Into Hands of a Mob.

Were Authors of a Fiendish Crime—Suspected Murderer Lynched at Colfax, Wash.—Four Colored Men Swing in Arkansas.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 10.—A mob captured J. Marcus McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, Seminole Indians, and burned them at the stake. They were charged with having outraged and murdered Mrs. James Simmons, wife of a farmer in Oklahoma near Wewoka. The men were followed to McGeisey's home near Maud and arrested. McGeisey's house and barn were burned and the prisoners were taken back to the scene of their crime. The two men were securely bound to stakes and fire was piled around them. They were slowly burned to death. The mob then dispersed.

Lynch a Suspected Murderer.

Colfax, Wash., Jan. 10. — Marshal Chadwick, the suspected murderer of young Heyden near Farmington, the night of October 12, was taken from jail by a mob Saturday morning and hanged to the west wall of the courthouse. A rope was fastened around his neck and he was dragged out of the jail and up the narrow street to the superior courtroom, to a double window, where the rope was tied around a standard between the windows. Chadwick's body was then pitched out head foremost and left dangling at the end of an eight-foot rope against the courthouse wall, in plain view of the people on Main street.

Arkansas Negroes Swing.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 10.—Four colored men have been lynched in the vicinity of Bearden, Ark., within the last two days. Two were charged with assault and two were murderers. The former—Devoe and Huntley — were swung up near Harlem Mill ranch, about three miles north of Bearden, while the murderers met their fate near the town of Little Bay, a few miles south of Bearden. The work was done by two separate mobs, and according to reports from Fordyce, near the scene, the quadruple lynching created little excitement.

LABOR'S APPEAL.

Committee of the American Federation Issues an Address.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The legislative committee of the Federation of Labor, by direction of the seventeenth annual convention of the federation, held in Nashville in December last, has issued an address to the members of the Fifty-fifth congress. After calling attention to the introduction of modern machinery and new business methods and the competition of convict labor, by which wage-workers are forced into idleness and want, the committee says they feel that they have a right to bring their grievances to the attention of the law-making power. The address says:

"We therefore urge your earnest consideration of and your best efforts in enacting into law the following measures:

"1. An eight-hour workday on all public works. Such law to provide that all contracts or sub-contracts for materials furnished or work done must contain a proviso that eight hours shall be the maximum labor of any one individual in any one calendar day. Further, that it shall be the duty of officials vested with the power of signing such contract to withhold their signatures until such proviso is inserted therein.

"2. In order to stop the indiscriminate and dangerous use of the writ of injunction, we urge the adoption of senate bill 35.

"3. In order in some degree to lessen the competition of convict labor, we urge the adoption of a law to prohibit the transportation of prison-made goods from one state into any other state or territory.

"4. We urge the adoption of a reasonable law to restrict undesirable immigration, such law to be based upon an educational qualification."

RUSSIA WANTS A LEASE.

Demands from China Similar Treatment to That Accorded Germany.

London, Jan. 7.—According to a special dispatch from Shanghai Russia is endeavoring to obtain terms similar to Germany's for the occupation of Port Arthur and the Kiao-Tong peninsulas from a point considerably north of Talien-Wan.

The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: The Russian occupation of Port Arthur completely blocks the entrance to Peking, and it is imperative that the court should be transferred to Nankin, the southern capital.

The Times says that it understands the terms of Germany's lease of Kiao-Chou to be 90 instead of 50 years. A dispatch to the Times from Peking, dated Thursday, says: Under the agreement between Baron Heyking, German ambassador to China, and Prince Kung, president of the tsung-li-yamen, Germany will pay a nominal annual rental for Kiao-Chou. She acquires the right to begin forthwith the construction of a dock and a fortified coaling station.

Long Distance Telephone.

Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 7.—A practical test of the wonders of the long-distance telephone was made Thursday between the Minneapolis office and Lowell, Mass. Charles J. Glidden, president of the Traders' national bank of Lowell, was in Minneapolis and presided over the regular meeting of the bank directors in Lowell. The directors assembled at four o'clock, eastern time, and Mr. Glidden called the meeting to order and the business was transacted in the usual manner. Mr. Glidden readily recognized the voice of each director as they spoke into the long-distance instrument. The line was made up of eight copper metallic circuits, and was over 1,500 miles in length. This is believed to be the first business meeting ever held by use of the telephone over so great a distance.

Convicted of Killing a Negro.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—Bill Adler, a town tough, charged with the murder of William Johnson (colored) was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. The verdict was a surprise, not only because it was believed Adler had made a case of self defense, but he is the first white man in Jackson county convicted of the murder of a negro.

Light Sentence for Mrs. Nack.

New York, Jan. 11. — Mrs. Augusta Nack, jointly charged with Martin Thorn with the murder of William Guldensuppe, a bath rubber at Woodside, L. I., in June of last year, was sentenced to 15 years in the state prison at Auburn. The good time allowance attainable would reduce the term to ten years and five months.

HIS SECOND TERM.

Gov. Bushnell Inaugurated—Demonstration by Hanna Republicans.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—Monday was the most exciting inauguration day ever known in Columbus. Long before noon the streets were thronged with excursionists from the counties. They poured in from every direction. At noon the railways estimated that there had been 15,000 arrivals during the night and the day, on the 30 excursion trains reported in. The Bushnell badges were in the majority, as the Hanna excursionists were not booked to arrive till after noon, in time for the mass convention. During the forenoon the state house was surrounded by crowds yelling for Bushnell. As it was impossible for the crowds to get inside the capitol building, the governor was called out into the grounds, where he addressed the multitude and received in review one delegation after another. These demonstrations continued till noon, when Gov. Bushnell was escorted to the rotunda of the state house, where the decorations in floral designs and bunting were more elaborate than ever before. The members of the supreme court, legislature and all other state officers were provided with reserved seats and the crowds occupied all the space in windows, galleries and everywhere, while the streets and state house grounds were crowded with shouters. A very small percentage could gain admission to the state house, but when cheers were heard inside, the echo was taken up on the outside, and the air was filled with loud responses.

The inaugural address of Gov. Bushnell was short, and contained no reference to the contest for senatorship.

Columbus, O., Jan. 11.—The mass republican convention at the Auditorium in this city Monday afternoon was the largest assemblage ever known in the history of the city. The capacity of the Auditorium is 5,000. All the standing room was taken and many thousands were unable to gain admittance. The meeting lasted from three to six p. m. with unbroken enthusiasm and intense indignation throughout its proceedings. There were repeated scenes of hissing when the name of Gov. Bushnell, Mr. Kurtz and others were mentioned. The terms "traitors," "Judas" and the like were frequently used in responses from the audience. Several of the speakers referred to Senator Forakr in connection with the revolution in the party. The audience was in close and deep sympathy with the intense and bitter utterances of most of the speakers. The Columbus Glee club, which refused to participate in the inaugural ceremonies, contributed largely to the enthusiasm of the occasion by its singing.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote, amid the most enthusiastic demonstrations of approval. They were preceded by a lengthy preamble, and condemn the action of republican representatives who have combined to defeat Senator Hanna as an unholy conspiracy and protest against its further progress; call upon every republican member to be present in his seat, and by voice, act and vote carry into effect the fulfillment of the obligation assumed by him when elected to support the candidacy of Senator Hanna.

RIOT IN COURT.

Shooting Affray in Kentucky—Several Persons Wounded.

Cincinnati, Jan. 11. — A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Mount Vernon, Ky., says: At the examining trial of William Hundley for killing John Lawrence Judge Williams on Monday ordered the court room cleared so that all who desired to return might be examined by an officer for weapons and disarmed. Five minutes afterwards Winchester rifles in front of the courthouse, in the hands of Pat and Eliza Langford, were firing at ex-Jailer William Mullins and his friends. Several revolvers replied from various quarters. Those injured by the Langfords were C. L. King, who received two bullets through the thigh, considered dangerous; William Mullins, shot through both hands.

The trouble originated during the last campaign, when a number of leading republicans bolted the ticket as nominated, among them being Sheriff Mullins, Mr. King and many others. At Crooked Creek precinct at the November elections Sheriff Mullins attempted to arrest some parties. A fight came up, when one of the Langford boys was killed and two others wounded, including Joseph Lawrence, who was killed a few days ago by William Hundley.

A Rich Gold Strike.

Dawson, N. W. T., Dec. 9, via Seattle, Wash., Jan. 11.—In the last four or five days a quartz lode extending from a tall mountain called "The Dome" to a range of mountains on the north side of the Klondike and east of the Yukon river has been discovered. The ledge is about 14 inches wide, 12 miles long and is fully 30 feet below the surface and is covered with an accumulation of drift and soft conglomerate. Frank P. Slavin, the well-known pugilist, and Capt. Tipple, formerly one of the commanders of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamship company, and who also commanded a transport during the Chinese war, were the first to locate the ledge near "The Dome." A charge of black powder was put in the ledge where it crossed Eldorado creek and at Skookum gulch, which upheaved a few pounds of rock. The quartz is immensely rich, carrying leaf gold. Mining men say it will assay anywhere from $100,000 to $250,000 to the ton. If it were only possible to obtain the proper explosives the ledge would be thoroughly developed before next spring.

Moses P. Handy Dead.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 10.—Maj. Moses P. Handy died at noon Saturday. Maj. Handy has been an invalid for the past two months. He was taken ill in Paris, whither he had gone as the special commissioner of the United States to the French exposition of 1900. He recovered sufficiently to make the journey to America, and came at once to Augusta.

Accepts a New Position.

Montpelier, Vt., Jan. 11.—Dr. E. M. Smith has tendered his resignation to the trustees of Montpelier seminary and announces his acceptance of the presidency of the Illinois Wesleyan university at Bloomington. He will go to Chicago on June 1.

Invented Shoe-Making Machinery.

Lynn, Mass., Jan. 11.—Seth D. Tripp whose inventions revolutionized shoe manufacturing, is dead in this city, aged 72 years.

MAKES ANOTHER APPEAL.

Secretary Sherman Again Requests Donations for Suffering Cubans.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The following proclamation was issued Saturday:

"Department of State, Washington, Jan. 8, 1898.—To the Public: The undersigned, secretary of state of the United States, had the honor on the 24th of December to make known to all charitably disposed people in this country the appeal of the president for aid in the form of money or supplies toward the speedy relief of the distressing destitution and suffering which exists among the people in Cuba.

"The gratifying interest which his countrymen have shown in all parts of our land in that humane appeal has led the president to recognize the need of orderly and concerted effort, under well-directed control, if timely assistance is to be given by the public to the sick and needy of Cuba. He has, therefore, appointed, with the cooperation of the American Red Cross, the New York chamber of commerce and one of the leading representatives of the religious community, a central Cuban relief committee with headquarters in New York city, composed of the following members: Stephen E. Barton, chairman, second vice president of the American National Red Cross; Charles A. Schieren, treasurer, a member of the New York chamber of commerce, and Louis Klopsch, proprietor of the Christian Herald.

"It will be the office of the committee organized not only to receive and forward to the United States consul-general at Havana such money and necessary supplies as may be contributed by the people of the United States, but to invoke its own name and through the three great interests it fitly represents the concurrent effort of local relief boards throughout the United States and to invite the kindly aid of the transportation agencies of the country for the prompt conveyance of contributed supplies to the seaboard and their shipment thence to Cuba.

"The consul-general at Havana is in turn assured of the effective cooperation of every available agency in the island of Cuba, in order that life may be saved and suffering spared. The Spanish government, welcoming the aid thus tendered, will facilitate the work, and to that end will admit to Cuba free of duties and charges all articles otherwise liable to tax, when duly consigned to the consul-general.

"By direction of the president, the undersigned appeals to the people in every city and town, to municipal authorities thereof, to the local boards of trade and transportation, to corporations and others producing the necessaries of life, and to all whose hearts are open to the cry of distress and affliction, to second the generous effort now being made, and by well-directed endeavor make its success truly responsive to the sentiments of charity that have ever characterized the American people.

"JOHN SHERMAN,
"Secretary of State."

PAYS THE LAW'S PENALTY.

Durrant Hangs for the Murder of Blanche Lamont.

San Quentin, Cal., Jan. 8.—When William Henry Theodore Durrant died on the gallows Friday morning for the murder of Blanche Lamont he gave such an exhibition of coolness and nerve as has seldom been seen under similar circumstances. Hopeful almost to the very last minute that something or some one would intervene to save him he walked to the scaffold and made his speech protesting his innocence as calmly and with as distinct enunciation as if he had been addressing an assemblage of friends upon some ordinary topic of the day. His face was pale, his eyes were red, but his voice was firm and he stood as solidly as a rock while he proclaimed his innocence and professed forgiveness to those who, he said, had hounded him to death. There was not a hitch or accident to mar the plans of Warden Hale in carrying out the sentence of the law. The noose was adjusted, the trap sprung, the stout rope held and Durrant's dead body dangled at the end. The neck was broken by the fall of five feet, and 15 minutes later the murderer's body was cut down and placed in the coffin.

Consistent to the last, Durrant died professing religion. But he died, accepting at the last moment, the comforts of the Catholic church instead of those of the Baptist faith in which he was reared. Rev. Rader, a Protestant minister, had arranged to ascend the scaffold with Durrant, but the minister would not say that he thought Durrant innocent, and the condemned man declined to accept his services unless Rader professed belief in his innocence. Then it was that the once ardent Baptist turned to the Catholic church for consolation, and called upon Father Lagan, a priest who had frequently visited him in prison, to attend him.

Jackson Day in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 10. — A host of democrats, quite a number of them from Iowa, Indiana and Wisconsin, celebrated Jackson day by a banquet at the Tremont house Saturday evening. Hon. William J. Bryan was the principal guest. He reached Chicago from Lincoln Saturday morning, being met at the depot by National Committeeman Gahan and others selected to welcome him. For an hour or so prior to the feast Mr. Bryan held a reception in the hotel parlors and shook hands with a large number of callers. Nearly 500 were seated at the banquet. Mayor Harrison presided and acted as toastmaker. Mr. Bryan was received with cheers when introduced and spoke at some length. Speeches were also made by Senator Stewart, of Nevada; Samuel E. Morss, of the Indianapolis Sentinel; Hon. James H. Lewis, of Washington; T. R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta; D. J. Campau, of Detroit; Mayor Taggart, of Indianapolis, and others.

Proceedings Against Weyler.

Madrid, Jan. 10. — The captain general of Madrid has named General of Division Pacheco the military judge to institute proceedings against Gen. Weyler. Gen. Weyler has been ordered to return to Madrid forthwith. He will be placed on trial as soon as proceedings can be arranged. The captain general of Madrid has already received all the documents necessary for proceeding against Gen. Weyler. Friday last the cabinet council decided to submit to inquiry Gen. Weyler's conduct with reference to the protest against President McKinley's message and other matters.

Family Found Murdered.

Worcester, Mass., Jan. 11.—Francis D. Newton, a prosperous farmer of Brookfield, his wife Sarah and their ten-year-old adopted daughter Ethel were found murdered in their beds. The crime was discovered by neighbors whose curiosity was aroused by the lowing of the unfed cattle. The three had been killed with an ax. A hired man who had been employed by Newton is missing and the authorities are making a search for him.

Six Men Killed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 10.—The boiler of the towboat Percy Kelsey exploded Saturday morning and only three of the 16 persons on board escaped uninjured. The explosion occurred near Glenfield, Pa., while the boat was towing nine coal barges down the Ohio river. Four persons were instantly killed, two others are missing and probably dead and seven more were injured, four fatally.

ON THE WAITER.

Why His Customer Couldn't Eat the Soup.

A certain literary German whose manner of speaking was extremely deliberate, and who disapproved of impetuosity of any sort and under any circumstances, had an amusing experience in a restaurant one day.

He was a well-known figure among the patrons of this particular establishment, as he seldom dined anywhere else, and he was generally served by a waiter who had become used to his way of speaking; but one day a new waiter took his order and brought his soup.

"I cannot eat this soup," said the gentleman, slowly, not looking up from his plate.

The man seized the soup plate before the customer could finish the sentence, and vanished with it.

He reappeared in a moment with another supply of the same soup, which he placed before the gentleman, and then stood regarding him with an anxious face, wondering what could be the reason for the soup remaining untouched.

"I cannot eat this soup," again slowly remarked the literary man.

"Why not, sir? What is the matter?" stammered the unhappy waiter, who had been told he was serving an important person.

"I cannot eat this soup," said the literary genius, calmly, for the third time, "because I have not as yet been provided with a spoon!" — Northwestern Christian Advocate.

The Bid Was Undersize.

A bright little boy—one of the pages of the senate—sat at one of the senate entrances the other day, when a lady approached him with a visiting card in her hand.

"Will you hand this to Senator Blank?" she said.

"I cannot," replied the boy, "for all cards must be taken to the east lobby."

The woman was inclined to be angry and went away muttering. Then a thought struck her, and taking out her pocketbook she found a 25-cent piece. With it in her hand she went back to the boy.

"Here, my lad," she said, in a coaxing tone, "here is a quarter to take my card in."

"Madam," said the boy, without a moment's hesitation, "I am paid a larger salary than that to keep cards out."—Washington Post.

The Cuban Scare.

Although the diplomatic entanglement with Spain over Cuba to some extent influencing the stock market, Wall street expects no serious complications. Nevertheless serious complication with other maladies may be expected to follow an attack of biliousness which is not checked at the outset. The most effectual means to this end is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an admirable remedy, moreover, for dyspepsia, malaria, kidney trouble, constipation and nervousness.

A Valid Objection.

A man who had been convicted of burglary in St. Louis was asked the usual question:

"Prisoner, do you know of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced on you according to law?"

"Why, your honor, of course I do. If I am to be cooped up in Jefferson City it will break up my business here."—N. Y. World.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. Made by California Fig Syrup Co.

Characteristic.—"Your clam chowder," remarked the diner to the restaurant cashier, as he paid the amount of his check and stowed away a pint of toothpicks in his vest pocket, "is distinguishable above all the other clam chowders I ever ate." "In what way?" asked the cashier, who did not know whether to be pleased or not. "By its clamlessness."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Some people are not satisfied with the milk of human kindness—they want the cream.—Chicago Daily News.

The man in the honeymoon is not a myth. —Chicago Daily News.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
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THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL.

It used to stand in the kitchen, in a corner
cheery and bright,
Where the burning log in the fireplace shot
up glowing fountains of light,
And the crackling flames played hide and
seek with the shadows hid away
In the yawning mouth of the chimney, so
awfully huge and gray,
Or leaped out on the red brick hearth and
danced with the shadows there,
While the old wheel kept the best of time, in
the firelight's fitful glare,
Spinning and singing,
Singing and spinning;
Now faster and faster it turns
And the flames leap high
And the shadows dance by;
The while the old wheel spins.

The wool on the old brown spindle was
white as the snowdrifts outside,
Ah! How we watched it whirling around,
like a snowball taking a ride.
Then winding the yarn in a big, round ball
so firm and soft and white,
We were almost afraid it would really melt
in the heat of the bright firelight.
But we tossed it about and watched it grow,
as the wheel kept buzzing 'round,
And laughed and romped in the ruddy glow
and thought it the sweetest sound.
Spinning and singing,
Singing and spinning;
Now faster and faster it turns
And the flames leap high
And the shadows dance by;
The while the old wheel spins.
—Walter S. Stranahan, in Chicago News.

One Night as an Actor.

BLANK LIVED TO REGRET THE DECEPTION VERY MUCH.

"CIRCUMSTANCES have forced me on several occasions to appear under false pretenses, and for each such occasion I have paid an exorbitant penalty," said a guest at the Lamb's club one night. "Being here has recalled very vividly one of these experiences that was exceedingly amusing at the time, and just as annoying in its consequences. Robert Write, that is near enough to his name, and his company played a week's engagement in Williamsburg seven years ago, and as I knew Write and George Frederick Oakes, of his company, I went over on the opening night to shake hands with them. We had a little supper after the play, and Write said that the Consolidated club had bought up nearly the whole theater for his Saturday night performance, and it had tendered a reception to the entire company at the clubhouse after the theater. The club is eminently respectable, and after the fashion of many of the German clubs in this city, its privileges are enjoyed on special occasions by the wives of the members.

"Now, Write is a good fellow, and he is really funny on the stage, but his social opportunities have been limited, and I had a suspicion that he would be even more amusing at the club reception. I was anxious to go, but there seemed to be no way in which I could get urged. One of the members of Write's company, Piper by name, was smoothly shaven and about my size. In a very vague fashion we resembled each other. I am in no way connected with the stage, as you know, but I have had some good friends who were, and I knew something of Piper's characteristics. Write had duly impressed upon the members of his company, his appreciation of the social distinction that the Consolidated club conferred on him by inviting his entire company to its clubhouse, and he announced that every member, men as well as women, must be in evening dress. Piper played a character part that didn't call for evening dress, and I tipped my friend Oakes off on a little scheme that I thought would work. It was a success. At six o'clock on Saturday evening I received a telegram which read:

"Piper can't beg, borrow, or hire dress suit. Write invites you to be his understudy. Be at theater 10:30 sharp."

"I turned up on time in evening clothes, and Write told me that I was to go to the Consolidated club as Mr. Piper of his company, and that if I gave myself away I would ruin him. As I remember the clubhouse it was large and well appointed, and when Mr. Write's refined comedy company filed in, the halls and stairs were filled with men and women anxious to see what real actor people looked like off the stage. I was a bit nervous because I suspected that in a crowd of that size there might be some one who knew me. There wasn't. As we filed through and up to the dressing-rooms there were whispered comments of:

"'That's Mr. Write. Oh, I'd know him anywhere. Yes, that's Clara Goodeyes, his leading lady, and she is pretty. Here is Oakes and that's Piper with him!'

"I felt relieved, and sailed in with Oakes to enjoy the evening. As soon as we had taken off our wraps a very dignified elderly member of the club asked us to go up to the ballrooom and receive the club's members and guests. We were lined up in a row and Write put on his finest Williamsburg manners for the occasion. It was lovely to hear him discuss the drama with a big D. The elderly man who had acted as master of ceremonies took Oakes and me in tow, and introduced us to his wife and two daughters with an injunction to them to take care of us. It wasn't until then that I began to feel uncomfortable at all. Mrs. Brown and her daughters were very nice people, and as this was the first time in their lives that they had met stage people they proposed to make the best of it, and find out a lot of things. Oakes told them that I had begun my stage career with Booth, and that I was one of the most promising young men in the profession.

"'Do tell us all about Mr. Booth,' said Mrs. Brown.

"'Yes,' added Oakes, 'tell the ladies about the night that Booth was taken ill in Three Rivers, Mich., and you had to play his part.'

"'Did you, really?' asked the Misses Brown in chorus.

"I stepped heavily on Oakes' toe, stammered a bit, and then, seeing that I was in for it, I started a string of reminiscences of Booth that never had been heard of before. It wasn't a nice thing to do, but Oakes had let me in for it, and unless I confessed that I wasn't Piper I had to proceed. After I had started the fertility of my imagination pleased me, and I kept on. We sat in a corner with Mamma Brown and her two daughters, and what we failed to tell them about the stage wasn't worth telling. They were so much interested in my reminiscences that they invited me to call, and Mrs. Brown said to me:

"'Why, Mr. Piper, I didn't know that actors were so interesting off the stage.' I gave Oakes a nudge in the ribs and said: 'They are not, as a rule, Mrs. Brown. Now, Oakes, here, has spent all his time in negro minstrels until this season. He will be an interesting fellow, though, in two or three years, if we keep him with us.'

"The Consolidated club did the affair up in good shape, and when supper was announced the Write company had a table by themselves. The stairway leading to the dining-room was packed with people, who stood there and watched us eat. That was embarrassing.

"I never expected to hear anything more from this experience. That was because I was foolish. Just about a year later an old friend invited me to go to a reception given in Brooklyn by some people whom I was anxious to meet. He had received permission to introduce me, and for good and sufficient reasons I was anxious to make a good impression.

"'The Misses Brown, two very pretty girls, are going to receive with the hostess,' said my friend, as we entered the house. I couldn't place the Misses Brown, though I vaguely remembered having met two pretty girls of that name somewhere. We entered the drawing-room and I was presented to the hostess and had begun a neat little speech when some one beside her said:

"'Why, there is Mr. Piper, of Write's company. Don't you remember the interesting things he told us?'

"'Sure enough,' said the young woman addressed, and then coming forward she disclosed herself as one of the Brown girls and held out her hand frankly with the greeting:

"'Why, how do you do, Mr. Piper? I am delighted to see you, and I have just been telling your hostess how you entertained us last year. She never said that she knew you.'

"'I understood that you were Mr. Blank,' said my hostess.

"'And so he is,' said my friend, very much bewildered.

"'And so I am,' I added.

"'But didn't I meet you as a Mr. Piper, an actor, last year?' said Miss Brown.

"'Y-y-yes, and I'm—'

"'Are you Mr. Piper?'

"'N-n-no, but—'

"'And you never played with Booth?'

"'Never,' I said, hoping that the ceiling might fall, 'but I wish to explain. It was this way—' but the Misses

THE HOSTESS LOOKED AT ME COLDLY.

Brown had swished away, the hostess looked at me coldly and my friend said:

"'See here, Blank, I don't understand this thing at all, but the icicles are beginning to form on the chandeliers, and I think we had better get into our overcoats.'

"There was nothing else to be done. I explained the situation to my friend, and he explained to our hostess, and presumably she explained to the Misses Brown. It bores me even to this day to think of that experience. It was my first and last appearance as an actor, and I shall always shun Williamsburg. I paid the penalty and I am willing to admit that I deserved part of it."—N. Y. Sun.

The Quest of Happiness.

The doubt has often been expressed whether it is of any use to concern ourselves about happiness at all. The less we think about it, the less we conscientiously aim at it, the more probable it is, according to this view, that we shall attain enough of it for our needs. If this is really the case, happiness must be strangely different from all other objects of human desire. Suppose that the object in view is wealth or learning or reputation—does it seem probable, in the nature of things, that a fortune will be made the most surely by the man who never calculates, that scholarship will be attained by an idler who never reads, or that fame will be the reward of the infertile and unproductive intellect? The truth is that those who affirm the uselessness of the pursuit of happiness are generally engaged in following it themselves, but indirectly, and I may be permitted to observe that the directness or indirectness of the road that is taken does not alter the nature of the end.—Hamerton's Quest of Happiness.

Hindoo First Steps in English.

A native has been caught at Calcutta scaling the wall of the premises into the compound of No. 3 Chowringhi, dressed in a complete suit of European clothes. The man had, on the previous evening, concealed himself inside a shop, and had employed his time till morning in fitting himself with a complete suit of clothes, including a white shirt, with studs and links, and a red tie, carefully put on, black socks, a pair of boots, a watch and chain, handkerchief and even a pocket knife, with a straw hat and stick. He even went the length of writing his name inside the hat. On being caught he said that he wanted to learn English, and as a preliminary step thought it best to dress himself in sahib's clothes.—Bombay Advocate of India.

A Matter of Pride.

Mrs. Greener—Mercy! What are you doing? Putting a ten-cent stamp on the letter, when a two-cent stamp will carry it?

Mrs. Pnuemoney—I know, but it is well enough to give people to understand that we are possessed of ample means.—Boston Transcript.

As to Vegetarianism.

"What do you think of vegetarianism?" she asked.

"Well," he replied cautiously, "I should regard it much more highly if I were either a turkey or a cow."—Chicago Post.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

She Killed the Wolf.

Wolves are plenty in eastern Polk county, and are not only killing many deer, but are chasing settlers and playing havoc among the cattle in some instances. A short time ago, while Ralph Green was away hunting, a deer came bounding into his clearing, followed by a huge timber wolf that succeeded in bringing it down almost at Green's door. One stroke of the animal's teeth ripped open the throat of the deer, and at this juncture Mrs. Green appeared on the scene. One shot with the rifle which every settler's cabin is provided with, and the wolf ceased to take any interest in passing events. Mrs. Green dressed the deer, finishing the task just as her husband returned, empty-handed, from a fruitless all-days hunt.

Ging Insurance Void.

The Travelers' Insurance company will not be compelled to pay the Ging insurance. Judge McGee, of Minneapolis, instructed a verdict for the defendant in the case brought by Miss Julia Ging, as administratrix of her sister's estate, against the company, on the grounds that there was a clause in the policy distinctly stating that the company would not hold itself liable for injuries inflicted by another willfully, unless such injuries were sustained while the holder of the policy was defending himself or property from the assault of burglars, robbers or thieves.

A Woman Brakeman.

The new woman is now twisting brakes on the top of freight cars. Her name is Mrs. Jessie Mulligan, the widow of James Mulligan, railroad conductor, who was killed on the Yellowstone division of the Northern Pacific six months ago. Mrs. Mulligan is now employed by the Northern Pacific company in the capacity of freight train brakeman, and has been so employed for the past three months. She sets brakes, couples cars, turns switches and performs the various other duties that are required of a brakeman.

Beet Seed.

There remains at the disposal of State Treasurer Koerner a considerable quantity of the beet seed purchased by the last legislature for the benefit of farmers who were anxious to attempt sugar beet culture in this state. In a few days the governor, Mr. Koerner and Auditor Dunn will hold a conference over the matter. Of the 5,000 pounds, less than half has been used. This would seem to indicate that the farmers will not take up beet sugar raising until they can at least be sure of a home factory at which to sell their product.

New State Missionary Organization.

A new missionary society has recently been organized, to be known as the Minnesota Advent Christian Missionary society, of which Rev. O. R. Jenks, pastor of Advent Christian church of Minneapolis, is president, and W. G. Thompson secretary. The object of the society is announced to be to "help sustain our weak churches, to hold tent and revival meetings in new fields, and to spread in every wise way the glad tidings of the second coming of our Lord Jesus Christ."

Serious End of a Spree.

One of the Chippewa pine land examiners, named Henderson, who was acting secretary to the superintendent of dead and down timber at the agency, drove into Richmond from Detroit, full of fight and booze. He got into a row with the landlord, who handled him tenderly and headed him towards the agency. Shortly after leaving, his horse became unmanageable and ran away, upsetting the cart and pitching the occupant headforemost on the hard, frozen ground, breaking an arm and lacerating his scalp in a terrible manner.

News in Brief.

D. C. Martin, oil inspector for Winona county, reports the oil inspected in his district during 1897 to amount to 6,122 barrels, against 4,745 barrels the previous year.

During the year just past the Minnesota State Historical society lost ten members by death.

A fire at Ruthton destroyed three stores with all their contents.

The Northwestern Poultry association will hold its annual exhibit under the direction of the Hennepin County Agricultural society, at Minneapolis, Jan. 31 to Feb. 5 inclusive.

Gold is said to have been discovered on Bob Huston's farm 3½ miles southeast of Pipestone.

An electric light plant has been put in at Dawson.

The total number of deaths in Minneapolis for the past year were 1,837.

At a meeting of the university faculty, E. L. Curtis was made assistant professor of psychology, and E. M. Freeman was voted a scholarship in botany.

The United States Indian office is now preparing plans for new school buildings to be erected at Pipestone.

Gov. Clough has named Rev. S. G. Smith of St. Paul a regent of the state university, to succeed C. K. Davis. Greenleaf Clark of St. Paul was named to succeed himself on the same body.

Henry Lang was arrested at Mankato for burglarizing the store of A. Hillisheim at Madelia. He stole six watches, eleven watch chains and many charms, scarf pins and a suit of clothes.

Georgiana J. Sturgeon has been commissioned postmaster at Canton.

The board of pardons, at a special meeting, granted a pardon to Agnes Gordon, of Minneapolis, who was sentenced to 80 days in the Minneapolis workhouse for selling liquor without a license. She had served about 10 days and it was claimed that the wrong party was arrested.

Sarah C. Purvis, sent to Stillwater for murder in the second degree, has been pardoned. She was out on parole and her term of sentence had almost expired. Her relatives intend moving to Missouri, and she asked the pardon that she might go with them.

In the trial of William Dawson, Jr., at St. Paul, a directed verdict of acquittal was rendered. He was charged with embezzling $29,000 of the Bank of Minnesota's funds.

The Moorhead relief commission which was appointed by the governor of Minnesota last spring to place the $5,000 appropriated for flood sufferers, drew checks for the unexpended balance the day before Christmas for poor relief and has closed its affairs.

Mayor Lewis, of Moorhead, refuses to sign warrants in payment of witness fees in gambling cases which the city council voted to pay.

THE HOTEL WOMAN.

She Leads a Lonely, Aimless, Wretched Existence.

A writer who knows more about the ways of women apparently than Balzac and de Maupassant combined has been giving them some advice on the subject of home life. He is nothing if not sympathetic, and grows quite pathetic over the misguided female who prefers to live in a hotel where "no duties call her" and where there is nothing "to exercise her ingenuity or develop her womanly talents," to keeping house in "some corner in this big world which they can call their own, their very own." This is heartrending, but nothing compared to the state of mind of the hotel wife when her husband leaves her in the morning. According to this same writer "she turns back into the room and wonders what she can do during the day, how she will employ herself, where she will go. There is nothing in her room to appeal to her to stay there. No home duties confront her. There is nothing in her life; two-thirds of herself lies dormant." In fact, so desperate is her loneliness that she is actually "glad when the time comes for her husband to come home; glad to feel that she has some one to whom she can talk."

What a remarkable young woman! But the young husband is as badly off almost as his wife. To him material considerations appeal. He grieves because "the furniture around them is not their own; nothing around him is his; everything is by lease, his for a time for so much money; and after he is through paying for it he leaves it behind"—which is at least comforting news for the hotel proprietor. When the writer speaks of "the germ of evolution which springs from the hearthstone" we take it as a direct aspersion upon the hotel radiator, but when he declares that "people who stop and stagnate are never happy," we would like to ask what about the persons who stagnate and go on. There are more epigrams, but the following should be framed and flaunted by flat owners and suburban cottage builders the world over: "The humblest cottage is a million times better than the most luxurious hotel ever planned by the hands of man!" Think of that, little Mrs. Lonesomehurst, and never again envy your millionaire friend who lives at the Waldorf-Astoria.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

BRIGHT TARTANS.

A Perfect Craze Over Brilliant Plaids in Silk and Wool.

There is a perfect craze over brilliant plaid things. Tartan silks, tartan wools, tartan ribbons and even tartan mousseline de soie, which is beautiful and novel. The colors in these plaid things are the most vivid and brilliant that can be imagined, and the more colors the better liked. Tartan velvets are lovely, and whole blouses are made of them, fitted in with black satin ceintures and finished off with a ruche of black mousseline de soie above the stock, which is of tartan velvet.

Whole gowns are made of the tartan wools, and are very bright and attractive when worn by young women, but the middle-aged and elderly should beware, as they make anyone but the really youthful look ridiculous, writes an American woman from Hamburg. Plaid silks have long been worn, yet they do not lose in favor, and some of the crisp, plaid taffetas are stunning when made up with plain-colored ceintures and stocks.

Plaid felt hats are the very latest extreme of fashion. They are trimmed with perfectly plain colors, many ostrich plumes, wings and paradise plumes. They should never be worn together with tartan gowns, for that makes too much plaid and too much chopped up coloring.

Plaid stockings have long been displayed in fashionable shop windows, and are worn by men as well as women. The plaid bicycle hose and those for golf are very pretty in Scotch wool. They are worn man fashion, turned over at the top, and with the short golf or bicycle skirt are very fetching. They are worn a great deal here by the enthusiasts of each sport.

There are also plaid kilt skirts for golf in bright colors, and with these either red blouses or red coats are worn, for the red coat is the badge of golf the world over, and to be really Scotch when playing one must have something tartan and something red. Tam o' Shanters are another characteristic for the golf maidens. They are sometimes in plain color and sometimes in plaid, according to what the rest of the costume is composed of. Red Tams usually go with red coats and blouses. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

A Novel Theft.

"Something funny?" And the advance agent looked at the ceiling for a moment. "The funniest thing I've run against in some time happened right here in your own state in a town not far from here. We played there before coming to Nashville. I had been in town a couple of hours and went up to see the 'opera house,' as the little hall is designated by the residents. It was a miserable little hole, and when you stood on the stage and talked, you might as well have had a ten-inch blanket hung in front of you. 'Why, you have no acoustics at all!' I exclaimed to the manager, who was showing me through. 'Well,' he replied, 'we had 'em. We used to have plenty of 'em; but a durned minstrel company showed here last week, and they stole nearly everything in the house. Guess they must a took them akoosties along, too.'"—Nashville Banner.

To Render Down Goose Fat.

Take all the fat that was removed from the inside of the bird when drawing it, or any other superfluous pieces. Put all into cold water and leave one day. Change the water once or twice. Then drain off the water and cut the fat into small pieces. Put in a clean stewpan and slowly melt it till nothing but skinny pieces remain and liquid fat. Strain it into a jar through a piece of unbleached calico or fine muslin. When cold cover tightly and keep in a cool place. Some people put two sliced and peeled apples into the pan while the fat is melting.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Scrappy Soup.

Excellent soup can be made from scraps of meat, which should be boiled all day over a slow fire. An hour before serving add a cabbage leaf chopped very fine, a turnip sliced, several potatoes and any other vegetables that are on hand. A few spoonfuls of stewed corn or peas will improve a vegetable soup. —Leisure Hours.

CURRENT TOPICS.

IN Greenland potatoes never get larger than marbles.

OVER on the other continent there are seven volcanoes in operation.

A PHILADELPHIA Chinaman glories in a pigtail 5 feet 11 inches in length.

J. HODGE TYLER was the other day inaugurated governor of Virginia.

SOLDIERS in the Italian army are permitted to sleep a couple of hours at midday.

MANY women are employed as car conductors in Chile and the Argentine republic.

SILVER coin loses one per cent. of its weight in 20 years, gold one per cent. in 50 years.

BRANDY was first used medicinally, and miraculous cures were ascribed to its employment.

THE hardest known wood is cocus wood. It turns the edge of any ax, however well tempered.

THE work of the arbitration court in the British-Venezuela case is expected to begin about the middle of February.

KNOXVILLE and West and North Knoxville, Tenn., have been consolidated, giving the town a population of 50,000.

THE latest edition of a Berlin comic paper has been confiscated for publishing a cartoon which offends the emperor.

UNDER the new charter of Greater New York no municipal franchise can be granted for a longer period than 25 years.

THE elephant can neither trot, canter nor gallop. Its only pace is a walk, capable of being hastened to a fast shuffle.

THE largest collection of coins in the world is in Vienna. They are placed in the public cabinet of antiquities, and number over 125,000.

TALKING is pronounced by doctors to be a healthful occupation—good for heart disease, and to some extent a substitute for bodily exercise.

Bad Digestion, Bad Heart.

Poor digestion often causes irregularity of the heart's action. This irregularity may be mistaken for real, organic heart disease. The symptoms are much the same. There is, however, a vast difference between the two: organic heart disease is often incurable; apparent heart disease is curable if good digestion be restored.

A case in point is quoted from the New Era, of Greensburg, Ind. Mrs. Ellen Colsom, Newpoint, Ind., a woman forty-three years old, had suffered for four years with distressing stomach trouble. The gases generated by the indigestion pressed on the heart, and caused an irregularity of its action. She had much pain in her stomach and heart, and was subject to frequent and severe choking spells which were most severe at night. Doctors were tried in vain; the patient became worse, despondent, and feared impending death.

A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.

She was much frightened but noticed that in intervals in which her stomach did not annoy her, her heart's action became normal. Reasoning correctly that her digestion was alone at fault she procured the proper medicine to treat that trouble and with immediate good results. Her appetite came back, the choking spells became less frequent and finally ceased. Her weight, which had been greatly reduced was restored and she now weighs more than for years. Her blood soon became pure and her cheeks rosy.

The case is of general interest because the disease is a very common one. That others may know the means of cure we give the name of the medicine used—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves.

SINGLENESS OF PURPOSE.

Why It Is Necessary to Success in Anything.

A young man, anxious to become a lawyer, made application for a position in the office of a barrister, whereupon the following unconventional dialogue ensued:

"Well, young man, and so you'd like to be a lawyer?"

"Yes, sir; I think I would like to be one."

"Where's your gun, my boy? I want to see your gun, my young gentleman. Fond of sporting, eh?"

"I have no gun, sir; don't know whether I'd like gunning."

"No gun. Well, you keep a boat, then? Like boating?"

"I do not own a boat, sir; do not know how to use one."

"You wear a watch, or keep a dog?"

"I am too poor to wear a watch, and I have no dog."

"You'll do, my lad, if you persevere in the course you have begun. The law is a jealous mistress, and cannot be won except by undivided attention. Remember this, my lad, and I will insure your success. You may rely on any assistance I can render you."

The young man entered the office, and in time became a famous lawyer.—N. O. Picayune.

THE HOSTETTER CO. WINS ANOTHER CASE.

Infringements on Their Bitters Not Tolerated by United States Court.

The United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, Judge Townsend presiding, handed down an opinion December 23d, 1897, granting injunction and accounting, in the suit of The Hostetter Company against Isaac Sommers and Louis Joseph, for infringement of its Trade Mark. The jurist states, in bold and clear language, the rights accruing to the Hostetter Company, and the liability incurred by all who would rob them, by fraud or misrepresentation, of the well-earned reputation and profits of a business built up by the efforts of half a century. The judge says, in part:

"The complainant is entitled to protection against the appropriation of its trade mark, by any and all unfair and dishonorable means, and a court of equity has power to grant such protection whenever it is satisfied that an attempt has been made by ingenious subterfuges, to invade the rights of an owner of a trade mark. * * In the sharp contest between the individual manufacturer, who strives to acquire and retain the fruits of industry and honesty, and the field of keen rivals, seeking to wrest from him the prize of the public goodwill, the inventive ingenuity of the infringer has conceived a great variety of devices for evading the established rules of fair dealing. * * Courts of equity finding that their ultimate object and effect were to enable and induce the retail seller of a fraudulent imitation to palm it off on an unsuspecting public for the genuine article, and thus to contribute to the infringement upon the rights of the original owner, have not hesitated to apply the remedy."

WHAT MAN DOES NOT LOVE BEAUTY?

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keeep Their Attractiveness. A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver pills, and using one-half package of Sanative wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had some experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It Is to Be Hoped So.

Hogan—Oi wonder who will be th' last man on airth?

Grogan—Oi dunno anny more than you. But it is hoped that he'll be an oondertaker, so he will know how to bury himself dacently.—Indianapolis Journal.

How to Work It.

Cholly—What do you do when your father won't let you have any more new clothes?

Chappie—I get a new tailor.—N. Y. World.

"Love never dieth." We learn this as a promise. We get, after such suffering as involves as it were a new birth and other faculties, to know it as experience.—George S. Merriam.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Justice may be blind, but there is no question as to the blindness of the man who goes to law feeling certain that he will get justice.—Chicago Daily News.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The mother-in-law often proves too much for the newly-wedded lawyer. — Chicago Daily News.

A crutch is used for sprains. Use St. Jacobs Oil instead; it cures.

He who wrongs the child commits a crime against the state.

All sorts of aches and pains—nothing Better than St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

The more the boy is like his father the less the two get along.

Backache, toothache, frost-bites too, St. Jacobs Oil will cure—that's true.

A New Branch Opened.

St. Paul, Minn, Jan. 3.—The Great Northern opened a new branch today, known as the Park Rapids and Leech Lake Railway, 18 miles from Park Rapids to Akeley, with two intervening stations, Dorset and Nevia. The Great Northern has over 2,000 men at work on its Eastern Minnesota line, 209 miles between Duluth and Fosston, which will open up a fine lumbering and agricultural section. This is the largest railway building venture now in progress in the country.

"I'd like your candid opinion of this new novel," she said to the young man who talks literature a great deal. "Are you sure you want my candid opinion?" "Yes. I wish to know exactly what you think of it without prevarication or concealment." "Well, to be downright honest with you, I think it is one of the greatest books whose advertisements I have ever read."—Washington Star.

"Self-Control, or Life Without a Master."

A short treatise on The Rights and Wrongs of Men, by J. Wilson, Ph. D. This work contains the advanced thought of the century on Religion, Laws, Government and Civilization. It is written in a plain and easy style, and any intelligent person can appreciate the book who will read it. Price, cloth, $1.50; paper, $1.00. Address Courier Pub. House, Newark, N. Y.

It is always safe to take it for granted that, as yourself, so others are trying to do their best. Shortcoming is no sign of shortwilling. Sweetness is never whipped in.—J. F. W. Ware.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Dry books cannot always be depended upon to satisfy one's thirst for knowledge. —Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

The colder the weather the faster the coal in the cellar seems to melt.—Chicago Daily News.

Doubled up and bent with pain—Lumbago. Use St. Jacobs Oil and straighten up.

A wonderful talisman is the relic of a good mother.

Be sure; neuralgia will cease. St. Jacobs Oil the cure. Get ease.

Nearly all women are good, but few are great.

The same—old or new rheumatic pains St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

"THAT TERROR of MOTHERS."

How it was overcome by a Nova Scotian mother

Who is well known as an author.

Of all the evils that attack children scarcely any other is more dreaded than croup. It so often comes in the night. The danger is so great. The climax is so sudden. It is no wonder that Mrs. W. J. Dickson (better known under her pen name of "Stanford Eveleth,") calls it "the terror of mothers." Nor is it any wonder that she writes in terms of praise and gratitude for the relief which she has found both from her own anxieties, and for her children's ailments, in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It would be impossible to better state the value of this remedy than is done in Mrs. Dickson's letter, which is as follows:

"Memory does not recall the time when Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral was not used in our family, for throat and lung troubles, and the number of empty Cherry Pectoral bottles collected during the season, told where relief had been sought. This medicine was in such constant use in my father's family, that when I had a home of my own, and had childish ailments to attend to, it still proved efficacious. That terror of mothers—the startling, croupy cough—never alarmed me, so long as I had a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house to supplement the hot-water bath. When suffering with whooping cough, in its worst form, and articulation was impossible on account of the choking, my children would point and gesticulate toward the bottle; for experience had taught them that relief was in its contents."—Mrs. W. J. Dickson ("Stanford Eveleth"), author of "Romance of the Provinces," Truro, N. S.

To show the prompt action of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in severe cases, we print a letter from C. J. Wooldridge, Wortham, Tex., who writes:

"One of my children had croup. One night I was startled by the child's hard breathing, and on going to it found it strangling. It had nearly ceased to breathe. Having a part of a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house, I gave the child three doses, at short intervals, and anxiously waited results. From the moment the Pectoral was given the child's breathing grew easier, and in a short time it was sleeping quietly and breathing naturally. The child is alive and well to-day, and I do not hesitate to say that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved its life."—C. J. Wooldridge, Wortham, Tex.

These statements make argument in favor of this remedy unnecessary. It is a family medicine that no home should be without. It is just as efficacious in bronchitis, asthma, whooping cough, and all other varieties of coughs, as it is in croup. To put it within everyone's reach, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Ayer's Curebook (free) and read of other cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

ESTABLISHED 1879.

MINNEAPOLIS. WOODWARD & CO. DULUTH.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

LOW RATES OF GRAIN STORAGE MADE IN MINNEAPOLIS AND DULUTH; WRITE US.

ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED IN ALL MARKETS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN., 14, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE. Three months, 25 cents. Take it now.

—A dance was given in the City Hall Friday evening under the management of Will Hellman.

—Blacksmith's are still harvesting their share of the farmers loose change. Shoeing is fine now.

—Liveryman Jones' new barn seems to have a livening effect on his teams. One of them ran away with Oscar Ball and a traveling man, the other day.

—January Fair Day was hardly up to December for number of people and amount of business done. Still it was a big day for our merchants and others.

—John Sutton, of Glasgow, Mont., who is home for a visit, on account of his brother James' funeral, says the fine weather we are having is just about the regular Montana winter weather.

—Riley Sturman was in town fair day. He has a bran, span new overcoat with hair on, and seems prepared to weather out the Minnesota winter especially if it continues as pleasant as it has been.

--Prof Shaw entertained a small but very select audience with "The Arkansaw Traveler" Monday evening for a brief period.

—Charley Brandes has about completed several wells in Otsego and expects soon to commence on one for John Marth. Deep wells seem to be about all the go now for supplying water on the farm.

--Conrad Stein had a family reunion and party of friends at his farm residence last Sunday. Professors R. M. Bohn, John Brandser and Ole Swedeback furnished the music. An enjoyable time was had.

—Paul Plotnik received last week for L. Bartlett a fine ice plow and other ice cutting tools. We understand Mr. B. intends putting up ice enough to last the village people through next summer so they will not have to import it from Minneapolis.

--On Monday evening we had quite a pleasant visit with Mr. M. E. Muckey, Delano's electrician, at the power house. Everything about the place, even to Mr. M. himself looks slick and nice. With the aid of Mr. M. we learned that an ampere runs two lights; that they are run at a voltage of 110; that we have two dynamoes, of 200 light power each; that we have more than 500 lights in town and are daily putting in more; that another dynamo will soon be needed.

--On Monday, while cooking some feed for hogs, over a fire in the yard, Mrs. Fred Addicks' dress caught fire, burning her clothes almost all off of her. Her cries were heard by Fred Adicks, Sen., who was about the barn, and he came to her assistance. She was terribly burned, the skin peeling off from about one third the body and limbs. Drs. Shrader and Catlin were called and did what they could to make the sufferer comfortable. Her recovery is considered very doubtful.

—On Saturday evening at about 7 o'clock Miss Lena Steffes who was with others near George P. Schaffer's store observed a man about the ware house on the rear end of the lot acting queerly. She spoke to John Lohmiller about it saying: "There he is now with a sack on his back." John determined to satisfy his curiosity by finding out who he was and started toward him. The man started to run, so did John, and a lively race up to the rear of Conzets harness shop was the consequence. There the man ran over the bank with John so near that the sack was dropped and the man disappeared. John brought his plunder back with him to the store and found several pairs of rubber boots, some soap, coffee essence, cod fish, etc. It was a narrow escape for the fellow.

—Rev. J. L. Farber preached on Sunday evening to a fair sized audience. His text was Eph. V. 16. "Redeeming the time, because the days are evil." He said too much time was wasted, idled away on the sports of the world or in doing nothing. Days were spent in playing base ball and foot ball, and in talking about them before and after match games. So bad had this become that employers had been obliged to forbid employes from engaging in these games. While not speaking of the other evils of card playing, valuable time, evening after evening was fooled away at card tables, learning no one any good; which might be used in reading some scientific or other good book. Night after night was spent in dancing. Some men go to lodge nearly every night in the week, robbing their families of the pleasure of their company. While not an enemy to lodges, I submit that too much time is spent on them. Their teachings may be all right but no one preaches there. One good sermon will furnish more good than all you get at a lodge in a year. The preacher advised everybody to read the New Testament through. It don't require long. Take the moments and the hours wasted and prepare for the next world. After counting the ten years of childhood, one third the time spent in sleep, and taking the average of human life a person has but about twenty years to prepare for eternity and the most should be made of the time. Time is more valuable than money.

—Ed Kelsey sold a cow and calf, fairday, for $45.

—There may be two creameries in Delano, soon. Competition is the life of trade.

--John Coolen and Dr. Catlin represented Delano Democracy at the Bryan banquet, at Minneapolis, Tuesday evening.

—Read in the next column about the entertainment to be given at the City Hall, next Wednesday, by Miss Ada Marie Crow.

—Read Earl Hoisington's letter from the Evergreen State this week and look out for one from Rolla Baker, from Oregon, next week.

—A partial eclipse of the moon, on Friday evening last, was observed by some of our citizens. The night was a bright one and the eclipse was plain to be seen.

—The K. P's. will have a public installation at the City Hall next Monday night followed by a banquet. A programme has been arranged and a big time is expected.

—The High School Literary Society, at their meeting last night, elected officers as follows: President, Josephine Plattner: Vice Pres., Veronica Steffes; Secretary, Merrel Jones; Treasurer, Leonard Dedrick.

--The many friends, in this place and Watertown, of Policeman Charles Metzger, of Minneapolis, will be sorry to learn that he has lately had his toe cut off and on account of gangrene, afterward had his leg amputated.

—Judge Woolley and Drs. J. S. Shrader and T. J. Catlin, as a commission in lunacy, examined into the case of Raynold Noren, Thursday, his brother making the complaint. Dr. E. E. Shrader also gave testimony. The patient was found insane and Sheriff Nugent went with him to Fergus Falls.

--There is a rumor about town that a couple of Delano boys held up a man on the West side a few evenings since. If it is true the couple of lads should be sent at once to the reform school. Officers should investigate, or those cognizant of the facts in the matter should take steps to that end. It would result in benefit to the boys themselves and to the community in general.

—The Delano Board of Education met Saturday evening and received some bids for furnishing wood, and transacted other business. A. W. Wittman said that some score of persons had suggested the need of some kind of a fire escape at the school house. The other members of the board undertook to argue him out of the notion, by claiming that there was no need of such a thing as it was an impossibility for a fire to occur. When the druggist suggested that the laboratory had some phosphorous which might accidently start a flame, the board ordered the blamed stuff out of the building, thereby crippling the efficiency of the laboratory.

Among reasons advanced by President Lindsley for not having fire escapes are:

They are not needed.

The expense.

The danger to children, who could not be kept off from them.

There is no possibility of a fire occurring.

The City Hall is as dangerous.

If a two story brick veneered six roomed school house with halls, laboratory, basement and attic, heated by a furnace don't need but one door for the children to escape at, in case of fire what building does? If there is no risk whatever from fire, why carry thousands of dollars insurance on the building and contents? What a foolish expenditure!

As for the expense of building a back stairs, or other means of escape from fire for the children and teachers in the upper rooms in case it is ever needed. It need not cost much. What would even a hundred or two dollars weigh, in the balance against the broken limb or may be the life of your child?

There can certainly be some way found for keeping the children off of the escapes, or stairs or whatever is provided. If not, it shows a wonderful lack of control of pupils. Such disobedience ought not to be allowed.

As for there being no possibility of a fire occurring, every body knows better. The fire in the furnace may be tampered with by some of the children who could not be kept off of the fire escapes. The janitor, who has the reputation of being a careful man, might accidently, or some one who might be in his place a day, might drop coals from the ashes. The chemicals in the laboratory, as pointed out by Mr. Wittman might cause a fire. A large number of boys carry matches in their pockets. These hung in a cloak room might start a conflagration. There are many other ways in which fires are started.

The city hall is as bad is no excuse. It is over the fire engine room. The hook and ladder apparatus is kept in the same building and could be got at very quickly. Nevertheless, it too could be better arranged much to the safety of the crowd should a fire occur there when it is full of people.

The school house needs fire escapes or stairs of some kind. The expense is nothing compared with possible injuries in case of a fire. They can be made so the children will not bother them. There is a possibility that they will be needed. The school house is a worse fire trap than the city hall.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Minnesota. Monthly $65.00 and expenses Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago. 5tf

SUBSCRIBE

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .83
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .79
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .75
Rye		$ .36
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.12, .18
Eggs,		.15
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .06
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

—On Tuesday, while attending the Democratic meeting in Minneapolis, we took dinner with our father-in-law, John Cunningham. He said he wanted to hear Bryan speak and had heard the Exposition doors would be open at 7 p. m., but to make sure he would be there at 6, so as to get a good seat. Since arriving at home we have heard that the crowd was so big about the Exposition doors at six, that the doors were broken in before the authorities were ready to open them. We suspect John grew more and more anxious to hear Bryan and couldn't longer risk getting within ear shot of the free silver advocate.

To Klondyke, at the City Hall.

Next Wednesday eve., in City Hall, Miss Ada Marie Crow a noted platform speaker from the East, will give one of her superbly illustrated Travel Talks on Ireland, England, Scotland, France, Belgium, Norway and Sweden. A "Picture Tour" over the "Klondyke Country will also be taken. Over 100 paintings 15ft. square will be shown and the program interspersed with Scotch Ballads and Irish Songs accompained by the Autoharp. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the public schools and no student or parent can afford to miss this unique and pleasing imaginary tour to Europe and the Klondike Country.

General Admision only 25 cts Special rate to all students 15.

Personal.

C. J. Buckley visited St. Paul on important business, Monday.

Fred Brandes, of Loudeman, was a Delano visitor Wednesday.

P. H. Greer, the Kentucky Colonel, went to Annandale on business Monday.

William D. Douglass and William Stacy, of Montrose, were Delano visitors fair day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brothers were up on a foraging expedition today, from Wayzata.

Rev. Savs returned home yesterday from a business trip to the southern part of the state.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Benner and Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, were attending fair, Saturday.

Henry Imrie, of Hanover, drove up and shook hands with a number of Delano friends fair day.

Chris Coolen, of Buffalo, was in town calling on his brother John and other friends and relatives, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Aydt, of St. Michaels, were over on business and for a visit with their neice Mrs. Frank Yantos one day last week.

County Cullings.

The Standard claims Joe Reems is after a nomination for Sheriff and Charles Bugbee for Legislature. They are about the best nominations the Standard has made so far.

Among Wright county Democrats in Minneapolis Tuesday to hear Bryan speak, and to attend the meeting of the Democratic organization, were Joe Ferrel, Levi Cochran, of Smith Lake; E. E. Riche, of Howard Lake; John McDonnell and T. F. Kelly, of Waverly; William Ziebarth, M. A. O'Hair, Frank A. Cramer, William Steffes, John Coolen, and T. J. Catlin, of Delano; Charles Bugbee and George Crandall, of Rockford; John O'Leary, John Nugent and M. Sektman, of Buffalo; Martin O'Laughlin and James Madigan, of Maple Lake, and there may have been others that escaped the attention of ye editor.

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THE CAMEL'S NOSE.

[From the Midland Christian Advocate.]

(The Arabs have this proverb to warn against letting bad habits begin: "Beware of a camel's nose." Mrs. Sigourney has explained the proverb in the following lines:)

Once in a shop a workman wrought
With languid hand and listless thought,
When, through the open window space,
Behold, a camel thrust his face!
"My nose is cold," he meekly cried;
"O, let me warm it by thy side!"
Since no denial word was said
In came the nose, in came the head;
As sure as sermon followed text
The long and shaggy neck came next;
And then, as falls the threatening storm,
In leaped the whole ungainly form.

Aghast, the owner gazed around,
And on the rude invader frowned,
Convinced, as closer still he pressed,
There was no room for such a guest;
Yet, more astonished, heard him say,
"If thou art troubled, go thy way;
For in this place I choose to stay."

O, youthful hearts, to gladness born,
Treat not this Arab lore with scorn!
To evil habit's earliest wile
Lend neither ear nor glance nor smile!
Choke the dark fountain ere it flows,
Nor o'en a limit the camel's nose.

WE are in receipt of Vol. 1. No. 1 of Caxton's Caveat, published at Chicago. It is a business publication for printers.

DEATH has claimed as its own this week two prominent men, Benjamin Butterworth, Commissioner of patents, and Logan Carlisle, chief of the Treasury depart under the last administration.

THAT letter by McEwen, or some such name, not much known hereabouts, in the New York Journal, under correspondence, that evidently was written in the interest of some New York, or money clique, and which endeavored to knock Bryan out of the race for President, only strengthened his friends who chanced to read it.

A PARTY of 16 left Minneapolis yesterday for Alaskan gold fields. As spring draws nigh the fever seems to grow more epidemic. If all the fellows that can, go to Alaska, it will open the door for opportunities at home, to those that are left behind. But if the enterprising part of our population is gone there is not likely to be much for those left at home to do.

NOT to be outdone by Swiss surgeons, Dr. A. C. Bernays, of St. Louis, removed a cancerous stomach from a man. The entire organ from the oesophagus to within an inch of the pylarus were taken out and the two separated ends stitched together. The patient is being kept alive by nourishment administered by enema. He has survived the operation, recovering from the shock, and it is thought possibly may recover his health.

NEW YORK politicians, with the aid of others, appear to be making a desperate effort to foist a New York politician upon the people for President, in 1900. It is of no use. Enough New York Presidential candidates have been put forward before to do for awhile. The people are bound to have a man not wrapped up in Wall street, for President. And they think they know a good man when they have found him, and are determined for this once, at least, to vote as they believe; and not as party politicians ask and insist upon their doing.

IT is now claimed that the Northern Pacific, 5,000; Union Pacific, 4,500; and the Great Northern 4,500 miles of railroad are to all be run practically under one management; that the freight and passenger traffic will be under the control of one set of officials; that the employing or discharging of hands will be practically under one control. This means much to travelers, to shippers of freight, and to the railroad men who work for their daily bread. Such gigantic monopolies of different kinds of business is what is fast driving the people into the belief that the government must own and control its own railroads. But would it be any better for the government to own a monopoly of the business than for corporations, syndicates, etc. etc., to own and run the various kinds of money making schemes throughout the country? Think on these things.

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Democracy Not Changed.

Democracy is the same today as ever it was on the questions before it. Democrats always were for free and equal rights for all, and special privileges to none. They never did, and do not now believe in a protective tariff, on goods manufactured by a few individuals, enabling them to have a monopoly of the trade, to the advantage of themselves and at the expense of the people needing the goods they sell.

Democrats ever favored gold and silver both as the money of our country. They always did, and do now believe in the double standard; in the money of the constitution. If you have never read the constitution on the question, get your boy or girl to bring their history home from school and read to you the article, how Congress has power to make gold and silver coin and fix the value thereof.

Democrats want the poorest hard working man to have equal privileges in the eyes of the law with the wealthiest and most idle man in the land. They do not want the poor man to pay two prices for his goods to keep him poor, in order that the rich man may add to his wealth year by year. They want things sold for what they are worth; for what God in His wisdom sees fit to furnish them for without a protective tariff.

Democrats don't believe in licensing a man for $500 or $1,000, to have control of the saloon business in villages and towns, to under cover of this blind, run wide open, regardless of law, and in direct opposition to it, while as good men, and men who would be more law abiding, possibly, because they are too poor to pay license must hunt for other work. If the business is profitable and honorable all should have the privilege of engaging in it. If it is not honorable, licensing it don't make it more so. It simply gives an excuse for disregarding restrictions in order to make money to help run the town. Democrats believe at least that all should have the same rights without having to buy them, as special privileges. Is there any reason why one business more than another should be run under a license system?

Democrats believe in a ballot for every man. They believe in every man casting his own ballot without fear of favor from any one. They don't believe in the threats that "unless you vote our way you will loose your job." This has been tried; and the wages have been reduced; and the job lost although men did follow that advice.

Democrats believe promises should be fulfilled. Democrats believe in an honest government by honest men. They believe in the majority rule; in the greatest good to the greatest number. They have faith in the country and its people. They believe in running the finances of the country on constitutional lines. They don't believe in allowing corporations to, through the abuse of the injunction privilege, keep men at work for them, against their will. They don't believe that men should be denied the privilege of walking peacefully along public highways nor of speaking in favor of their rights and privileges as American citizens.

Democracy is the party of the people, and the people are again beginning to see that it is so.

Only Another Bluff.

The Wright County Times says: "State Auditor Dunn having received the endorsement of almost the entire state press can now afford to dismiss his libel suit against the Midway News. To continue it will give that newspaper altogether too much notoriety and in the end the candle would not be worth the powder."

Dismiss the suit? Why, it was never started. It was one of the bluffs for which Bob Dunn is noted. But this time it failed to work. Mr. Paradis did not crawfish nor show any fear of the threatened suit—and Bob Dunn did not start it. Whether he reached the conclusion that it was dangerous to force Mr. Paradis into court to tell all he knew about the management of the state auditors office, or whether for other reasons decided that the matter should be dropped, the fact is that Mr. Paradis has not retracted one word of his charges and Bob Dunn has not started any proceedings.—Duluth Herald.

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List of Patents

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G. W. Beebe, Minneapolis, combined paper-weight and pencil-sharpener. J. Danz, 2d, St. Paul, pall. A. Erickson, Winfield, stacker. P. Forsberg, Minneapolis, ventilated mattress. O. Honegger, Fairmont, gate. J. C. Larkins, Minneapolis, socket-bracket for drapery-poles &c. J. Leede, Minneapolis, acetylene-gas apparatus. H. A. Loverin, Minneapolis, folding box. R. Tayor, Wadena, sailing vessel.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 14, 1898.

How can a President who is an honest and conscientious bimetallist keep a Secretary of the Treasury in his Cabinet who is so wedded to the gold standard as to endorse the statement that bimetallism—a double standard—is an impossibility? That was a question asked in the minds of many when Secretary Gage, sitting beside the chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, endorsed that statement made by ex-Senator Edmonds, president of the so-called monetary conference, and believed to be the paid attorney of the gold ring, who appeared before that committee in behalf of the gold standard bill prepared by the Commission. The question would probably not have been asked had not Senator Chandler just previously stated that he had Mr. McKinley's own word for it that he was in favor of bimetallism, and to clinch his statement added: "Mr. McKinley is as good a bimetallist as I am." If that is true, Senator Chandler can hardly be a good bimetallist, notwithstanding his constant claims to be such. Senator Chandler at the same time said that Mr. McKinley told him that the international bimetallism fake was not dead, and that he intended to send the commission to Europe again. A considerable number of voters were probably fooled in the Presidential campaign by that international bimetallism plank of the republican platform, but Mr. McKinley must have lost much of the political shrewdness with which he has been credited if he believes it can be used to fool them again.

So far as they can be seen, the results of the first week's consideration of the Hawaiian treaty by the Senate are not satisfactory to the advocates of annexation. Last week when notice was given that the treaty would be taken up Monday and considered daily until disposed, its friends were very confident that votes enough were in sight to furnish the two thirds needed for ratification, and it looked as though their confidence was justified. Presto, change! And ratification is again in doubt, owing to the defection of Senators who had been counted for it. Among those who have changed and come squarely out against ratification are Senators Thurston, of Nebr., and Gear of Iowa, both of whom claim to have been influenced by the sugar beet industry of their states; and Senators Wellington, of Md., Spooner of Wis., and Mason, of Ill., are now placed in the doubtful coulumn. Unless Mr. McKinley can whip these Senators back into line, or bribe them with patronage, into voting for annexation, there isn't much probability of the treaty being ratified.

The boss of the big boss is what they are calling Senator Joseph Fircalarm Foraker just now. There isn't the slightest doubt that Boss Hanna owes his election to the Senate to Foraker, nor that he would rather have owed it to any other man in the world. Foraker was in Washington waiting for Hanna, through Mr. McKinley, to get down and ask for his help and agree to his terms. Hanna thought he could buy his way through without regard to Foraker. At the last minute he got rattled and notified Mr. McKinley to get Forsker's help on the best terms he could, but to get it. It took Mr. McKinley and senator Foraker two or three hours to come to terms, but in the end Foraker had his way and had sent the telegram to Columbus that ensured Hanna's election to the Senate. The terms upon which Mr. McKinley secured Foraker's assistance for Hanna were, of course, secret, but they probably include much that would interest Ohio republicans and were certainly advantageous personally to Foraker.

The irrepressible Jerry Simpson injected a little amusement into the close of the civil service debate in the House by telling the anti's that whether they would be allowed to consider a bill for the modification or repeal of the civil service law, later on, would depend entirely on the Speaker, of whom he added: "He is the whole thing and runs the House." Amid the laughter which followed Lemuel Eli Quigg, Boss Platt's man, tried to get funny by turning to Jerry and asking: "Have you consulted the Speaker?" Quick as a flash Jerry replied: "No, he never consults me and I never consult him."

The republican members of the Senate committee on Finance want to pigeon-hole the Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring that all U. S. bonds are payabl in silver, at the option of the government, which was offered by Senator Teller, and referred to this committee. They say that the reporting of the resolution will cause needless agitation; that it has been adopted by Congress and that its readoption now by the Senate, when it is known that the House would not be allowed to vote upon it, would accomplish nothing. But the democrats have no idea of allowing the resolution to be smothered. They intend that it shall be reported and voted upon. It will put the Senators on record, as well as serve as a notice to the gold standard administration that its efforts for gold bond legislation also belong in the "needless agitation" class.

The House having let off its surplus steam in discussing the civil service question a whole week is now jogging along with routine work on the appropriations.

Hygienic Night Clothing.

Wool seems to be the one and only material that is in every way calculated (no doubt intentionally) to keep the machinery of the body in perfect working order. Most authorities agree that woolen garments should be worn next the skin by night as well as by day, and there is no longer any question but that two light weight woolen undergarments or bed blankets are warmer than one heavy one.

Cotton, linen, or silk fabrics absorb the moisture and odors that leave the body through the pores; but woolen is porous (unless matted together by improper laundering), allows these impurities to escape; and so it is not only warmer, because dryer and softer, but when the clothing and bedding are exclusively woolen, these exudations will make their way through it, and escape from the room with the poisonous gases thrown out by the lungs.

Camel's hair and woolen underwear, in which the wool was steam shrunk before it was woven, will not shrink perceptibly if properly washed; but if one can not be sure of the latter, it is better to make bed gowns of French flannel, or other mixture in which wool predominates over cotton, as such fabrics are almost sure to remain porous.

But for any except the most robust person to neglect wearing woolen garments next the skin is suicidal.—From "Sanitarian," in Demorest's Family Magazine for February.

The Gazette.

An Unwarranted Conclusion.

The anti-Bryan newspapers are making a great noise about an article which appeared in the New York Journal on Wednesday, which is claimed to be a repudiation of Mr. Bryan by the Journal and to indicate an intention on its part to oppose him as the Democratic presidential candidate. The Chicago Times-Herald yesterday had a cartoon on the subject with a quotation from the Journal article, credited to a "signed editorial in New York Journal." This is incorrect. The article in thd Journal was not an editorial signed or unsigned. It was a letter addressed "to editor of Journal" and signed by Arthur McEwen. It was published on the editorial page, but the Journal publishes all letters from correspondents on that page. Because Mr. McEwen is an editorial writer on the Journal staff, the anti-Bryan newspapers have deduced the conclusion that the Journal has quit Mr. Bryan's support. This is a very lame conclusion. The fact that the Journal did not publish the article as an editorial, but compelled Mr. McEwen to put it in the form of a communication and sign it, would seem to be good evidence that the editor of the Journal did not endorse the views expressed by Mr. McEwen.

If the reasoning of the anti-Bryan journals is correct, they should explain away the letter on the same page of the Journal on Tuesday, signed "A Real Democrat." It is given as much prominence as was Mr. McEwen's letter, and it tells why Mr. Bryan Should be renominated in 1900, saying: "The Democratic party is irrevocably committed to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Any man who is not a believer in 16 to 1 is no Democrat, and no man who is not a known champion of 16 to 1 can with the smallest consistency aspire to the Democratic presidential nomination. This being so—and who, in the light of the political history of the past two years, will dispute it?—the renomination of William Jennings Bryan is inevitable."

The anti-Bryan journals must guess again.—Duluth Herald, Jan 14, '98.

The Union Temperance meeting occurred Sunday evening at the M. E. church and was largely attended. Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard, delivered a forcible address which was well received. The Committee appointed by the President to submit a plan for the re organization of the Society reported progress and asked for further time which was granted. We understand the committee are considering the advisability of recommending the formation of a Good Citizenship League in place of the present temperance organization.—Buffalo Standard.

Late Literary News.

What would you do if war should be declared to-morrow with a European power? How would it change your home life, the lives of your brother and other relatives? How would it affect your business connections and business? What changes would it make in fiuancial, city, state and national affairs? It is these interesting problems which a writer in the December Cosmopolitan has undertaken to sketch under the heading of "A Brief History of Our Late War With Spain," at the same time yiyidly describing the exciting scenes which would attend the opening of hostilities. This same number of the Cosmopolitan has an article on "The Well Dressed Woman" by Elsie de Wolfe, a contrast of the characters of Henry George and Charles A. Dana by John Brisben Walker, in another place "The Loves of Goethe," while Wells' story, "The War of the Worlds," which has been so widely read, reaches its conclusion in an unexpected way.

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From Oregon.

Corvallis, Jan. 5, 1898.

Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Dear sir: The request of many that I give a description of this country, I will try and comply with.

The country in and around Corvallis is comparatively flat, although a few hour's walk will bring one under the shadows of either the Cascade's or Coast Range. The valley here is probably 40 miles wide and is thickly settled for this country, few farmers having less than 160 acres and some near the mountains having as high as 1,000 acres. Land throughout the valley probably would average $20 per acre, and being very good land at that, the price seems reasonable enough. The excessive rainfall is the most serious draw back to Western Oregon, though when one gets their web feet that amounts to really nothing. The fruit crop, one of the most abundant in the history of the state, is evident on all sides; apples and pears remaining unplucked in a great many orchards, and the quality of which your humble servant tested to his fullest capacity and pronounced excellent. The grain as far as I have noticed look's exceedingly well especially on high or rolling ground, and is on an average of from three to six inches in height. A few farmers are plowing although it is somewhat wet.

As yet there is nothing to indicate a return of prosperity, although the Klondiker's promise wonders in the spring. The long trip out here consisted more of delays than anything else and consumed too long weeks. Cal Stewart and family are generally satisfied with the country and will undoubtedly remain here. As far as I am concerned, the country just suits me so I think I shall stay also. There is a great deal concerning this country to write about but will leave that for a more worthy exponent of the pen. I will close this with the wish that I may yet see some of Wright county's best residents settled in this, the land of fruit and flowers. I am sir,

ROLLA M. BAKER,
Corvallis,
Benton County, Oregon.

Pure Seeds for Trial.

To give our subscribers an opportunity to test their famous seeds, Messrs. May & Co., the well known Seed growers of St. Paul, Minnesota, whose order of one million Packets of Seeds tested over 99 per cent pure (Government Report) will mail seventeen trial Packets of choice varieties of Flower Seeds to any of our readers sending to them only ten cents in silver or stamps. This is their Giant Collection, and consists of one Packet each, Asters, Mignonette, Antirrhinum, Pinks, Poppies, Alyssum, Zinnias, Nigella, Godetia, Pansy, Calendula, Petunias, Sweet William, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Calliopsis and Candytuft. On each packet will be printed full cultural instructions.

They will also send to any gardener or Farmer one Package of their Extra Early Tree Tomato on receipt of six cents in stamps. Their handsomely illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application, to any one who intends to purchase Seeds, Plants or Bulbs this Spring. Be sure and mention our paper when writing May & Co. 17-4t.

Better Than Ever.

Farm, Stock & Home, Minneapolis, Minn., begins its fourteenth volume November 15th, and starting with that issue will hereafter appear with enlarged pages, having a fourteen inch column instead of a thirteen as heretofore.

Farm, Stock & Home, by the use of minion type, has always given more reading matter for the money than any other Minnesota Agricultural paper and this move will place it still further to the fore. While an inch on a column does not seem a great deal, a little figuring will quickly prove that it is nearly equal to giving twentysix papers of the old size in a year, instead of twentyfour. The subscription price and frequency of issue will remain the same, viz. 1st and 15th of each month and 50 cents per year. The BUFFALO GAZETTE has an arrangement with the publishers by which Farm, Stock, & Home can be had in connection with the BUFFALO GAZETTE for $1.30 for the two papers.

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THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE Co., 222 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Latest News

The Haskell vs. Minneapolis Trust Company libel suit still fills several dailies with news.

Maryland is having a time selecting a United States Senator. Republicans have a majority of votes but are not agreed.

Those interested in the election or defeat of a candidate for U. S. Senator in the late Ohio election refuse to testify before the investigating committee.

Congressman Joseph Bailey, of Texas, accuses Speaker Thomas Reed, of inconsistency and dishonesty, and Reed intimates that Bailey is a falsifier.

The Cuban question has a hard time in Congress. Are Spanish officers using the same tactics on Congressmen they are being killed off for by insurgents.

Although the prison investigation resulted in clearing the officials from law, Stillwater men claim it did not do so from the minds of men who live there. They say the Grand Jury was discharged before charges could be brought.

THE

New York World

Thrice-a-week Edition

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* * * * "Meantime we prefer to take our chance with the conservative Democrats, fighting within the party, to reform it or its excesses, and to restore it to its better uses, than to pursue an Ignis Fatuus which, if it had been more real, would have resulted in the election, instead of the defeat, of the Free Silver Fusion in 1896, and which with singular unanimity, the voters have refused to follow.

* * * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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Buffalo Gazette,
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN

JANUARY—1898.

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A Georgia editor describes a defaulter who had skipped out "as six feet tall and $10,000 short."

Minnesota's practical law for the encouragement of tree planting is worth attention in other states. Nearly 10,000 acres were planted with young saplings in Minnesota last year.

The surgical world can now point with pride to a man who has had both his stomach and vermiform appendix eliminated. It would not be a bad preparation for a trip to the Klondike.

The Chicago inventor who proposed to turn antimony into gold has closed his factory. He may have feared from current reports of new discoveries that there would be an overproduction.

Of the large American population in the Austrian capital, it is said that all the men are medical students and the women piano pupils. Thus the distress occasioned by the latter may in part be relieved by the former.

In 15 years Montana's annual copper output has risen from 9,058,284 pounds to 250,000,000 pounds. From the Butte district alone, during this period, $200,000,000 worth of copper has been taken. There's money in copper.

An English prophet announces for 1898 the discovery of the north pole, the opening of communication with Mars, war in Europe, a revolution in South America, riots in London and the kidnaping of the young king of Spain. That South American event is reasonably certain to happen.

A bill has been offered in the Pennsylvania legislature "to abolish book agents." Just what the peculiar crime of the book agent is the bill does not state. As long as "the lightning rod," "the patent rake," and "the patent churn" men are loose, it looks as if a few good books might still be sold without danger to public morals.

Gladstone got into that "year of great babies," 1809, by a very narrow margin. If born three days later he would have belonged to 1810, and in that year's name there is no especial magic. The year 1809 had a long list of eminent sons, among whom were Tennyson, Holmes, Darwin, Lincoln, Hamlin, Winthrop and many others.

The losses of life by epidemics and famine reported throughout the world in 1897 have aggregated 222,902. Of these it is estimated that 40,000 succumbed to the plague in India and 150,000 from famine, the result of Weyler's concentration policy in Cuba. Some of the estimates of American consuls in Cuba place the loss of life from starvation in the island at a still higher figure.

The statistics of lynchings in the United States during 1897 indicate that this reprehensible crime continues to flourish in spite of the well-meant efforts in some parts of the country to stamp it out. The whole number of lynchings for the year amounted to 166, against 131 in 1896. Of those occurring during the last year 146 were in the south and 20 in the northern states, 122 of the victims being negroes, 39 whites and 5 Indians.

They are still working on models of submarine steamers that it is claimed will, before the end of the century, revolutionize submarine explorations, especially expeditions for wrecking purposes. The flying machine man will need to put on an extra spurt if aerial travel is to be demonstrated a success before the year 1900. Meanwhile the ordinary traveler will prefer to commit the safety of his life to the less hazardous and better demonstrated methods on the ocean surface in modern first-class steamships.

Among the statistics compiled for the year 1897 those relating to loss of life by disasters on land and sea are of special interest. The total loss from all disasters in the world is estimated at 389,077 lives, against 246,546 in 1896 and 275,391 in 1895. This number includes 103,451 lives lost in war or massacre, but it does not include the 222,902 who perished by epidemic or the thousands who died from famine in India and other countries. These figures therefore show that 1897 was a record year in the number and character of its misfortunes.

Sleeping car managers are asked to eject travelers who snore, government officials are about to forbid newly-arrived passengers from Europe to kiss their friends before customs business is disposed of, and now come the authorities of Lebanon, Pa., and forbid the trolley car employes to eat sauerkraut for their midday meal, because the odor of the viand is disagreeable to the passengers. This in Pennsylvania-Dutch land, too—the very home of sauerkraut. If such things as these are to go on, what is to become of our boasted personal liberties?

If ocean greyhounds continue to grow in size the harbor of New York, which was deepened to 30 feet seven years ago, must undergo the operation again. The steamer Oceanic, now building, which will be 704 feet long and the largest vessel ever constructed, is to have a draught of about 30 feet. Most of the fast trans-Atlantic steamers draw from 26 to 29 feet, but a few have been loaded to a depth of 32 feet. It is proposed in New York to deepen the harbor to 35 feet. No limit has been fixed to the size of vessels. The largest are the fastest and also the most popular.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The nomination of Attorney General McKenna to be a justice of the United States supreme court was reported favorably to the United States senate on the 13th, as was also the pension appropriation bill, and the Hawaiian treaty was further discussed in executive session. In the house Mr. Bland (Mo.) introduced a free coinage bill which makes gold and silver the standard, and declares all rules discriminating against the legal tender of such coinage unlawful. The agricultural approproation bill was reported with an amendment providing for the inspection of horse meat for export purposes in the same way that the meat of cattle and other animals is now inspected.

By general consent the United States senate on the 14th postponed consideration of the Hawaiian treaty until next Monday. Senator Hoar offered a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution extending the term of office of the president and senators to April 30, 1901, and making that day instead of March 4 the commencement and termination of official terms in future. Nineteen pension bills were passed. An adverse report was made upon H. W. Corbett's claim to a seat in the senate from Oregon. The Lacey bill extending the homestead law to Alaska and granting rights of way to railroads was favorably reported in the house and the agricultural appropriation bill was passed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 15th. In the house two hours were spent in general debate on the army appropriation bill and the remainder of the day was given to eulogizing the life and public services of the later Seth W. Milliken, of Maine, who served for 14 years in the lower branch of congress.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley, because of serious riots in Havana, ordered Commodore Bunce to hold every vessel of the white squadron in readiness for action to protect Consul-General Lee and the property of American citizens.

At his home in Washington Gen. Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age.

Exports of domestic merchandise for December last amounted to $123,181,743, an increase over December, 1896, of over $7,000,000. For the 12 months the increase was over $93,000,000. The imports during December amounted to $51,514,733, and for the 12 months the increase was about $54,500,000.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,443,002,129, against $1,418,589,759 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 37.6.

In New York Leslie Stanley and his wife were suffocated by smoke in a hotel fire.

Edwin K. Meyers, former state printer, fell from his carriage in Harrisburg, Pa., and was killed.

In the large cities of the country a gang organized for the systematic robbery of mail boxes is operating.

William Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, arrived in New York from London. He will make a tour of the principal cities of this country and Canada.

The death of Logan Carlisle, son of John G. Carlisle and his chief clerk when the latter was secretary of the treasury, occurred suddenly at the home of his parents in New York, aged 38 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In session at Columbus, O., the American Anti-Saloon league elected as president Hiram Price, of Iowa.

In the conference in St. Louis of the populists a new party was born and named the people's party. It has severed all connection with the national populist committee.

For the murder of three persons Archey Lockeley (colored) was hanged at Richmond, Va.

Because of jealousy Louis Alfred fatally shot Minnie Packner, his sweetheart, in Cincinnati, and then killed himself.

In a drunken quarrel at Sandy Fork, Ky., Robert Calwell, Smith Helton, John Williams and Tom Willson (all colored) were killed and Will Burgess mortally wounded.

A resolution was adopted at a convention in Kingfisher unanimously petitioning the present congress to pass an enabling act providing for the admission of Oklahoma as a state.

In Oklahoma the separate school law preventing the mixing of white and colored scholars has been declared void.

Protests have been mailed to every member of congress against the passage of the immigration bill by 150 German societies of Chicago.

In Webster City, Ia., Elijah Davis, 65 years of age, and Miss Fannie Spaulding, aged 67, were married, thus ending a romance of 47 years' standing.

The Ohio Methodists are preparing to celebrate their centennial and President McKinley will be the central figure of the celebration.

In Chicago an inventory filed in the probate court places the value of the Pullman estate at $9,363,092.

At the age of 59 years Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, an ex-congressman and a war veteran, died at Thomasville, Ga., where he had gone for his health. His home was in Cincinnati.

President Sanford B. Dole of the Hawaiian republic, arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu on the steamer Peru.

Richard Murray and Richard Thomas were killed and Louis Rich fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite in a mine near Bourne, Ore.

Fire destroyed Music hall, which was built in 1895 in Cleveland at a cost of $60,000.

In Chicago Albert C. Greenleaf, once a wealthy wholesale merchant in Columbus, O., committed suicide by jumping from the sixteenth story of the Masonic temple.

Indianapolis has been chosen as the headquarters of the United Mine Workers.

A terrific tornado wrecked many houses and injured several persons near Maud, O. T.

In St. Joseph, Mo., a series of railroad ticket forgeries have come to light which are believed to have been carried on a number of years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The new captain general of Puerto Rico, Gen. Gonzales Muniz, died immediately after his arrival there.

In Havana a decree has been published prohibiting the publication in newspapers of cable dispatches without previous censorship.

Pope Leo advocates as the solution of the eternal question between the vatican and the quirinal the establishment of an Italian republic.

The riots in Havana are said to have given the death blow to autonomy, as they prove that not only the Cubans do not want it, but that the army volunteers and Spanish element generally are determined to fight against it.

After passing an alien labor law the Ontario legislature adjourned sine die.

By a fire which devastated Port au Prince, Hayti, 800 buildings were destroyed.

The death of Charles Pelham Villiers, known as the "Father of the British house of commons," having sat continuously in the house since 1835, occurred at South Wolverton, aged 96 years.

LATER NEWS.

A reduction in the wages of about 125,000 operatives employed in nearly 150 cotton mills in New England, which the manufacturers decided upon as a temporary remedy for depression in the cotton goods industry of the north, went into effect in a majority of the mills the 17th.

The steamer Corona arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Skaguay with 18 men and one woman direct from Dawson City, with nearly a million dollars in gold dust, nuggets and drafts.

Two men were fatally hurt by a boiler explosion in the Fernclife distillery at Louisville, Ky.

The military judge of Havana has ordered the arrest of the editor of El Reconcentrado for having attacked the army through the columns of his paper during the past few days.

The United States supreme court decides that when a man of sound mind commits suicide, the heirs cannot collect the life insurance of the deceased.

The United States revenue cutter Dallas was called upon to subdue a mutiny on board the schooner Viking which are anchored at Vinyard Haven, Mass.

Bread riots have recently occurred in various parts of Italy.

Ex-Congressman B. S. Hooper died at Farmville, Va.

John Matthews, a groceryman in New York City, killed his wife and two children with a hatchet and then shot himself, because of pecuniary troubles.

Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn calls on congress for an additional regiment of artillery. There are not now enough men to properly care for the guns.

Forty persons were killed and 18 injured by an explosion of gas in one of the mines in southern Russia.

Dr. Charles F. Simmons, a millionaire resident of St. Louis Mo., shot and killed Emil Davidson. Simmons claims that Davidson had attacked the reputation of his daughter.

Signor Nicolini, husband of Adeline Patti, died at his residence in France from a cancerous affection.

China has effected a settlement with Germany. Kiao-Chau bay is to be leased, a belt surrounding the bay extending about 30 miles to be the boundary. All the German troops outside the prescribed limits are to be withdrawn.

The congressional house committee on commerce voted to report the anti-scalping bill in the form of a substitute which abolishes all forms of scalping railroad tickets, and places a penalty on railroad officers who deal with scalpers.

The Androscoggin cotton mills at Lewiston, Me., have shut down in all departments for an indefinite period, owing to the strike of a portion of the operatives.

The United States circuit court of appeals at Philadelphia has affirmed the sentence of two years' imprisonment and $500 fine imposed upon John D. Hart for Cuban filibustering in connection with the steamer Laurada.

Senator Platt of New York introduced a bill in congress providing for the withdrawal of pensions from soldiers employed in the civil service, where their salaries exceed $1,200 per annum.

According to statistics at the treasury department the value of exports by the United States for the calender year 1897 aggregated $1,100,000 an increase of $93,000,000 over any proceeding year.

Cuba had a hearing in the house of representatives the 18th and for a time it looked as if parliamentary precedents would be set aside and the senate resolution, recognizing the insurgents as belligerents, would be attached as a rider to the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. Mr. De Armond, a Missouri Democrat, precipitated the issue by offering the resolution as an amendment but on a point of order against it was sustained. Mr. De Armond appealed.

The riksdag or the parliament of Sweden, was opened the 18th by King Oscar in a speech from the throne. His majesty expresses his pleasure at the manifestations of Sweden attachment on the occation of his jubilee and at the cordial relations existing with all the powers.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 92 to 92½c; No. 2 northern, 86½ to 87c; May, 91c.

Corn—No. 3, 26c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 22 to 23c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.75; cows, $2.50.

Hogs—$3.20 to 3.45.

Sheep, Mutton, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs, $4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19 to 20c; creamery, firsts, 20 to 21c; dairy, fancy, 16 to 17; dairy, choice, 14 to 15.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c. spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

HE TELLS OF ITS WORK.

Senator Wolcott's Story of Doings of Bimetallic Commission.

Furtherance of Its Plans Blocked by Great Britain—Believes International Agreement Can Still Be Brought About.

Washington, Jan. 18. — Senator Edward Wolcott, of Colorado, addressed the senate Monday on the subject of the bimetallic commission's trip to Europe. Following is part of his speech.

It was perfectly realized from the beginning, he said, that bimetallism for England was out of the question. "India was the vital point of all the negotiations with England, and all other proposals were insignificant in comparison with that respecting the reopening of the mints of India to the unlimited coinage of silver, and the repeal of the order pertaining to gold to be paid for government dues and to be exchanged for government rupees."

Mr. Wolcott spoke at some length upon the conditions in India, explaining the value of the rupee since the closing of the mints to silver in 1893. The closing of the mints had, he said, created wide dissatisfaction, and there was a general impression that the Indian government would be glad to retrace its steps.

"To us," Mr. Wolcott continued, "the India situation is inexplicable. Millions of people, most of them extremely poor, have for years invested all their savings in silver. These accumulations a few years ago were worth $1,000,000,000 and more. To-day they are worth less than half that sum. By the closing of the India mints and the artificial gold value given to silver, India is at a great disadvantage with the neighboring countries, the exports of which are stimulated by the higher premium on gold, and they are robbing India of much of her manufacturing and export trade. The present policy inflicts upon India, as well, the evils of an insufficient and steadily lessening currency, evils which the vicissitudes of that dependency during the past 12 months have served to emphasize.

"The world has heard much of the famine in India and of the great funds subscribed for its victims. It has not been, however, so generally known that the famine was one of money rather than food; that the contributions were chiefly forwarded to India in the form of money and not grain, and that during the whole period of the famine rice was abundant where men were starving and its price was but a trifle over a cent a pound less than the price of wheat in England. For all these evils, the loss in the value of the savings of the people, the disadvantage of a different purchasing value for silver in India from that which prevailed in China, the evils of an insufficient volume of money and the enormous injury which commerce suffers through violent fluctuations in the rate of exchange, we offered what we believed to be a remedy. Our offer was refused, and the refusal must be considered as final until the failure of the experiment upon which the Indian government has entered shall be demonstrated."

Here Mr. Wolcott announced his intention to retire from the commission. He said:

"It is my sincere conviction that an international bimetallic agreement is still feasible, by the terms of which certain countries will join us and open their mints to the unlimited coinage of silver, and others will contribute to the plan an enlarged use of that metal as money, and I say this the more freely because I shall give way upon the commission to somebody more fitted for such negotiations and better able to give them his constant time. This result cannot be brought about without the expenditure of both time and patience, and the persons intrusted with the duty of negotiation must have back of them the hearty support of the president and of congress."

He thought it might be necessary to change the ratio to something like twenty to one.

At this point he referred to the attitude of Secretary Gage on the financial question, contrasting it with the president's position, his words on this point being as follows:

"When congress convened on the 7th of last month, the president, in his references to the subject of international bimetallism, spoke earnestly and anxiously of his desire to see an international bimetallic agreement consummated. His assurances gave renewed hope to bimetallists all over the country, and seemed final and conclusive answer to those who had claimed that the president was not in earnest in his efforts toward international bimetallism. For myself I needed no such proof. I had again and again been made to know how genuine was the president's devotion to this settlement of the vexed question. Within a fortnight after this, with no event meanwhile which would change existing conditions, the secretary of the treasury in support of a bill which he has prepared respecting the currency, said as follows to a committee of congress."

(Here he quoted the remarks of the secretary of the treasury.)

"The two statements are utterly at variance," he continued, "and contradictory to each other. They cannot be reconciled. This is not the proper occasion to analyze the bill of the secretary. It will reach limbo long before it reaches the senate.

Continuing his presentation of the desirability of an international agreement, which had been digressed from to score the treasury, Mr. Wolcott said: "Whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the ability of this country to maintain alone the parity between silver and gold, there is no question that the concurrence of other nations would help and not hinder the cause of bimetallism in the United States, and efforts to secure it ought to receive the cordial support of every citizen who is opposed to gold monometallism. International bimetallism is not a myth, a chimera. The people of Europe are, even as we are, struggling to keep their heads above water and seeking blindly for that which they may make for prosperity and progress.

"Much of the recent legislation in Europe looking to the increase of gold holdings and the depreciation of silver finds its origin in the exigencies of a situation where readiness for war is the paramount necessity. There is hardly a statesman in Europe who believes the last word has yet been said upon the question of the remonetization of silver, and hardly one who would not welcome an effort to settle the question internationally. Only a few days ago, just before Christmas, in a debate in the French chamber M. Meline again declared from the tribune that the French government was as one with the United States on the question of bimetallism.

"In the face of such a declaration it is as cowardly to abandon hope as it is false to talk about failure. International bimetallism is to the gold monometallists a stumbling block and to the silver monometallists foolishness, but it is nevertheless a splendid possibility; its accomplishment would be the greatest blessing that could befall our people, and to achieve it we might well afford to sink for the time the hostilities of party and the bickerings of factions."

Buys Five Hundred Reindeer.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A telegram was received at the war department from Dr. Jackson at Trondhjem, Norway, stating that Mr. Kjellmann was on his way from the interior with 500 fine reindeer which he had purchased, together with a suitable number of sleds and drivers. The deer have all been dehorned so that they may be safely shipped.

Fell Dead.

Niles, Mich., Jan. 18.—While sitting in her chair, with her Bible on her lap, Mrs. John Shepard, of Sturgis, fell over dead. Heart disease was the cause.

Another Relief Expedition.

Copenhagen, Jan. 18.—An agent of the Canadian government, named Lewis, is organizing an expedition for the relief of the miners in the Yukon valley, similar to the one undertaken by Dr. Sheldon Jackson, in behalf of the United States government. Six Laplanders and 114 reindeer are already en route.

Cubans Reach New York.

New York, Jan. 18.—Among the passengers who arrived on board the Ward line steamer Saratoga from Havana was Augustin Cossio, the father of Angelina Cossio y Cisneros. Cossio was released by Gen. Blanco on Sunday, January 9.

RIOT IN PARIS.

Anarchists Create Trouble at a Students' Meeting.

Paris, Jan. 18.—A great anti-Dreyfus and anti-Semite meeting Monday night at the Tivoli Vaux hall produced extraordinary scenes. The neighborhood was paraded by police mounted and on foot and the rapidly growing crowd increased the excitement. At nine o'clock on the opening of the meeting, the hall was a seething sea of humanity, crowding every part, gesticulating, shouting: "A bas Zola," "Vive l'armee" and "Vive la revolution sociale." The members of the anti-Semite committee displayed banners bearing the inscription "Death to the Jews" and other inscriptions.

It was soon seen that the 5,000 present consisted largely of anarchists and of others bent on opposing the students. On M. Guerin, the president, proposing that the honorary presidency be conferred upon M. Rochefort and M. Durmont a great uproar ensued, the anarchists trying to wrench the banners from the anti-Semites. Scuffles took place in which two of the officials were injured. Tumults and fights for the banners continued, with shoutings, whistling and singing of the "Marsellaise" and the "Carmagnole." Finally the students chased the anarchists out of the hall. The organizers of the meeting then seized the flags decorating the hall and arranged a rendezvous at the Military club, crying: "Vive l'armee!"

The hall partially emptied, but soon the anarchists returned, and, breaking open the great doors, began further fighting. It is alleged that several were injured. Finally the students were vanquished and the anarchists masters of the situation.

The interest was now transferred to the streets, where the police had been reenforced by the republican guards. At midnight large bodies of students flourishing the tricolor and shouting: "Vive l'armee!" proceeded in the direction of the Military club of the Avenue de l'Opera. The troops cleared the Place de la Republique and charged the bodies of students. In the melee some were wounded and others arrested.

Telegrams from numerous provincial towns report student manifestations at Marseilles, where the windows of Jewish shops were broken. At Nantes there have been some anti-Jewish attacks.

TO RESTRICT IMMIGRATION.

The United States Senate Passes a New Measure.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The immigration bill was taken up in the senate Monday, and discussed until three o'clock, the hour at which, by previous agreement, it had been arranged to vote finally upon the amendments and the bill. An amendment offered by Senator Spooner (Wis.) providing that the ability on the part of the immigrant either to read or to write should be accepted as a sufficient test of his literacy was adopted by a vote of 42 to 22. Another amendment by Senator Spooner providing that the members of the family accompanying an immigrant rejected under the conditions of the bill should be returned to the country whence they came by the steamship companies was also adopted. Other efforts were made to amend the measure, but failed. The bill was then passed by a vote of 45 to 28.

[The bill as passed provides that all immigrants physically capable and over 16 years of age shall be able to read or write the English language or some other language; but a person not able to read or write who is over 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such a parent or grandparent, may accompany the immigrant or the parent or grandparent may be sent for, and come to join the family of the child or grandchild over 21 years of age qualified under the law; and wife or minor child not able to read or write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent who is qualified. The act does not apply to persons coming to the United States from the island of Cuba during the continuance of the present disorders there, who have heretofore been inhabitants of that island.]

Dinner to the President.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The vice president and Mrs. Hobart entertained the president and Mrs. McKinley Friday evening at a beautifully appointed dinner of 20 covers. The drawing-rooms and library of the vice president's mansion, the former home of Senator and Mrs. Cameron, were fragrant with roses, while the tables at which the guests were seated were superbly decorated with bridesmaid roses and lighted with tiny wax tapers under silver and white shades. This was Mrs. McKinley's first appearance as a dinner guest in Washington since the inauguration and was consequently awaited with great interest. The other guests present were the secretary of state and Mrs. Sherman, the secretary of the treasury and Mrs. Gage, Mrs. Alger, the attorney-general and Mrs. McKenna, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Gary, the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Long, the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Bliss, the secretary of agriculture and Mrs. Sanford, the guest of the house, and Senator Sewell, of New Jersey.

Important Battle in Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 14.—It is reported that an important engagement has taken place between the Spaniards and the insurgents under Gen. Rabi in the district of Manzanillo in which the insurgents lost 300 men killed and the Spaniards 140 men killed and wounded. On account of the concentration of the insurgent forces a few leagues distant from Havana, Gen. Valdarama left here Wednesday with 800 troops to engage the enemy. As several chiefs of Spanish columns have burned farms and cornfields and have shot prisoners of war, including sick and wounded men, Gen. Blanco has issued a new decree prohibiting the destruction of all kinds of property and forbidding the shooting of prisoners who are sick or wounded. The captain general has also issued decrees supplying the planters and farmers for their defense with the rifles which belonged to the invalided soldiers sent back to Spain.

Durrant's Body Cremated.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 14.—The body of Murderer W. H. T. Durrant was cremated at the crematory of Reynolds & Van Nuys Thursday. At two o'clock the ashes were removed from the furnace and delivered to the parents. No one saw the inside of the crematory except the employes and the Durrants.

Benjamin Butterworth Dead.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17.—A special to the Commercial-Tribune from Thomasville, Ga., says: Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, United States commissioner of patents, who has been ill at Piney Woods hotel here several weeks, died at 3:15 Sunday afternoon.

THE YEAR OPENS WELL.

Satisfactory Indications Prevail in Commercial Circles.

New York, Jan. 15.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"The year has opened with a very satisfactory prospect. It is all the better that there is no wild excitement in the speculative markets, and while stocks advance a little, grain yields a little. The payment through the principal clearing houses, notwithstanding a decrease at New York, owing to less activities in stocks, are 2.6 per cent. larger than in 1892, and 10.1 per cent. larger outside New York. Earnings of all railroads in the United States reporting for December, $43,364,279, indicate substantially the same rate of increase, exceeding last year's by 10.5 per cent. and the earnings of 1892 for the same roads by 1.3 per cent. Since 1892 was, on the whole, the most prosperous year thus far, comparisons indicate, notwithstanding the lowest prices ever known, that the volume of business is larger and, in spite of some cutting of rates, the earnings of railroads are larger than the best year of past history.

"The wheat market has been curiously languid, yielding a quarter of a cent, although Atlantic exports amount to 6,056,788 bushels for the two weeks of January, against 3,986,317 last year, and Pacific exports for the week have been 1,979,676 bushels. Western receipts continue so heavy that the greatest accumulation of wheat at Chicago ever known there is little encouragement for speculation. Corn exports continue large, although equal to last year's, amounting to 3,136,688 bushels, against 4,142,632 bushels for the week last year, and the price declined about three-fourths of a cent.

"Split cotton is a sixteenth lower for middling uplands, mainly because of the stoppage of some mills by difficulty about wages. But nothing is definitely known about the quantity of cotton yet coming forward, and one report of creditable character puts the year's yield at 10,570,250 bales, though results thus far do not quite justify so large an estimate.

"The iron furnaces in blast January 1 report an output of 226,608 tons weekly, against 226,024 weekly December 1, with an increase of 12,281 tons in the unsold stocks held by furnaces. While this shows a consumption of 52½ per cent. larger than a year ago, there would be discouraging indications of consumption but for the fact that several furnaces were stopped for the holidays, and these, with several others, have started since January 1, while the demand for finished products does not diminish. The Pennsylvania road has ordered 100,000 tons steel rails, and a new railroad in Maine 12,000 tons, and other orders for cars, railroad supplies, plates, bars and structural material are unusually large for the season."

PRESIDENT DOLE ARRIVES.

Hawaiian Executive Comes in the Interest of Annexation.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Sanford B. Dole, who has an island to give away, stepped upon American soil Monday morning from the steamship Peru from Honolulu. He is the chief executive of a friendly nation and comes on a mission absolutely unique in the history of this country. Regarding the object of his trip, President Dole talked after reaching the hotel, though he would not say much that was definite. He said:

"I hope to meet President McKinley in his home, to grasp and hold his hand as a friend, as the representative of a friendly republic whose people have much in common with the citizens of this nation, and, in a social, unofficial way, discuss the problem of annexation. I come in response to no direct mandate from my government. No communications upon this subject have passed between myself and President McKinley. I have no direct, rigid plans."

The president spoke of the feeling existing in the islands upon the subject of annexation. "The sentiment in favor of the proposition," he said, "is growing quite rapidly among the more intelligent and better classes of natives. They realize the benefits to be gained, and the sentiment of friendship for this country is growing stronger. We do not feel certain that annexation will occur, yet we feel reasonably hopeful. I do not come to plead the cause. I do not intend to appear before congress nor any of the committees. All of my communications on the subject will be through the president."

GIGANTIC STRUGGLE ON.

Inauguration of the Cotton Workers' Strike Against Cut in Wages.

Boston, Jan. 18.—The greatest struggle between capital and labor in the history of New England's cotton industry began Monday. The reduction in wages ranges from ten to fifteen per cent., and affects about 125,000 operatives in 150 cotton mills. In all, 16,745 operatives are on a strike, $26,000,000 of capital is affected and 28 mills are closed. Not a loom is turning in New Bedford, where 8,730 operatives are idle. In Biddeford, Me., 3,500 hands are out, and in Saco 1,600 are loafing. In Lewiston, Me., 1,290 workers refused to accept the reduction. In Burlington, Vt., 300 wage-earners struck, and in Fitchburg, Mass., 225 quit work. In Fall River 1,100 are out.

In Nashua, N. H.; Waterville, Me.; Pittsfield, N. H.; Chester, Me.; Salmon Falls, N. H.; Amesbury, Mass.; Brunswick, Me., and Augusta, Me., the operatives accepted the 10 and 11 per cent. reductions, but await the outcome of the strikes in other places, to begin a struggle for themselves. They will give financial assistance to their struggling brethren. In Lowell the cut-down will not go into effect until Friday.

Terriss' Slayer.

London, Jan. 14. — The trial of Richard Arthur Prince, who killed William Terriss, the actor, began Thursday at the Old Bailey. Prince declared that he was "guilty, with great provocation." The mother and brother of the prisoner testified that Prince had claimed that he was Christ and that his mother was the Virgin Mary. It was also asserted in court that Prince had once attacked one of his brothers with a knife. The jury returned a verdict that Prince was "guilty, in that he was aware of what he did; but the jury, accepting the medical testimony, declare him to be irresponsible." The judgment of the court was that Prince be detained as a criminal lunatic during her majesty's pleasure.

Death of Gen. Auger.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Gen. Christopher Colon Auger, U. S. A., retired, died of old age at his home in West Washington Sunday night. Gen. Auger was one of the three surviving members of the class of '43 at West Point, the class with which Gen. Grant graduated. Gen. Auger served with Grant in Mexico and afterward with distinction through the civil war. After the civil war he saw considerable active service in the Indian uprisings on the frontier and was later in command of various departments of the army. He was retired in 1885 and has since lived in Washington.

Forty-Five Were Killed.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 14.—The latest official death list shows a total of 45 lives lost in the tornado which swept through Fort Smith Tuesday night. Not less than 70 others are injured, a large number of whom are seriously hurt, and several are expected to die. In Crawford county three persons were killed, three fatally injured and about 20 less seriously hurt.

Must Not Wed.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 18.—An act to prevent the marriage of first cousins has passed the house.

Rheumatism
Is permanently cured
By Hood's Sarsaparilla
Which neutralizes the
Lactic acid in the blood.
Thousands who were
Sufferers write that they
Have felt no symptoms
Of Rheumatism since
Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

A WISE PEDDLER.

He Knew Very Well How to Dispose of His Goods.

He carried a big load of brooms, and as he zigzaged along the sidewalk with his burden on his back he cast his pale, gooseberry eyes over the houses to see a probable customer. Then he ascended a flight of steps and was hailed by the woman next door.

"You can't sell any brooms there. The woman in that house never buys at the door."

He rang the bell and waited. Sure enough the woman of the house opened the door, and when she saw the broom vender she was about to close it again.

"I don't want anything," she said.

"I know it," said the man. "The woman next door said you wouldn't buy anything."

"She did, did she? Perhaps I'm as able to buy things as she is. How much did you say your brooms were?"

"She said I couldn't sell you any—that you never bought anything at the door."

"Dear me, I wonder how she knew? Give me that broom with the covered handle and the one striped red and blue. And I'll take two of those small whisk brooms. So? I never buy anything at the door! The idea!" Then he called on the first woman who had talked with him and sold out the rest of his brooms at a big advance over his original prices. He had been in neighborhoods before.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Making Up Her Mind.

"Why, Ethel, what are you doing with that big medical work in your lap?"

"Well, Arabella, you'd never guess, I am quite sure."

"You are not going to make a physician of yourself, are you?"

"Not at all. I am trying to find out which of my two suitors I love enough to marry. What do you think of that?"

"How can a cyclopaedia of medicine help you?"

"Well, it's this way. Mr. Spondulicks is 57 years of age. He is worth $400,000 and has consumption. Mr. Dukkats is 65 years old. He is worth $300,000 and has incipient Bright's disease. I thought perhaps this medical book would help me to make up my mind. I have about decided that I love Mr. Dukkats the better. Which would you love?"—N. Y. World.

His Meditations.

Soon after Singleton's first baby was born Mrs. Singleton went upstairs one evening and entered the room where her darling lay asleep. There she found her husband standing by the side of the crib and gazing earnestly at the child. As she stood still for a moment touched by the sight, the tears filled her eyes and she thought:

"Oh, how dearly Charles loves that boy."

Her arms stole softly around his neck, as she rubbed her cheek caressingly against his shoulder. Singleton started slightly at the touch. "Darling," he said dreamily, voicing his thoughts, "it is incomprehensible to me how they can get up such a crib as that for $2.50."—N. Y. Journal.

The Brass of Critics.

"I often marvel," said Pennington, the author, "at these critics who in an hour's time blast a work over which we authors have spent a year."

"Yes," replied Cawstik, who had read Pennington's latest, "when a minute would suffice them to say all that is necessary."—Philadelphia North American.

Not Up to Date.

"I never have loved before," he said, passionately.

"Dear me!" she exclaimed. "And you're almost 21, two. How your education has been neglected, hasn't it?"—Chicago Post.

TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

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Made only by

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DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

THERE'S ONLY ONE RAILROAD

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;

That lights its trains by electricity throughout;

That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;

That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;

And THAT road is the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

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NOTE.—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

A. N. K.—G 1892

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PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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Gained Forty-eight Pounds.

"I had a strong appetite for liquor which was the beginning of the breaking down of my health. I was also a slave to tea and coffee drinking. I took the gold cure, but it did not help me."

This is a portion of an interview clipped from the Daily Herald, of Clinton, Iowa. It might well be taken for the subject of a temperance lecture, but that is not our object in publishing it. It is to show how a system, run down by drink and disease, may be restored. We cannot do better than quote further from the same:

I Retired to City Life.

"For years I was unable to do my work. I could not sleep nights or rest days on account of continuous pains in my stomach and back. I was unable to digest my food. Headaches and painful urination were frequent, and my heart's action became increased. I left my farm and retired to city life, for I was a confirmed invalid, and the doctors said I would never be well again.

"Soon after I happened to use four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and since then I have been free from all pain, headache and dyspepsia. I eat heartily and have no appetite for strong drink or tea or coffee, and feel twenty years younger.

"My weight has increased 48 pounds. I cannot say too much for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and claim that they have cured me.

"JOHN B. COOK."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this sixteenth day of February, 1897.

A. P. BARKER, Notary Public.

To people run down in health from whatever cause—drink or disease—the above interview will be of interest. The truth of it is undoubted as the statement is sworn to, and we reproduce the oath here. For any further facts concerning this medicine write to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

The name and address of the subject of above interview is John B. Cook, of 208 South 5th Street, Lyon, Iowa.

HELD AN ACCIDENT POLICY.

A Cyclist's Disgust at Not Being Hurt in a Collision.

This is the story of a somewhat unusual accident. It happened on the Conduit road one evening early in the fall, and the man who told me about it was an eyewitness. It is singularly appropriate, by the way, that he should be an eyewitness, for he is an oculist by profession. A man on a bicycle was scorching cheerily along on the way to town, when suddenly there loomed up out of the darkness in front of him a heavy wagon and a team headed straight for him. There was no time to turn out. The wheel crashed into the wagon pole, and the rider was thrown completely over the horses, falling between them and the wagon. The oculist ran to the rescue, expecting to see a limp mass of bleeding and unconscious humanity. Instead, he saw a kicking and swearing person who was apparently uninjured. The bicycle was a Chinese puzzle of twisted wire.

"Are you hurt?" asked the oculist.

The swearing person picked himself up and stopped swearing. He gazed at what had once been a fair young bicycle.

"Hurt!" he said in a tone of deepest disgust. "Hurt? Me? Of course I ain't hurt. I've got an accident policy."—Washington Post.

THE WORM TURNS.

Suffering Humanity Will Not Always Tamely Submit to Affability.

The affable passenger had been searching for a victim for a long time. He had made exclamations when reading his paper, in the hopes that it would attract the attention of some one and give him the opportunity to show his power as a conversationalist, but all his little ruses failed. The people who sat near him seemed to be wholly centered on themselves, but still he was not completely discouraged. He looked about him, and, selecting one man to whom he thought he might be able to impart much interesting information, he began operations by remarking:

"Pardon me, but you look very much like a man I know."

The man who was addressed looked over the affable passenger gloomily, and, recognizing the type, he replied, in tones that would cause the thermometer to sink, even in the Klondike:

"Yes, that is possibly so; but at the same time you must excuse me, for you look exactly like a man I don't want to know."—Puck.

Reminded of the Auld Sod.

A Cleveland landlord has one of his houses tenanted by a family that is out of all proportion to the size of the dwelling. In fact, he strongly suspects that there are at least two distinct families in the house, and he is quite anxious to get rid of them. He doesn't want to turn them out, and he has been hoping they would take frequent hints he gives them and seek some other location. Lately they have complained of a leaky roof, but the landlord has determined to make no repairs until they leave.

A few days ago the head of the household waited on him.

"Well, sor," he said, "that roof has been leakin' agin."

"Has it?" said the landlord.

"Yis, sor. It leaks right over me sister's bed. Draps right down on her, sor. This marnin' she came out o' the room a-cryin' sor. It had been raining on her all night. Yis, sor, cryin'."

"Well, why in Tophet," inquired the landlord, "didn't she move the bed?"

"'Twasn't that, sor," hastily remarked the tenant. "'Twasn't that."

"What ailed her, then?"

"Why, you see, sor, she were just a-cryin' because it reminded her so much of home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As a matter of fact, nobody believes in a hell except for his neighbor.—Ram's Horn.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

AT EVENTIDE.

Forgotten be the festering cares
Of the long day, since morning light;
The hour of winged thoughts and prayers
Is come with noiselessness and night.

All day we grovel; the low ground
Is high as our desires; our eye
Doth never upward glance; no sound
Wakes our dull ear to ecstacy.

Care hovers hawk-like overhead,
And peace, the white dove, will not stay
And joy's red roses all are dead,
And long and dreary is the day.

But 'neath the dusky, brooding wing
Of nights our hearts grow still and sweet,
Like one who hears his mother sing,
And creeps unbidden to her feet.

We hear the heavenly harmonies,
The fret and worry drop away;
And holy benisons of peace
Fill our hushed hearts at close of day.
—Anna Frances Burnham, in S. S. Times.

An Intercepted Message.

An Incident Tending to Show That Appearances Do Sometimes Deceive.

SITTING in a New York hotel one November evening, carelessly running over the headlines of a newspaper, I had my eyes and wandering thoughts arrested by an article that stirred some pleasant memories. Stepping to the table near at hand I was clipping the bit of news when a handsome, athletic young fellow approached from the opposite side, knife and paper in hand. A moment later each noticed that the other was preserving the same information. Our eyes met, his brown and laughing, mine blue and aggressive.

"Beg pardon," he began with a smile that lighted up his dark face and showed his strong white teeth to advantage, "odd coincidence, isn't it?"

"I don't know," with some constraint. "Up to a short time ago my experience was so entirely along one pleasant line that my thoughts never went outside of it. Of late surprises have come so rapidly that they cease to surprise. Do you know her?"

"I'm inclined to think it my privilege to do the interrogating in this instance, but you have already satisfied my chief curiosity in the matter. If you were not acquainted with Margie Morell you would scarcely be putting that flattering criticism away in your pocketbook."

"You speak familiarly of her;" and, despite my efforts to imitate his easy manner, there was a challenge in my voice.

"Naturally enough," and his smile was the more aggravating because the more genial. "I have known her for years. Used to carry her books, haul her on her little sled, skate with her, ride with her, advise with her, encourage her when success in music seemed so far off, and all that. Held her on my knee a thousand times. Why, she spoiled the creases in this very pair of trousers I'm wearing."

Now there was an effort at self-control on my part. "You are a scoundrel and a blackguard," I whispered as I leaned over the table. "If I ever hear of your repeating such language I'll find a way to punish you without involving the name of the young lady you have been coward enough to slander."

No change in his smile, but a little more blood in his face as he answered: "Southerner, I should judge?"

"Yes, southerner, and one that tries to retain the virtues of chivalry without its faults. I want nothing more to say to you."

"But I like you. I insist on pursuing the acquaintance. It makes me happy to chance upon so stout a champion of Margie."

"Mention that name again and I'll—"

"Hold hard, my bold southron," and this time he laughed outright. "I'm Fred Morell, Margie's brother. In fact, I'm the responsible head of the family. Have you any special right to fight the battles of my sister?"

"Only the right of a gentleman who holds her in the highest respect. I met her abroad with her mother. I was completing my education in medicine and Miss Morell was cultivating her wonderful voice. In the midst of an acquaintance so delightful to me I received news of my father's sudden death, and with it the startling information that disastrous speculation had wiped out the large fortune that I had always been led to expect. I hastened home to Kentucky, spent six months in settling up the affairs of the estate, and have just come north to see what I can make of talents that have never yet been called upon to earn anything."

"It might have been worse. You are Dr. Tom Curran. I've heard them speak of you frequently. Why not take a run out with me and renew the acquaintance?"

It was a temptation, and we are prone to compromise with temptation. I could not go then because I was to spend a couple of weeks with my own relative, Uncle Bruff Curran, who lived 20 miles out of St. Louis. But when Fred and I parted it had been arranged that I should take dinner with the Morell household.

At Uncle Bruff's I was having a glorious time, though he was a bachelor of 60 and cynical as he was rich. My strange experience there began one afternoon when I was out shooting over as fine a pair of Irish setters as ever stood a covey of birds. The sport was fast and furious and I was banging away without any precautions, for the game was in a desolate preserve and the thought of danger to anyone else never entered my mind. But my confidence in the fact of my complete isolation was brought up with a short turn. I had just let go with both barrels at a flying bunch of quail when I heard a shout of terror and witnessed a laughable sight. It was a man literally dropping down a telegraph pole, his eyes big with fright and a false beard shifted to the side of his face. The fine shot had peppered him harmlessly, but he thought that he had been fired upon and was beginning to plead for mercy when I approached him.

When I went in from my holiday hunt I found a new guest at the house. He was president of the then leading bank in St. Louis, in which uncle was a director and large stockholder. After dinner we smoked together and the two old men told me what had brought the president there.

But a short time before two elegant and distinguished-looking gentlemen had flashed upon the most exclusive social circle of the city. They dressed just within the extreme of fashion, spent money with princely prodigality, and one of them had placed $20,000 in the president's bank, just to meet the expenses of the brief visit. He had been introduced at the president's home and made such an inroad upon the daughter's affections that their engagement was currently reported. This depositor had unexceptional letters and each one guaranteed him entitled to unlimited credit.

One afternoon he rushed hurriedly into the bank. He just had a letter from one of his best and wealthiest friends in Boston. He was to have met a Denver lawyer in St. Louis that very day to pay a balance of $750,000 on a contract for mining lands in Colorado. Business involving an enormous sum kept this Boston man at home, and, despite his wealth, he did not have the ready money to meet the engagement. Would his old friend, known in St. Louis as Lawrence Bochart, draw on his own funds and look after the matter? There was an assured profit of a million, and they would share it.

"Is it all right?" asked the president, who was dazzled with Bochart and his apparently fabulous riches.

"I would like to help my friend, for it is my disposition. But let me insist that you first telegraph my bank in New York to see whether it will honor a draft for the amount required. For your kindness in the matter I want you to accept half the gain which my friend would make through the deal."

"I cannot think of it," replied the president.

"Then, sir, let me make it a wedding present to your daughter. I have not asked her hand, but, with your permission, I will do so."

"I sent the telegram at once," said the president to my uncle and myself. "Inside of half an hour I had an answer, signed by both the president and cashier, informing me that Mr. Bochart's account was far more than equal to the demand made upon it. I may have been blinded somewhat by the impression the young man had made upon me and the prospect of having him for a son-in-law, but I took the usual precautions, though the largeness of the amount at stake might have demanded more.

"We went to the hotel and paid the 'Denver lawyer' in currency, as exacted by the terms of the contract. He said that he would have preferred a certified check, but he would be around before the close of banking hours to deposit the sum with us. I had no sooner returned to the bank than I received a telegram from the New York bank saying that Lawrence Bochart had no account there and never had. Then it came upon me with the force of a terrible blow that the wire must have been tapped, that we were swindled and that the bank was crippled beyond hope of recovery. For myself, I was ruined.

"Of course," continued the president, "the rascal who cut such a wide swath in society, did not distribute his photographs, but my daughter is something of an artist and she sketched the fellow from memory. Here he is, and we'd gladly give $100,000 to recover the amount of the robbery."

The two older gentlemen took a look at the picture and then passed it to me. An exclamation of surprise had almost passed my lips, but I was a fortune-seeker myself and here was an unexpected opening. The picture was that of Fred Morell. Why should I not win the reward offered for the recovery of this stolen money? I had seen the wire-tapper and I knew the man who had so successfully played his part in the aristocratic set of St. Louis.

Two days later I was on my way to join in the Christmas festivities to which young Morell had invited me. I had no idea that he would be there to receive me, but then he was not the chief attraction. I had said nothing to the two old gentlemen of what I knew or what I had in mind, but I had decided to play the novel part of a detective and lay the foundation for some such fortune as I had always expected to inherit.

Fred Morell met me at the door of his home and a welcome could not have been more hearty. His mother was one of the most gracious of the old-school ladies, and her daughter was even more fascinating in her wondrous beauty than when she had won my love beyond the ocean. I could not enjoy such hospitality and then bring a sorrow worse than death upon those who offered it. I asked a private talk with Fred, and frankly told him what I had learned and how I had started out to recover the stolen money. There was mingled anger and contempt in his face as he answered me.

"You have taken me for a scoundrel again," he said, "but I must admit the force of the evidence. Cousin Bob has broken loose once more. Seen apart we have always been taken one for the other. He is a wonderful man and his talents, properly directed, would win him almost any position. But his inclination is to go wrong and he does not restrain it. Your mission is to bring him to book. If you like, I will go this far with you. He is rich through inheritance and fraud. Together we will run him down and secure a return of the money lost by the bank. We will make him leave the country for good, but without such an arrangement I will lend you no assistance. He is the first to bring disgrace on the family name and I care more for it than for his punishment."

A load was lifted from my heart, and never was there a more delightful day spent than in that old homestead. There I was convinced that Margie's hand was mine when I should claim it, and time justifies the blissful confidence.

In New York we found the man whom I had surprised in hunting. Through fear he was induced to discover the whereabouts of "Cousin Bob." With the suavity of a diplomat and a running fire of wit, he accepted our terms. He assured us with unblushing raillery that the president's daughter had pierced his heart, that he had voluntarily decided upon a residence abroad and that it afforded him inexpressible pleasure to comply with our wishes.

I put the bank on its feet again, made the old president the happiest man in the country, tickled Uncle Bruff so that he named me as his sole heir, and made Margie Morell my wife. I'll say nothing of myself, but Mrs. Dr. Tom Curran's receptions are the most popular and most sought after in one of the greatest cities of the country. — Detroit Free Press.

Rheumatism Cured by Aluminium.

A German doctor of reputation prescribes aluminium as a cure for rheumatism. A finger ring made of this metal joined with another generates a gentle current of electricity, which, he says, effects a perfect cure.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

No One to Blame.

The commission appointed by Gov. Clough some months ago to investigate the management of the state prison at Stillwater, have held a conference, and it was announced that they are decided as to the findings they will make in the case. The commissioners agree that the officials are not to be blamed to any great extent for the troubles which were presented to them as most serious. They are agreed that the root of the whole matter is to be found in the fact that many of the prisoners sentenced to Stillwater in the past have been insane when sent there. The prison officials were not aware of the fact and could not be supposed to be aware of the fact. When the jury of 12 intelligent men had passed upon the guilt of the prisoner and had decided that he was a fit subject for confinement in prison, it was not within the province of a prison official to question their wisdom, according to the commission.

Changed His Mind.

George Williams, while in an intoxicated condition, wandered down by the river at Minneapolis, near Fourteenth avenue south. He was in a dejected frame of mind, and the sight of the river suggested to him that he might end his troubles by drowning himself. So he walked down the bank and out onto a framework which was used in constructing a sheering dam below the Minneapolis Gas company's plant. Selecting a place in the water which seemed cleanest and least agitated by the current, he jumped in. The water was cold and he shouted lustily for help. He was rescued.

A Strange Transaction.

A strange financial transaction, in which a Winona pioneer was interested, has been made public by the visit of a Chicago detective to Winona. In administering the estate of Mr. Laflin, a Chicago millionaire, a note for $17,000 has been presented by the Chicago attorney for collection. This note purports to have been given by Laflin to Henry D. Huff, about the time of the great Chicago fire, in 1871, and was to run seventeen years, with interest at 10 per cent, principal and interest to be payable at the end of this period to Huff or the bearer.

The present value of the note is $65,000. It was unmistakably written by Huff, and Laflin's signature appears to be genuine.

Fatal Accident.

John Husnick, a farmer living near Rice Lake, was fatally injured in an accident at New Brighton. The accident occurred on the road from Rice Lake to New Brighton. Husnick was driving into the city, when his team took fright and ran away. The wagon was upset and Husnick thrown out, striking on his head and fracturing his skull. He was taken home by a neighbor and died next day. He was about 55 years old and leaves a large family.

Successful Meeting.

The joint winter meeting of the Fillmore county and Southern Minnesota Horticultural societies has closed. It was a very enthusiastic meeting, and the discussions were animated and earnest. The following officers of the united society were elected: President, John C. Hawkins, Austin; vice presidents, Jonathan Freeman of Moscow, O. W. Moore of Spring Valley; Ilin L. Gregg of Austin; secretary and treasurer, Robert Parkhill of Chatfield.

Village Officers Sued.

Papers have been served on the village of Fairfax in a suit to recover $5,000 for the death of Theodore Edwin, who burned himself to death in the village lockup last fall. As the supreme court has decided that municipal corporations are not liable for the wrongful acts of their servants, the suit is brought to recover a personal judgment against the village officers for negligence while acting in their official capacity.

Blew Out the Gas.

Henry Butcher, a Money Creek farmer, made the old mistake of blowing out the gas when he went to bed at the Merchants' hotel at Winona. The transom was open so that the escaping gas was discovered before any serious results were experienced.

News in Brief.

Judge Webber, at New Ulm, sentenced Roswell D. Rice, of Madelia, indicted two years ago for grand larceny, to 64 months at Stillwater.

David R. Forgan, who for several years was cashier of the Northwestern National bank of Minneapolis, has been elected president of the Union National bank of Chicago, one of the strongest banking houses of the windy city.

Patrick O'Reilly, 9 years old, while watching a party of boys coasting in Minneapolis, was struck by a sled and killed.

Mathew R. Gerig has been appointed teacher at the Morris Indian school at $600 per annum.

Fred Miller, a farmer living about six miles from Lakefield, during a runaway, jumped from his buggy and broke his leg near the ankle.

On the Winnibogoshish reservation Sheriff Toole served a warrant upon George Lydick, the prominent logger, indicted for malfeasance in the county commissionership of Itasca county.

Wm. Bayman, residing in Minneapolis, encountered three highwaymen and was robbed of $460.

Gov. Clough has made three appointments to the state board of medical examiners: Dr. J. B. Brimhall, of St. Paul; Dr. Charles Simpson, of Minneapolis, reappointed; Dr. Oren C. Tarbox, appointed in place of Dr. Thomas McDavitt, of St. Paul.

R. H. Marshall, who conducts a news and stationery store on Wabasha street, St. Paul, has made an assignment.

Over $20,000 has now been secured for the maintenance of an Odd Fellows' Home in Minnesota, and the end is in sight, as the directors will advertise for a location as soon as they have $25,000.

The board of prison managers, at a recent meeting, decided to make the Minnesota state prison a depository for prisoners sentenced from the federal court of Wisconsin, in accordance with the request of the department of justice.

A young son of John I. Shaw, a farmer near Adams, had been skating with some other boys, and another boy started wrestling. The other boy threw Shaw, and he never moved afterward. When the boys looked in his face he was dead.

At a special election, the village of Excelsior decided not to reorganize.

REGULAR MIND READER.

A Music Box That Knew What Air to Play.

"I am fond of music, and, as I do not play and have no little ones about the house, I bought one of the finest music boxes that I could find. It was a large box and had nearly a score of melodies, from the sacred to the catchy negro airs, stored up within its recesses. There were bells and cymbals, too, and a tiny drum. It was a swell music box and no mistake. Well, one day I lost my position and was in absolute need of ready money. My prospects were excellent, and I did not want to injure them by borrowing from friends, on whom, however, I knew I could depend. To tide me over my difficulty I determined to pawn my music box (it cost me upward of $100—imported, you know), and I readily secured $25. Well, things did not pan out exactly as I expected—things seldom go just as they are scheduled to go—and it was a year almost before I found myself in a position to redeem the music box from the pawn shop. I took the ticket, went to the shop and told the man in charge that I wanted to redeem my instrument, and asked whether it had been kept in order and had not been injured. He assured me that it had not been tampered with, and, in proof thereof, he offered to let me wind it up and make it play before I paid back the money I had secured by its pledge. I accepted, and, after winding the box up, it started to play. Now, what do you think that darned old, long-forgotten musical instrument played?"

As he looked around the crowd no one could suggest the name of the air, and he said: "Darr my buttons, if it did not start right in and reel off 'I Know That My Redeemer Liveth.' Almost human knowledge that, almost human, sirs."—N. O. Times-Herald.

Hawaii and Japan.

Despatches from Washington state that there are about to be important developments in the Japanese imbroglio with the government of the Hawaiian Islands. However this may be, certain it is that the disturbance of the stomach caused by simple indigestion will develop into chronic dyspepsia unless checkmated at the start. The finest stomachic is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promptly rectifies gastric trouble, and does away with irregularity of the bowels and liver.

Lessons Discontinued.

Friend—What is the matter, Blankley? You're all cut about and your arm in a sling, as though you had been in a fight, and yet you look beaming and smiling over it all.

Blankley—The fact is, I have all along thought my boy Harold a sort of a muff, and I undertook to give him some boxing lessons. This is the result of the first lesson. O, I'm proud of that boy.—Odds and Ends.

Saved Their Lives.

It was at an afternoon tea and the crush was simply horrid. It seemed that nothing would save the few men present, when one quick-witted woman exclaimed: "Ladies, please remember there are gentlemen in the crowd!" It was all that preserved the poor things from a horrible fate.—Philadelphia North American.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and for sale by all druggists, at 50 cents per bottle.

Her Bathing Suit.

The summer girl's bathing suit is packed carefully away in camphor, just as if a moderate hungry moth would find it sufficient for a meal.—Somerville Journal.

A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.

Heat, sense of tenderness and swelling of a part, are all indications that there is need of instant repair—the stitch in time. Where these symptoms exist on the left or the right side of the womb, disease of the ovary is setting in, and soon there will be, if there is not already established, a discharge, trifling at first, but later copious and irritating. Soon, also, there will be felt dull, dragging pains radiating from the ovary.

Do not, my sister, let your malady go so far, but those of you who are already suffering in this way should begin at once a course of treatment with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will restore the organs to their normal condition.

In this connection MRS. E. L. MYERS, Quakake, Pa., says: "My ovaries were badly diseased, and for almost a year I suffered with severe burning pains which were almost unendurable, and a dull, heavy pain in the lower portion of my back. If standing I was most relieved with my foot resting on a stool or chair. The doctor told me I would have to take my bed and keep quiet. I had not used half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before it worked wonders with me. I now owe my health to the Compound. To those who are suffering from diseases peculiar to women, I would say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what they need."

Mrs. Pinkham wishes to befriend you, and if you will write her at Lynn, Mass., telling her just how you feel, she will give you the very best advice free of charge. Think what a privilege it is to be able to write to a woman who is learned in all these matters, and willing to advise you without charge.

Had Looked Them Over.

Mistress—Bridget, are there any letters for me this morning?

Bridget—Only two postal cards, but there's nothing of importance in them.—Fliegende Blaetter.

"The Hair, Its Care and Management," is the title of a pamphlet just published by Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass. They send it free to any one interested.

It Takes a Woman.

The average man doesn't know that he has distinguished ancestors until he marries and his wife makes the discovery.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Racial Characteristics.

Tom—It takes an Irishman for ready wit. Dick (who has just visited his "uncle")—And a Jew for ready cash.—Up To Date.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Every man remembers having been rejected as juror in some lawsuit.—Washington Democrat.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

The true culture of personal beauty is not external; it is heart work.—J. R. Miller.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Talk is cheap, but somehow gossip always gains currency.—Chicago Daily News.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

When a man is drunk, and should talk least, he talks most.—Atchison Globe.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It always makes us feel foolish to look back at some lady we have passed and find her looking, too.—Washington Democrat.

It is hard to convince a schoolboy that summer vacation days are longer than winter school days.—Chicago Daily News.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

The earth goes 'round, but it would not go round if divided up among all the parties who want it.—Puck.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

If a man has money it is a sign that he is mighty careful with it.—Atchison Globe.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

The long-headed clergyman preaches the shortest sermon.—Chicago Daily News.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—MRS. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

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House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.
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Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 588
Millions NOW USE Pearline

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1 " Bismarck Cucumber, 10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce, 15c
1 " Klondyke Melon, 15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
8 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN., 21, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE. Three months, 25 cents. Take it now.

—A fearful cold wave, from Canada, was predicted by weather prophets last week. It didn't materialize. And now the question is what became of it? It can't be possible that the tariff prevented its getting over the line.

—The weather guesser don't guess right by a long shot for Delano. On Tuesday a card was posted saying "Fair tonight and Wednesday; and lo! and behold! it snowed before morning. That's about as good as some more of the late predictions.

--Washington's birthday is hastening on. The Delano Washington's Birthday Association should be up and stirring if they expect to keep up their well earned reputation of having first class celebrations of the anniversary of the birth of the Father of our Country.

—We received by this mornings mail a neat little book advertising a course of five lectures and two concerts all for $1 to be given under the aspices of the Epworth League at Buffalo. We are glad to see the enterprise of our neighbors and hope they may be successful. They deserve it.

—Rev. J. M. Cleary will deliver his popular lecture on "The Passion Play of the Oberammergan," for the benefit of the local circulating library, at Watertown, at the City Hall, Feb. 8. He is an orator well known and any of our citizens who may drive over to hear him will be pleased with their entertainment.

--The tax gatherers, we understand, got away from Delano with some two thousand dollars, received for taxes, mostly for personal taxes it is claimed. Some of the payers are wondering what becomes of all the money gathered into the County Treasury. There are many leakes, some of which could well be plugged up.

Some of our Franklin farmers would like $3.00 per day and mileage for a trip to Delano, Monday. They think their time worth at least as much as that of a member of the Board of County Commissioners that advertised to have the tax gatherers at Delano on that day and then failed to have 'em: necessitating a second days loss of time and another trip to Delano to pay taxes.

Enough time was wasted running to town to pay taxes when the tax gatherers were not there to have paid the printers legal rates to publish the notices of their coming. If the newspapers are not to publish the notices unless they copy the advertisement from the favored one, the tax gatherers had better remain at the County Seat so people will know where to find them.

—The entertainment in the City Hall Wednesday evening, under the auspices of the public schools, by Miss Ada Marie Crow was a grand success. Miss Crow knows how to entertain an audience and she goes at it with a will, and succeeds. The pictures shown, of travels in Europe and to the Klondike, were fine. The school received something over seven dollars for its percentage of the proceeds.

—The Eagle continues to keep quiet on the benefit the thrifty house wife and the small boys and girls on the farm are deriving from the tariff on eggs. She don't have long editorials at present, of the dimes they can save up to put into the Postal Sayings Banks, to be counted as cash in the Treasury of Uncle Sam. Meanwhile the egg manufactories are being sold out, cheap. Unless things change the law of supply and demand will raise prices on these things, soon.

—A saloon row Tuesday afternoon is said to have resulted in the spoiling of one man's countenance for a time at least. Whiskey makes lots of trouble. The village council don't appear to have much control of the business. They license saloons, take good men for bondsmen, that the saloons will run according to law. Then they issue orders that no one shall furnish liquor to certain individuals. The "C. I." continue to take up lots more than their share of the sidewalks quite often. Of what use is liquor license in Delano? It only allows a few fellows to do all the business, after their own plan. Men had as well sell without license as to break the license contract daily.

—Rev. R. H. Battey, of Minneapolis, delivered a lecture at the M. E. church last night. He is Superintendent of the Anti-saloon League of Minnesota. His lecture is different from most such we have heard. He reasons on his subject from a business standpoint, and argues that saloons are a detriment to any town. He cites instances of Albert Lea, of 4,000 and more inhabitants, without a saloon; of Warren, above Crookston, where the business men voted the saloon out and refused to vote them back again. He has several charts and compares the saloon business with other business. He favors the county option bill. He is a forcible speaker and abuses no one. His advertisements were not out soon enough and his audience was not large. Every business man in town should hear him. He would soon convince them that it was better for them to get cash for their goods than than to have their goods trusted out while the cash was drunk up, the drinker receiving no good but harm, from the drink.

—Dr. Carter, dentist, visits Delano Friday and Saturday, Jan. 28 and 29.

—The Ladies' Aid, of the M. E. church will hold a social at the parsonage Friday eve., Jan. 21st.

—Some of our citizens are tired waiting for snow and have gone to putting up ice; hauling it on wagons.

—Charley Brandes has completed the drive well for John Marth. He says he has a fine well, 60 feet deep with 30 feet of water.

—The wind did not blow enough the past week to pump water for cattle on many farms, and other sources had to be sought for supplying water to the thirsty stock.

—Joe Wyandoc is doing quite a business in buying stock, poltry, etc. for the city markets. We understand prices are some better than they were a few weeks ago.

—W. D. Freeman has sold his home to O. A. Burnes, of Minneapolis, who will occupy it himself. Mr. Freeman is on the look for an acre nearer the center of the village.

—By request of those who heard Mr. Battey last night, he will give another talk Monday evening in the City Hall, which has been secured for that purpose. Every business man in town should be there, and most of them likely will. Lecture free to all.

—The County Treasurer and his assistant arrived in town Monday evening to gather in the loose change for taxes. Our economical, or political partisan board of County Commissioners did not see fit to furnish us with a copy of the notice to tax payers, so we did not keep track of their travels until they came.

--The farmer's creamery is, we understand, an asstand an assured success, enough stock having been disposed of to make the necessary funds available with which to build a brand new, latest improved, up to date creamery. Nothing like the life of trade, competition. Two creameries in Delano beats one all to pieces. So say those who have been patronizing the one.

—The public installation of officers of the K. P. lodge, at the City Hall, Monday night passed off pleasantly. A large crowd witnessed the ceremonies. The programme was nicely carried out double, as about everything was encored. Prof. Wharton's song captivated the audience. The mandolin trio from Minneapolis, Mr. Youngman and the Zithern assisted materially in the music.

—The case of State vs. Felt and Biskey for assault, in putting Theodore Kittock, head first into a barrel of water, was brought before Justice Walter Saturday. A change of venue was taken to Justic Frazee, and the prisoners placed in jail to await the arrival of County Attorney Pidgeon, Wednesday. The County Attorney did not come and on Wednesday, on motion of O'Hair, for the prosecution, the case was dismissed, and prisoners released. The County to foot the bills.

--A. F. Mrozok says he hitched his team for a few minutes, last Saturday evening, in front of Bronkow's store, and when he came out the blankets which he covered the horses with had both been carried off. He says if things keep on farmers will not come to town. They can't afford to buy whips, blankets, and such things very often, and they would not be sure but the horses might go next. It is about time the police force was made strong enough for a couple of nights to catch the thieves. It is not likely there is much of a crowd of them, but they make lots of trouble.

Personal.

Miss Nellie Vorse and Miss Rosa Belt, of Buffalo, visited Delano relatives the fore part of the week.

Ed Farnham, formerly attorney at Cokato, now from near Seattle, Wash., is visiting at Frank Man's. He says roses were blooming when he left home two weeks ago.

Dr. C. I. Johnson, of St. Paul, was a GAZETTE caller Monday.

S. R. Spates and John McGary, two Hennepin County GAZETTE readers called Saturday. Come again when we are at home.

Harris Williams and family visited in Corcoranlown Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rogers, of St. Paul, attended the K. P. installation and visited with old Delano friends.

Doc Clinton makes quite a showing as a military man. He took part in the K. P. installation.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, came up to attend the K. P. entertainment but on Monday received news that their residence had burned, and returned to Minneapolis.

Miss Anna Maxfield, who is teaching at Kensington, came down on this morning's train for a visit with Delano friends.

Mrs. C. H. Green, who has been sick for some time is now convalescing.

Dr. Soper says: "Tell the folks my wife is getting better".

Superintendent Lee, of Annandale, was in town last night. He attended the Anti-saloon meeting.

County Cullings.

The ranting Republican editors of Wright, continue to abuse each other roundly each week. They know things are wrong, and they evidently know where the blame belongs.

The Annandale Advocate says: "W. H. Towle has this week been appointed post master at Annandale to succeed W. S. Ives. Mr. Ives is contemplating a trip to Massachusetts to visit with his mother."

The Journal has to say for the temperance lecture delivered by Rev. Mc Cornack, at Buffalo, Sunday evening: "It was one of the best we have ever heard." Eaton is a good judge of temperance lectures.

The Eagle is becoming a regular Jerry Jay in nominating county officers. She even nominates for the Democrats; probably from force of habit. But we believe Democrats can manage their own nominations, much more to their advantage than by listenin to the song of the Old Bird.

Have the Democratic Congressional and the Republican County Committees pooled issues or how is it that the Democratic Congressional committee man and the Republican chairman of the County committee are bondsmen for the county printing? Will French be expected to howl for both; or is he to be neutral just this once?

The law governing the calling and holding of primary elections, instead of old fashioned caucuses, is very strict. Every voter should read up the law, at his leisure, in the newspaper supplement he has filed away, and be prepared as a committee of one, to see that the primary election is properly an lawfully conducted; that the polls are opened on time and kept open for at least one hour. In case of failure they should be on hand at the County Convention to enter their protest to such things as snap judgements or illegal choosing of delegates. This applies to all parties. Start right. Have honest primaries and things will run right.

Wright county Democrats are, at last becoming awakened to the fact that the proper place to make their wishes known, and their influence felt is at the primary elections, which have superseded the old caucuses. By attending the first of these that is called, electing reliable men to represent us at the county couvention, our ideas stand a chance of being made manifest. By remaining at home and allowing the other fellow to run the primary to suit himself we are almost sure to have a set of resolutions, followed by a lot of nominations we don't want, and can't stand up for. Let us be on hand at the primaries and see that they are run according to law.

The most important offices with which our local politicians have exclusively to deal, are State Senator and Representatives. Men should be nominated on all tickets in the field, who are able, honest, sober, and who will look after the business of the state, who will see that public institutions are economically, and yet properly run; who will look after schools, mines, timber, transportation, banking, and other institutions with which they have to deal. Of what difference is it particularly to Wright county, whether C. K. Davis, Judge Canty, or some other good man goes to the U. S. Senate, compared with whether or not we have men in the legislature who will look after things about right. And with reliable, capable men in the legislature we are much more sure of a good man for U. S. Senator than we are if we elect a gang of men to to the legislature because of their yualifications for being brought to yote for the machine nominee whether or not they consider him a proper person for the place. Give us a good set of clean men on all tickets, then will we be sure of a clean campaign, and a good man for U. S Senator and the state's business properly looked after.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo Jan. 4. August Haffton was elected Chiarman for ensuing year and appointed the usual commitees. Thomas Walker was awardsd the contract for furnishing plank for the Monticello bridge, 18,000 feet at $13.75.

Contracts for wood were let to B. O. and J. T. Berthlaum, Peter Dedrick, F. Desmarias; all wood to be delivered before April 1st. Jos. Enghouser was re-employed as janitor at $40 per month.

Salaries and fees were fixed for County Superintendent of schools $10 per district. Clerk of Register of Deeds $600. Judge of Probate was allowed $150 for clerk hire.

The Auditing Board reported funds in bank and on hand at $26,939.53. The lists for jurymen were selected.

All the printing was awarded to C. A French, and his bond for $2,000, J. H. Wendell and J. T. Alley, sureties, was approved.

Register of Deeds Nagel reported year's receipts of his office $2,093 05.

School petitions of John Johnson and of Nels Larson were set for hearing, Feb. 2.

County Auditor was instructed to advertise for bids for repairing Albrecht's and Boam's bridges. Bids to be opened Feb. 2, at 1 o'clock, p. m. Also for repairing Dayton bridge.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the Rockford bridge.

Committee appointed to count fund in the hands of Treasurer report $27,762 44.

$25 was appropriated to town of Frankfort, for road.

Sheriff Nugent reported receipts of his office for '97, $2,266.64.

The County Auditor was instructed to procure certified copies of mortgages and trust deeds of R. R. companies having land grants to lands in Wright county.

The request of Mary McHale, for abatement of taxes, laid over. That of C. Lubman rejected. Those of Wm. Seepert, Henry Schendell, and Joseph Papineau recommended.

The usual grist of bills were acted upon.

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MARRIED.

GUNSIOR, MECCA.—In Delano, Tuesday, Jan. 18, Mr. Frank Gunslor and Mrs. Joe Mecca, Rev. Savs officiating.

TRAUSBISKI, MROZOK—In Delano, Tuesday, Jan. 18, by Rev. Savs, Mr. Anthony Trausbiski, of Omaha, and Miss Emma Mrozok, of Franklin.

DIED.

ALLEY,—At the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert Smith, in Webster, S. D. Hezekiah Alley, aged 74 years and six days.

Deceased was the father of Judge John T. Alley of this county. He was buried at Watertown.

If your add was here somebody would read it, and might call on you.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1898. NUMBER 18.

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Junior League..... 3:30 p. m.
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AS TO ROASTING.

BY SARA SPENCER BROWNE.

He had traveled miles from the British Isles
To study our savage types,
And he heaved a sigh as he cocked his eye
At our glorious stars and stripes.

And he shook his head as he slowly said,
"The idea is downright low;
At the very best your flag suggests,
Well—gridirons, don't you know."

Then a Gotham maid, who was not afraid
Of his lordship, raised her head,
And her eyes gleamed bright with a cutting light,
But she ever so calmly said:

"Why! of course; that's due to your point of view.
For I judge you were thinking then
Of its old-time use, when it cooked your goose,
And roasted you Englishmen."

—What To Eat.

The Trades edition of the Stillwater Gazette issued as a supplement is a neat and useful publication.

IT is thought that the duty on lumber will not be meddled with by this Congress; but that the Dingley bill rates will remain as at present.

THAT veteran office seeker, Lemuel P. Hunt has succeeded in landing the Mankato post office. The genuine old soldiers were left this time, once more.

CONGRESLMAN Bailey appears to have the advantage in his controversy in Congress with Speaker Reed, in having the records bear him out in his statement of facts.

ST. PAUL papers of Wednesday, give an account of the suicide, by shooting, of Thomas Jackson, aged 57 years, after a protracted spree. He leaves a wife and seven children.

CHICAGO this week had one of the worst snow storms for 15 years. Roads were blocked, cars stalled, schools turned out and business generally suspended. Wisconsin and Iowa are also covered with snow. No place like home this winter.

PEOPLE are thoroughly disgusted with the conflicting reports concerning Cuba and its affairs. They begin to think much of the news is manufactured for the purpose of selling newspapers, or of diverting attention from the needed legislation in our own country.

AMONG new silver and gold both for money papers making a fight for a place among the people comes the Free Press, of Minneapolis, and The Silver Knight-Watchman, by U. S. Senator W. M. Stewart, Washington, D. C. Both are in earnest for the cause of the people.

THE jury in the case of Andrew C. Haughan, a former city Treasurer, of Minneapolis returned a verdict of guilty of the charge of misappropriating city funds. This was the second trial. In the first one the jury disagreed. The defense has given notice of a motion to set aside the verdict.

EASTERN papers are claiming that the bicycle business is well nigh ruining the sayings banks. Mechanics who formerly deposited savings, are now paying monthly installments on bicycles, and as most of the members of the family must be supplied with a wheel there is no telling when the craze will stop.

Amen Alvah.

The St, Cloud Journal Press rather insinuates that we do not attend church. Possibly not; but we are reminded by the insinuation of the only time we ever saw Alvah in a church, which was at the Leech Lake Indian agency last summer, where he got so ruttled by being in so unfamiliar a place as a church that he took a seat in the "amen" corner.—Sherburne County Times.

Compare Figures.

Pennsylvania produces hardware manufactures to the value of $288,000, yearly, which is equivalent to $71 per inhabitant, the average in Great Britain being $19 and in Germany $10.—Saint Cloud Times.

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Valued Him Too Highly.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Jan. 26.—(Times Special)—The jury in the damage case of Mira Rogers vs. William Hanna, after being out about twenty hours, brought in a verdict of $2,300 for plaintiff. The amount asked for was $10,000. Mrs. Rogers brought suit against the defendant for selling liquor to her husband. The case comes from Dayton, where Rogers, who was a farmer, secured liquor last spring, which the plaintiff claims was responsible for his untimely death. He started home in the evening in an intoxicated condition. In going over a grade his wagon went off the side with the result of causing death."

If saloon keepers are going to be obliged to pay $2,300 apiece for all the victims of drink, it will soon bankrupt the business, and the men on their bonds, of course will have to foot the balance as long as they are able to do so. If a saloon keeper is responsible for the death of a man to whom he sold liquor because in driving home he is killed by his wagon going off from a bank, isn't he just as responsible for the death of another who patronizes him until delerium tremens, Bright's disease, apoplexy, or any other of the sequels of hard drink, cause death and leave a widow and children penniless in a cold world; pointed at and pitied as a drunkard's family? If the vender of intoxicants who supplied liquor to a man who in driving home, got killed by his team has to pay, instead of paying $2,300, why didn't he have to pay $5,000? As much as if he had been killed by the cars. In this cold country, men leaving saloons in the small hours of morning, when the law requires the saloon shut at 11 o'clock, are liable to freeze before they reach home, or to catch cold and die of pneumonia. If the saloons have to pay for these cases, and their bondsmen have to assist, just a few cases will settle the matter. There won't be many drunken men seen out doors. Nothing seems to effect reforms in this country like a matter of dollars and cents.

Hennepin County's Big Tax List.

The Hennepin county delinquent tax list for 1897, which has been completed, is the largest in the history of the county. It embraces 1,700 pages of type written copy. It was completed in thirteen days, and is a very complete and model document. A new scheme has been arranged to prevent any more fraudulent manipulation of the records.—Dispatch.

Saint Cloud Times: Some of the enthusiastic sportsmen who have been hunting rabbits along the Mississippi report that several flocks of ducks are spending the winter in the open water in that stream below the dam. The river has never completely closed this winter in the rapid water below the dam.

St. Paul Globe: Mr. Mc. Kinley and Mr. Dingley can't look toward New England now a days without hearing from somewhere in sepulchral tones: "The way to get prosperity is to open the mills."

Wabasha Democrat: It is hard to convince a disinterested thinking man that a currency based upon business assets would be "sound money." It must seem to him about as rotten a currency as it is possible to create. If we need more currency let it be based upon the business assets of the government, and also be a full legal tender.

Valley Herald: The republican editors of the state, with very few exceptions are making a fight on the "political gang" which have run politics in this state in the past. If they stick to what they now say, we look for a new deal next fall. What a rejoicing there will be if the unexpected should happen.

Pure Seeds for Trial

To give our subscribers an opportunity to test their famous seeds, Messrs May & Co., the well known Seed growers of St. Paul, Minnesota, whose order of one million Packets of Seeds tested over 99 per cent pure (Government Report) will mail seventeen trial Packets of choice varieties of Flower Seeds to any of our readers sending to them only ten cents in silver or stamps. This is their Giant Collection, and consists of one Packet each, Asters, Mignonette, Antirrhinum, Pinks, Poppies, Alyssum, Zinnias, Nigella, Godetia, Pansy, Calendula, Petunias, Sweet William, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Calliopsis and Candytuft. On each packet will be printed full cultural instructions.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan. 24, 1898.

The democrats in the House believe that Cuba deserves recognition at the hands of this government; the republicans, whatever they believe, voted this week to a man to help Spain, by a continuation of the do-nothing policy. And in addition, Mr. Dingley, the republican floor leader, admitted that the Cuban question was a partisan question. Surely the democratic party could not ask for more good campaign material to be given them in a single week by their opponents. If the democrats get the votes of all who believe that it is the right and duty of this country to end the war in Cuba by aiding the Cubans to gain their independence, at the Congressional elections, they will get about three-fourths of the entire vote of the country. Mr. Dingley may dare to make opposition to doing anything to help Cuba the platform upon which he will appeal for votes in his own district, to be returned to Congress, but there are few republicans in the House who will dare to do the same. But no matter what these men may do or say at home they cannot escape the record they have this week made by voting down the democratic amendments to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, declaring for recognition of Cuba by this government. Let that record be kept before the voters.

The administration in its anxiety to keep down the appropriations in order to wipe out the Treasury deficit has made one mistake that may give it considerable trouble. That is, in reducing the number of letter-carriers in cities. There was some plain talk on this subject in the Senate from republican Senators. Senator Hoar said: "It is absolutely intolerable that this great branch of the public service should stop or be crippled. Many of the smaller cities of the country are to be deprived practically of mail delivery facilities, and it is time that something be done to avoid serious business embarrassment." And Senator Allison said: "The point is, that the Post Master General has presented estimates to Congress too low to cover the expenses of his department." The cut in the appropriation for the District of Columbia, which has no representatives in Congress to make a fuss about it, is the deepest of all, the amount being nearly two million and a half dollars less than the estimate of the Commissioners, and more than half a million less than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. All of this cutting is done for the purpose of enabling the republicans to make a good showing in the Congressional campaign of this year, regardless of the inconvenience it may cause.

The slowness of the debate in the Senate on the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii has not prevented its reaching an acute stage, and there may be some sensational developments before it is ended. The bringing of the President of Hawaii to Washington by the administration, for there is little doubt that Mr. Dole came to the U. S. at the request, direct or implied, of Mr. McKinley, is being somewhat harshly criticized and many believe that his presence in Washington will be much more likely to make votes against annexation than for it. It is admitted by Senators who favor annexation that they have not yet secured a sufficient number of votes to ratify the treaty; Senators who oppose it say they never will.

The republicans did not succeed in their efforts to have the old Stanley Matthews resolution, declaring all U. S. bonds payable in silver dollars, at the option of the government, which was introduced by Senator Teller, pigeon-holed. The Finance committee has favorably reported the resolution to the Senate and there isn't the slightest doubt that it will be adopted with a number of votes to spare when it is voted upon, nor is there any doubt of its being pushed to a vote. It is in charge of Senator Vest.

The quarterly meeting of the executive Committee of the American Bimetallic Union was held in Washington, this week, for the purpose of taking the preliminary steps for participation in the Congressional campaign of this year. Gen. A. J. Warner, of Ohio, tendered his resignation as President of the Union on account of his bad health, but was persuaded to withdraw it on the promises of members of the committee that they would take up his work while he took a long rest and tried to regain his health. The committee will prepare and issue literature opposing the arguments put forward in support of the Gage currency bill. It will also issue a full and exhaustive reply to the report of the Indianapolis Monetary Commission. The committee was also enlarged and now consists of one member from each State and Territory and the District of Columbia.

The election of a silver chairman and a silver secretary was the convincing answers of the Democratic Congressional Campaign committee to the thousand and one tomfool stories that have been told about the possibility of its doing otherwise.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

W. J. Holman, Minneapolis, locamotiv speeding truck. M. A. Knapp, Minneapolis, teeth regulator. G. H. Lewis, Minneapolis, A. Nygreh, Elizabeth, magazine pistol. J. Rosendahl, Delhi, combined wrench and nippers. C. O. White, Minneapolis, machine for sizing barrelhoops and securing ends thereof.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

Late Literary News.

What would you do if war should be declared to-morrow with a European power? How would it change your home life, the lives of your brother and other relatives? How would it affect your business connections and business? What changes would it make in financial, city, state and national affairs? It is these interesting problems which a writer in the December Cosmopolitan has undertaken to sketch under the heading of "A Brief History of Our Late War With Spain," at the same time vividly describing the exciting scenes which would attend the opening of hostilities. This same number of the Cosmopolitan has an article on "The Well Dressed Woman" by Elsie de Wolfe, a contrast of the characters of Henry George and Charles A. Dana by John Brisben Walker, in another place "The Loves of Goethe," while Wells' story, "The War of the Worlds," which has been so widely read, reaches its conclusion in an unexpected way.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles. Carbon Oil Industry Snow Storms.

(FROM HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.)

Having alluded to the city of Los Angeles on several previous occasions, I hope your readers will pardon me for referring to that place once more, but it must be borne in mind that that city is in character, similar to our Twin Cities of the Northwest; a growing metropolis, so that descriptions of it, given from time to time must be revised occasionally to convey correct ideas of its progress. It's population is now not less than one hundred thousand, and public improvements and private enterprises continue to be inaugurated and carried foreward to completion. Many fine business blocks have been erected during the last year, and others are commenced and are in process of construction. The walls of these buildings are constructed of a beautiful and superior quality of brick with friezes, cornices and trimmings generally of interesting and tasty designs. Fortunately for the city, these buildings are no sky scrapers, none exceeding six stories in heighth, many being only four or five. Their plans, finish, and conveniences generally, are equal to those of elaborate buildings found in other progressive cities. The business streets are payed with asphaltum which system of paving is now being extended to different parts of the city.

One of the objectionable features existing in the city, is the increasing carbon oil industry; although a considerable source of wealth in itself, it is questionable whether such compensates for the detrimental effect of the presence of the wilderness of unsightly oil derricks which extends in a serpent like course through some of the most desirable residence portions of the city, as in all probability, had those localities remained undisturbed and been permitted to develop their favorable beginnings as suberban localities they would have reached a greater value than they possess under present conditions including the oil industry.

The city council has been making efforts to limit the oil operations to certain localities. The oil extracted seems to be used almost entirely for fuel purposes in operating locomotive and stationary steam engines, being used in its crude state It is said to be better adapted to that purpose than eastern oils even in their crude condition, and likely the competition of eastern oils in the California markets for illuminating purposes deters operators here from attempting to refine the California oil into an illuminating medium; but it is stated however that the California oil is not so adaptable to illuminating purposes as the eastern oil, and judging from my experience here with eastern oils, it must be a very poor material indeed, if it will not prove to be as satisfactory for illuminating purposes as much of the so called eastern oil appearing on the market here.

The weather here continues as last reported, alternating between nice warm summerlike days to periods of rain followed by a colder temperature which in turn swings back to the warmer periods. This winter however the temperature seems to run lower during the colder periods than the usual limit, and recently a light snow storm appeared in settlements and places where such a phenomena is very unusual.

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THE PHONOGRAPHIC INSTITUTE CO., 222 W. 4th St., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

An Independent Blast.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn.

MR. EDITOR: Not much neghborhood news this week, and in order to say anything, must go into state and national affairs.

Since the election of Mark Hanna to the Senate of the United States by the Ohio Legislature, and the cut in wages among the employes of the cotton mills of New England, we have had prosperity to burn up, and the gold fields of the Klondike can play only second fiddle compared to it. The post office department has ordered the reducing of letter carriers in many of the large cities. There are twelve taken off in Minneapolis and 10 in St. Paul. This is like what the Dutchman says about the American people. He says they stand out on the side walk and cheat one another and dey calls dot bizues.

We did not know that prosperity was coming in from that direction, by cutting down wages and throwing men out of employment. This will not put money into the pockets of the common people. This does not agree with what they told us a year and a half ago; that if we got a single gold standard and a high protective tariff everybody could drink at the fountain and there would be more business than we could take care of; would have business to give away. Does it look like it?

The Election of Pontius Pilate (Mark Hanna) to the Senate is about the most disgraceful affair we have had since Paul's trial before King Agrippa. After his election (Mark Hanna's) he sent the following telegram to President McKinley:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 12.

To Hon. William McKinley,
President, Washington, D. C.
God reigns and the Republican party still lives.
M. A. HANNA.

If Mark Hanna thinks he is the Republican party; or that the Lord had anything to do about his election he is very much mistaken. More than likely Hanna belongs to the God of Baal, and while he was being elected his God was off on a journey or asleep. It is said that Hanna received over 2,000 congratulatory telegrams, too bad, for the amunition was worth more than the game. He is purse proud, and got more confidence than mother wit.

I was much interested in reading a letter in the GAZETTE from my neighbor and old time friend Earl Hoisington who is now in the Evergreen state, Washington, on an outing of a few months. Mr Hoisington and I have lived neighbors for many years, coming to Minnesota about the same time, and the smoke of our chimneys have commingled together and formed a fleecy sheen that hangs over the gulf that separates our humble domiciles, and while his chanticleer heralded the mounting morn, mine sent back from his barn yard perch its pealing notes in response. Sometimes the chieftain crowed a lusty crow, and tipped the dying strain with a tiger.

Now as my friend Hoisington will no doubt see this unprofitable communication, would say that while away, I want you should inform yourself as to the habits and customs of the people, also religion, politics, finance, and what is best for the American people; the Bible, the pen, the sword or Mark Harnaism. But as my pen, paper, and constitution is about give out, I will close.

FARMER.

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Latest News

Cuban General Aranguern and four privates are reported killed by Spaniards.

President Dole, of Hawaii, is visiting in Washington, in the interests of his government.

History repeats itself. Joseph (Leiter) has control of the wheat of the country, with headquarters at Chicago.

Friends of the present monetary system have about given up the idea of defeating the resolution of Senator Teller. The vote is to be taken today.

Dispatches from Havana contradict the report that the Cuban capital had been taken by the Spaniards. It is claimed that Blanco hopes to bribe the insurgents into accepting autonomy, and that he is likely to fail in his effort.

"Another decision by Judge Collins is important in view of the wide interest in the question of naturalization now going on. It holds that a man born in this country of foreign parentage is a citizen. The lower court is reversed.—Dispatch.

This morning's Tribune has the following dispatch:

"LONDON, Jan. 28. The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"It has been decided that the whole Spanish fleet shall concentrate at Havana though no immediate circumstances demand such a move."

McKinley says, in a speech at the banquet of the National Association of Manufacturers, in New York: "We are unalterably opposed to every measure calculated to debase our currency or impair the credit of our country. We are therefore opposed to the free coinage of silver, except by international agreement with the leading nations of the world, which we pledge ourselves to promote and until such agreement can be obtained the existing gold standard must be preserved."

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Farm, Stock & Home, Minneapolis, Minn., begins its fourteenth volume November 15th, and starting with that issue will hereafter appear with enlarged pages, having a fourteen inch column instead of a thirteen as heretofore.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Gen. Miles believes that every United States soldier should have upon his uniform some emblem of the republic.

Americans who recently visited the Panama canal report that surprising progress has been made in the work of construction.

California wines appear to be coming in such sharp competition with the native wines in Germany that some of the German papers are demanding that a higher rate of duty be placed upon them.

Greenland's most popular newspaper is the Atnagoglintil Nalinginginarmik Lusarunimasassumki. All of the Eskimo go early to get it so they can get through asking for it before the next issue is out.

The maize plant keeps pace with the cotton plant in broadening its utilities. There is said to be practically no limit to the demand for cellulose, which is made from corn pith, and is the best substance known to keep a perforated ship from sinking.

American tin plate is an established fact. The output for the fiscal year increased 45 per cent., reaching a total of 446,962,063 pounds, of which 139,000,000 pounds were exported. Plants now in construction will increase the annual product to 650,000,000 pounds.

The distinguished Rev. Dr John Hall, of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York, has resigned his pastorate, which has lasted 30 years. He was called to that church from Dublin, Ireland, and he has been paid $15,000 a year salary for his services.

Chief Civil Service Commissioner John B. Harlow testified before a senate investigating committee that if all the government employes in Washington were required to work the full seven hours a day, as required by law, it would effect a saving of over $800,000 a year for clerk hire, and the gain outside of Washington would be in this proportion.

Considering that it is a matter of great difficulty to convict criminals, no matter how clear their guilt, it may well be considered whether the system of paroling convicts should not be abolished. It is alleged that during the last two years one-half of the important crimes committed in Chicago have been the work of pardoned or paroled convicts.

Col. Cody still shoots glass balls and lassoes mustangs in the "Wild West show," but he is engaged in a great work in "the wild west." He owns an immense ranch in the Big Horn country and is building a canal from the Shoshone river and carrying water 125 miles through the mountains rich in ore, which will reach his rich acres in Big Horn basin. His town site is located about 40 miles from the National park.

Now it is stated that gold has been discovered in Labrador. It seems that cold countries and gold countries are to be synonymous. Next we shall hear that the north pole is gold plated, as well as the books of those explorers who do not succeed in finding the pole. The compensations of nature are illustrated when she buries under Klondike snows the glittering metal coveted in all times and lands, and makes the richly-freighted argosies fight ice to get away with their burdens.

In initiating steps for the transfer of the Erie canal to the general government the state of New York very distinctly indicates that it has found the canal a very large "elephant" on its hands, which it is anxious to dispose of on the most favorable terms. One reason for this action is undoubtedly to be found in the fact that within the last few years $9,000,000 has been expended on the enlargement of the canal, and now $7,000,000 more is needed to complete the work.

The calamity to Fort Smith, Ark., which is one of the most enterprising and handsome cities in the southwest, will arouse an active feeling of sympathy throughout the country. A furious tornado coming in midwinter and at midnight is a surprising freak of the elements. No pen could describe the terror and shock of the awful visitation in the thickly populated blocks of a city. Such a deadly storm in January has no parallel in the history of the country. Fifty lives were lost and property worth $1,000,000 destroyed.

Woman is frequently accused of not knowing her own mind, and man is usually the accuser. He is fond of asserting that she is as changeable as the weather. And yet a case is reported from New Hampshire in which a man had his wife arrested and lodged in jail on a certain charge and then succeeded in getting himself arrested for trying to smuggle candy and love letters to her when the jailers were not looking. It would seem as if man would do well to refrain from commenting on the contrariness of woman until this case has been forgotten.

The food problem is one of the main factors upon which the future of the Yukon valley must largely depend, and the farming experiments which are to be tried there next summer will prove to be of general interest. The missionaries at Fort Yukon say that potatoes grow fairly well there, as well as Siberian wheat and barley, while about Circle City there is an area upon which potatoes, cabbages, radishes, lettuce and even oats grow. In the Klondike, near the mouth of Bonanza creek, 100 acres have recently been set apart for agricultural purposes.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad now runs its freight trains over its own tracks into New York city. Years ago a line was built from Cranford Junction on the Jersey Central to St. George's, Staten Island, crossing the Kill Von Kull on a long bridge and trestle work, and all B. & O. freight, either inbound or outbound, was handled from that point. The extension of the limits of New York city has made Staten island a part of Greater New York, and the B. & O. now enjoys the distinction of being the only line from the west, except one, which has its own rails into New York.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Senator Morgan concluded his four-days' speech in the United States senate on the 20th on the Hawaiian treaty. Senator Teller's resolution providing for the payment of bonds of the United States in silver at the option of the government was discussed. In the house the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill was passed after the close of the debate on the Cuban question. Speaker Reed stamped as false an assertion made by Mr. Bailey, the floor leader of the democrats, and turmoil ensued for a time.

The United States senate on the 21st confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. An agreement was reached for a vote on the Teller silver resolution next Thursday. In the house a bill was passed to extend the public land laws of the United States to the territory of Alaska and the urgent deficiency bill was sent to conference.

Bills were introduced in the United States senate on the 22d to amend the interstate commerce law and for the publication of the pension roll. The resolution of Senator Teller providing that the bonds of the United States may be paid in silver dollars was discussed. The nomination of Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, to be attorney-general, was received from the president. In the house a bill was introduced extending the criminal laws of the United States to Indian school students. Most of the day was devoted to general debate on the Indian appropriation bill.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington funeral services over the remains of the late Maj. Benjamin Butterworth, commissioner of patents, were held, the president and his cabinet being present.

During 1897 the excess of exports over imports of merchandise amounted to $356,561,000, breaking all records in volume and value.

It is feared by Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister in Washington, that the debate in the house of representatives may cause a crisis in Spain.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 374 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 349 the week previous and 409 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1,416,781,123, against $1,443,002,129 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 36.5.

In New York Charles A. Gilburg, who had a world-wide reputation as a chess problematist, died suddenly.

Yielding to the wish of the congregation of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York, Rev. Dr. John Hall has withdrawn his resignation.

At the age of 65 years M. J. Cramer, ex-minister to Denmark and Switzerland and a brother-in-law of Gen. U. S. Grant, died suddenly in Carlisle, Pa.

In Allegheny, Pa., Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D., was married to Mrs. Charles Collier, a widow.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Because he would have to work on Sunday E. W. Hoch, editor of the Marion (Kan.) Record, has refused the postmastership.

Kansas populists will hold their state convention at Topeka, Kan., on the 29th inst.

A windstorm at Gallatin county, Ill., unroofed houses, blew down fences and drowned stock.

In all commercial lines throughout the country remarkable activity is reported.

For the murder of Frank Dantzler Jefferson Knight, of Pensacola, Fla., was hanged at Mobile, Ala.

In Indiana the Masonic Mutual Benefit society, with headquarters in Indianapolis, made an assignment with liabilities of $150,000.

At Alexandria, Ill., John McCowan, a young school teacher, was killed by two of his pupils that he had punished.

At Port Townsend, Wash., August Nickerson, a sailor, died after living 11 days with a broken neck.

Near St. Paul, Minn., Erick Nopson, aged 24, and Mrs. Fingerson, his mother-in-law, aged 74, were killed in a runaway.

At the age of 75 years Judge John Milton Scott, former chief justice of the supreme court of Illinois, died at his home in Bloomington, Ill.

Postmaster Willis G. Neff, aged 70, of Greencastle, Ind., was found dead in a cistern in the rear of his office.

In St. Louis Richard J. Halloran, a police officer, was fatally shot by Miss Nellie Mangan, who then put a bullet in her brain. The murder and suicide was the result of disappointed love.

In Chicago Charles Tuckner, a waiter 37 years of age, shot his wife fatally and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Snow with high winds swept over northern and central Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, lower Michigan, southern Wisconsin and much of Kansas and Nebraska.

The joint convention in Chicago of coal miners and mine owners decided that eight hours should constitute a day's work in all the bituminous coal fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia on and after June 1 next.

Near Evansville, Ind., a houseboat occupied by George Atkins and his two young daughters was swamped during a storm and all three were drowned.

The doors of J. M. Wilkinson's private bank at Marquette, Mich., were closed.

Fire destroyed the building in Milwaukee occupied by the F. A. Walsh company, manufacturers of tinners' machinery, the loss being $300,000.

For no cause known Mrs. Seth Coffman, living near New Albany, Ind., poisoned her baby and then killed herself.

T. W. B. Dawson, an aged Baptist minister, was burned to death in his cottage near Troy, Ill.

With 450 passengers and 1,250 tons of merchandise and baggage the steamer Oregon sailed from Portland, Ore., for Alaska.

At the trial in Chicago of Adolph Luetgert for the murder of his wife the defendant took the stand and denied the charge.

Celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California began in San Francisco and will continue one week.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

On the County Down coast the British steamer Herbert foundered and seven of the crew were drowned.

Spanish troops are dying in large numbers of yellow fever in Cuba. At Sagua about 2,000 are sick.

At San Domingo shocks of earthquake were of almost daily occurrence, doing great damage to property.

Near Union and De Reyes, in Matanzas province, Cuba, all the plantations have been burned by the insurgents.

On the western shore of Nova Scotia the families of many fishermen are in a starving condition.

Recent issues of the New York World and the New York Journal and Advertiser were seized by the government officials in Havana.

A report of the death in London of Kate Forsythe, the actress, was premature.

Advices from Havana state that extra guards have been placed around Consul-General Lee's office for protection.

LATER NEWS.

Owing to bread riots in Italy, one class of reserves have been called out.

A wind storm, with a velocity of 65 miles an hour, struck St. Louis, Mo., the 25th. One woman was killed and several others injured.

The United States battleship Maine, commanded by Charles D. Sigsbee, which left Key West, Fla., on Jan. 24, arrived at Havana the 25th and was saluted by the forts and war vessels.

Judge McComas (Rep.) was elected United States senator by the legislature of Maryland to succeed Senator Gorman (Dem.)

At Algiers, the Jews returning from funerals were stoned and beaten by mobs. One Jew was killed.

The supreme court of Iowa upholds the anti-cigarette law passed by the legislature of that state.

The Union elevator at St. Louis, containing 2,000,000 bushels of grain, was burned. Loss, $1,000,000.

Ed P. Vickory, a prominent lawyer of Birmingham, Ala., was shot and killed by Dr. J. C. Taylor. The trouble arose over an unpaid bill.

The United States treasury the 25th had a gold balance of $163,483,506.

The senate the 25th took up the pension appropriation bill after confirming Mr. Grigg's nomination. Mr. Allen offered an amendment increasing the appropriation from $141,000,000 to $148,000,000, but it was lost.

British troops have occupied Okute in Borgu territory in Africa. The possession of Borgu is disputed between France and Great Britain.

As a counter move to the dispatch of the United States battle ship Maine to the harbor of Havana, it has been decided to send a Spanish fleet to United States ports.

Fourteen ticket brokers in Chicago were indicted for selling tickets without license.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 94⅛ to 95c; No. 2 northern, 89⅛ to 90c; May, 91⅝c.

Corn—No. 3, 25⅛c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 22 to 23c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.85; cows, $2.90.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19 to 20c: creamery, firsts, 20 to 21c: dairy, fancy, 16 to 17; dairy, choice, 14 to 15.

Sheep, Mutton, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c. spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

West Virginia is now producing more high-grade petroleum than any other state in the union.

The great strike of machinists in Great Britain has ended in failure for the workmen, after a struggle of six months.

Ex-President Cleveland has purchased a tract of land near Princeton, N. J., which he intends to stock for a game preserve.

It is stated that the government of Chili has decided to undertake the construction of the projected trans-Andean railway.

The United States government is to establish a carrier pigeon loft in Atlantic City, N. J., to be used in connection with the naval service.

Miss Phebe C. Edgar, of Rahway, N. J., has been a teacher for 60 years in the Sunday school of the Second Presbyterian church of that place.

The firm of A. S. Baker & Co., of the produce exchange of New York and London, has closed a contract for 10,000 bicycles for shipment to Europe.

The Women's Federated Clubs of Missouri voted to establish a traveling library in Missouri and appointed a board of seven members to inaugurate the work.

While W. C. Hoge, of Nevada, Mo., was on his journey home to meet his wife, from whom he had been separated by a quarrel, he fell under a freight train at Fulton, Mo., and was killed.

Seth D. Tripp, who died at his home in Lynn, Mass., the other day, was probably the greatest inventor of shoe machinery, and his devices have revolutionized almost every branch of the industry.

Congress is to be asked for an appropriation of $10,000 to aid in the erection in Chester, Pa., of a $40,000 monument over the grave of John Morton, who gave the casting vote of Pennsylvania for the declaration of independence.

Maud Booth, wife of Commander Ballington Booth, of the Volunteers of America, has left the Presbyterian hospital in New York, where she has been for the last six weeks, and returned to her home at Mont Clair, N. J.

Moses Scharff, 65 years old, a widower for eight years, senior member of Scharff Bros., flour dealers and prominent in business and Jewish circles in St. Louis, eloped with and married a Gentile 40 years his junior, a former servant in his household.

GOLDEN JUBILEE BEGINS.

California Celebrates Its Discovery of Fifty Years Ago.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—With the rising of the sun Monday morning the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in California, known as the golden jubilee, was heralded by the booming of guns at the various forts which line the shores of the bay at the entrance to the Golden Gate. The salute commenced with a welcome of 21 guns from the big 12-inch guns at Fort Point. This was followed in quick succession by the guns at Forts Mason, Alcatra and Angel island. Punctually at 10:30 o'clock one of the most interesting parades ever seen in this state marched through the streets, which were gayly decorated with flags and bunting and thronged with people from every part of the state. At least 50,000 strangers poured into the city, and half as many more from the towns across the bay swelled the crowds from this city along the line of march. Market street, from the ferry to Vanness avenue, was packed on either side, and that part of it in the vicinity of the Baldwin hotel, where a mammoth arch had been erected across the street, was a dense maze of humanity. Every window along the route of march and many roofs of the buildings were pressed into service by the sightseers. The parade was divided into 15 divisions, and it is estimated that there were 16,000 men in line. In the afternoon literary exercises were held in Woodward's pavilion, at which appropriate addresses were made. In the evening there was a banquet and the native sons gave a ball. The celebration will be continued the rest of the week.

Washington, Jan. 25.—Senators Perkins and White and Representative Maguire, of California, on Monday formally invited the president to touch the button next Saturday which will open the golden jubilee mining fair of that state. The president consented.

TO INVADE THE STAGE.

Silver Leaders Plan Using the Drama as a Teacher in Politics.

Washington, Jan. 22. — Democratic free silver leaders have resolved upon an experiment in political campaign work. Under the influence of Senator Jones, Representative McMillan, Chauncey F. Black, Representatives Slayden, Simpkins and others, a company of Washington and Virginia politicians and business men has been incorporated under the name of "the American Drama company." Among the directors are Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the congressional committee; Marshall W. Wines, Robert E. Mattingly and Maj. E. W. Anderson, of this city. The first play to be produced is "the Curse of Gold," which, the free silverites claim, is another "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and from it they ardently expect the greatest results. Senator Stewart predicts great success for it, and Senator Allen thinks it will be received by the west and south enthusiastically. Samuel Gompers, president, and Charles Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, are advocates of it, and Knights of Labor assembly No. 66 owns stock in the corporation. It will be put upon the road very soon.

To Receive President Dole.

Washington, Jan. 21. — The war department is making preparation for a notable reception of President Dole upon his arrival in Washington. Orders have been given to have all the troops stationed in the city and vicinity assembled at the station under command of Col. Sumner and a fine parade will mark the trip of the visitor from the train to his hotel, where he will be called upon by the high officials of the government. It has been settled that the dinner to be given by the president in honor of his visitor shall take place Tuesday, February 1, which happens to be the first open date on the president's calendar after the arrival of President Dole next Wednesday.

War on the Jews.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Anti-Jewish riots were renewed here Sunday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops in the Rue Babazoum, driving the Jewish merchants out into the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on. Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and shot in the head died on the spot, many were seriously stabbed, one, named Cayol, dying from his wounds at four o'clock Sunday afternoon.

Wind and Snow.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The storm of Saturday and Saturday night culminated in a heavy fall of snow with high winds all over northern and central Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, lower Michigan, southern Wisconsin and much of Kansas, Nebraska and northern Missouri. All kinds of outdoor business suffered. The snow was wet and heavy. Much of it melted as it fell. The remainder clung wherever it touched. Throughout the lower Mississippi and Ohio valleys it was a heavy rain. In the north and far west the winds were gentle and the sun shone.

Tie for First Place.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The billiard tournament at Central Music hall came to an end Saturday night in a brilliant game between Jacob Schaefer and Frank Ives, in which the former won by a score of 400 to 378. Schaefer's average was 22 4-18; highest run, 138. Ives' average, 22 4-17; highest run, 100. The tournament thus ends in a tie for first money, Schaefer and Ives each having won three games and lost one. Schaefer gets the $150 diamond ring for high run.

Says Rings Were Not His Wife's.

Chicago, Jan. 25. — Luetgert was on the witness stand all day Monday. Before the direct examination was completed Luetgert denied that he had ever kissed Mary Simmering; said that Griebenow, the detective, had offered to give him information for money, and denied that the rings offered in evidence by the state had ever belonged to his wife.

Troops Kill Strikers.

Rome, Jan. 25.—In response to urgent summons a cabinet council was convened at ten o'clock Monday evening to discuss measures for dealing with the bread riots and the socialist disorders. Two persons were killed Monday at Voltri, near Genoa, in a conflict between troops and strikers, who were agitating for higher wages.

NOMINATION CONFIRMED.

Senate Seats Joseph McKenna on Supreme Bench.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate on Friday confirmed the nomination of Joseph McKenna to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. In the executive session Senator Allen (pop., Neb.) had before him the charges filed with the committee on judiciary, which he read at length. These comprised a large number of letters, some resolutions and the protest of lawyers and judges of the Pacific coast charging that McKenna is un-

JOSEPH M'KENNA.

fitted for the high office of supreme court justice on the ground of a want of legal attainments. He commented at length upon this latter document and was interrupted by Senator Perkins (Cal.), who read a published defense of Judge McKenna, giving statistics to show that he had not, as judge of the California federal court, been more frequently reversed by superior tribunals than had other judges of the same rank. Senator Allen did not insist upon a roll call when the vote was taken and the vote was overwhelmingly favorable to confirmation.

AN EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Miners Gain an Important Point in Chicago Conference.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Eight hours will constitute a day's work in all the bituminous coal fields of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia on and after June 1, 1898. This important provision was made Saturday afternoon at the joint convention of coal miners and mine owners. The action affects the welfare of 400,000 organized coal miners, the reduced hours of labor giving opportunity for work to 8,000 more men, estimated on the reduced output of 1896 and 1897, and to a much greater number, with the anticipated output of 1898. The resolution which was presented is as follows:

"Resolved, That the acknowledged day's work in the five states of the competitive field be eight hours after June 1, 1898, provided the same is established and in operation satisfactory to miners and operators after the 1st day of May, 1898."

After it was explained that the provisionary clause of the resolution was for the purpose of giving the United Mine Workers an opportunity to organize the men at work in the fields of West Virginia the resolution was adopted and a system of work among union coal miners which their representatives have battled for for many years became a reality.

Griggs for a Cabinet Position.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The name of Gov. Griggs, of New Jersey, was sent

HON. JOHN W. GRIGGS.
[Named for McKenna's Old Place.]

to the senate Saturday to take the position of attorney general vacated by the appointment of Attorney-General McKenna to the supreme bench.

Served Forty-Two Years.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The resignation of R. E. Preston as director of the mint was on Monday tendered to the president, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor. Mr. Preston has been connected with the treasury department for more than 42 years. During the last four years he has been director of the mint. His long experience and acquired information has been very valuable to the government. The president later sent to the senate the name of George E. Roberts, of Fort Dodge, Ia., for the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Preston.

Dr. Talmage Weds.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 24.—Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage was married Saturday at noon in Allegheny to Mrs. Eleanor M. Collier, widow of Charles Collier. Rev. Dr. William Robinson performed the ceremony at the bride's house.

[Dr. Talmage, who is now 65 years of age, was married the first time in 1859. His wife was Miss Avery, of Brooklyn. She bore him two children. She was drowned in the Schuyler river, Philadelphia, in the early '60s. He was married the second time May 7, 1863. His second wife was Susan C. Whittemore. She had five children. She died at Danville, N. Y., in August, 1895. She left her husband $166,000.]

Sensational Confession.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—The Bay conference, the ruling body of the Congregational church, met Monday night to expel Rev. Charles O. Brown, the unfrocked minister, charged with immoral conduct, who was afterward given a church in Chicago. There came a sensation, for a confession and plea for mercy from Rev. Mr. Brown was received. Brown's resignation is said to have been sent to the Chicago church.

"Intimidation" Defined.

Boston, Jan. 21. — Judge Sheldon, of the superior criminal court, has decided a point of law which is of much importance to labor organizations. He ruled that the word "intimidation" as used in the statute means "threats to use force" and does not mean "threats to leave work" or "threats to refuse to work with others."

CURRENT TOPICS.

ONLY eight persons perished in the great fire of London.

THERE are nearly 5,000 miles of navigable waters in the United Kingdom.

A PELICAN'S pouch is large enough to contain seven or eight quarts of water.

THE new Pennsylvania capitol is to be built of white marble quarried in the state.

GOV. TAYLOR has finally announced his candidacy for United States senator from Tennessee.

THE habit of feigning death when attacked has been found to characterize several varieties of snakes.

A PENNSYLVANIAN has left $1,000 to each of his sons upon the proviso that they remain always democrats.

A RAILWAY mail clerk in Illinois has traveled 803,784 miles and handled 57,916,144 pieces of mail in 24 years.

THUS far in the session 8,000 bills have been presented during this congress and referred to committees.

OF the 20,000 Washington government clerks, nearly one-third are women, who receive from $600 to $1,800 yearly.

OUT of 34 storms which reached the French shores in 1896, all but three were foretold by the central meteorological office.

ENGINE drivers in Germany receive from the government a gold medal and £100 for every ten years of service without accident.

SOME sheep were frightened at dogs at Grenoble, France, and 242 blindly "followed their leader" over a precipice 150 feet high.

THE wash bowl is derived from the ancient Saxon phrase, "Wass hael"—or, "To your health." The wassail bowl is practically extinct.

THERE is a glut of grain at Galveston and not enough vessels to move it. All the elevators are filled and there are 1,400 cars unloaded.

A MONUMENT has just been erected over the grave of Thomas A. Kempis in the church of St. Michel, at Zwolle, 426 years after his death.

THERE is a curious superstition in Venice that if a stranger dies in a hotel the number of his room will be lucky at the next lottery.

THE czarina and the czar of Russia will receive their friends at the Paris exhibition of 1900 in a magnificent pavilion which will cost $450,000.

MRS. CROLY (Jennie June), who has been appointed an inspector of the public schools of Greater New York, will remain in office five years.

THE postmaster general has approved an order that postmasters shall make no appointments of clerks without authority from the department.

COL. JOHN LAMBERT, of Joliet, Ill., has given $7,000 to the public library of that city and $1,500 each to the Silver Cross and St. Joseph hospitals.

IT HAS been calculated that if a pound of thread made from spiders' web were required, it would occupy nearly 28,000 spiders a full year to furnish it.

THE widow of Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, the noted Alaskan explorer, is preparing to lead an expedition in search of gold on the Copper river.

A GIFT of $5,000 by Miss Elizabeth Plankington, of Milwaukee, has increased the building fund of the new Milwaukee Downer college to $30,000.

THE project of making a new state out of Greater New York and Long Island has been revived, and a bill for that purpose has been introduced in the assembly.

There are but few people who know enough not to say "that is what I thought" when anybody tells them anything.—Washington Democrat.

In cold weather
We need heat.
The blood must be
Warm, rich and pure.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Keeps the blood
In perfect order,
Sending it, in a
Nourishing stream,
To every organ.

WHERE HARD TIMES ARE NOT KNOWN.

Described by a St. Paul Paper as the New Star of Liberty.

A correspondent, in a communication to this paper, says during the past few months so much has been said and written of Western Canada, and the new provinces forming it, he has been led to give the subject some inquiry, and he has been shown letters written to the Canadian government from delegates sent out by friends to inspect the country.

One of the delegates who was sent to Western Canada says: "In undertaking to give a description I fear I shall not be able to give it justice, for I hardly know where to begin or when to end. For a plea for my judgment, I will assume, for an illustration, the experience of a man who went from place to place in search of a wife, and finding so many of good qualities and attractions, was unable to determine which to choose, so in looking for a home in Western Canada I like the country well, and two of my boys are going this fall (they have since gone, and each has a homestead), where I am satisfied they will do well. The lands which I have seen are far superior in every respect and beyond my expectations. Lakes and streams to be found in all districts abound with innumerable kinds of water fowl, while fish are very abundant. On all sides we see innumerable stacks of grain, proving beyond doubt the fertility of the soil. On either side of the track can be seen in addition to the grain herds of cattle, horses and flocks of sheep. I have traveled over a great portion of the Western states and I have seen nothing to compare with this country. One hundred and sixty acres of land are given free to actual settlers, and I saw cases where as high as $20 per acre had been cleared in one year. I do not wish to advise anyone, but as for myself I shall leave as soon as I can arrange my affairs." The agents of the Canadian government are now at work organizing excursion parties, and the Department of the Interior at Ottawa, Canada, will be pleased to supply the information to those who are not within reach of an agent.

The Cook Was Innocent.

The polite agent for the new parlor phonograph who knocked at the door insisted that the old lady who opened it place the tubes in her ears, and listen to one song. She need not buy—a pleasure to exhibit it—"just try it once, madam," etc. "This song you will hear, madam," he said, as he held the tube doubtfully to her ears, is 'My Darling, Pluck a Daisy From My Grave,' as sung by Leopold Moriarity, the famous New York tenor." The agent started the machine up, but the old lady dropped the tubes and said: "Jest hold on a minute till I come back. That dratted cook's openin' another can of tomatoes in the kitchen with a table knife."—Detroit Free Press.

LIVELY AT HOT SPRINGS.

General Passenger Agent Cutts Reports Big Business.

A. B. Cutts, general passenger agent of the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, is in receipt of a message from Hot Springs, Ark., over the signature of a well known Minneapolitan who recently went there in one of their celebrated compartment sleepers, stating that the beautiful, bright "Arkansaw" weather is now on tap, and that they have enjoyed the genuine article for the last three weeks. The hotels are all filling up and the famous resort is as lively as a Klondike town.—Minneapolis Times.

Everybody has something the matter with them.—Washington Democrat.

ADVICE TO MINISTERS.

Given by a Minister.

Preachers who practise it will preach better.

No class of people is so liable to throat trouble as the great class who make up the Gospel ministry. The strain put upon the vocal organs by constant exercise; the sudden change from a heated building to the cool air when the vocal organs are in a state of complete relaxation; the fact that a minister feels impelled to use his voice when actors and lecturers would take the needed rest; these are among the reasons why "Clergymen's sore throat" is known as a special disease. The Rev. E. M. Brawley, D. D., District Secretary of the American Baptist Publication Society, writes from Petersburg, Va., the account of an experience of his own which is profitable reading to those afflicted with Bronchial or other throat troubles. The substance of the letter is as follows:

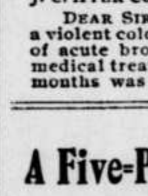
PETERSBURG, VA.

J. C. AYER CO.,

DEAR SIRS: Three months ago I took a violent cold which resulted in an attack of acute bronchitis. I put myself under medical treatment, and at the end of two months was no better. I found it very difficult to preach, and concluded to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. The first bottle gave me great relief; the second, which I am now taking, has relieved me almost entirely of all unpleasant symptoms. To ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

"Prevention is better than cure." A bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral kept in the house, will effectually prevent the rooting of a cold and its consequent development into some dangerous malady. This remedy has no equal in Bronchial troubles. The most stubborn cases have yielded to its use. It is equally effective for Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and every disease that attacks the throat or lungs. For years Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up only in large size bottles, at a price of $1.00. To meet an increasing demand for a smaller sized package the remedy can now be obtained in half-size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and you will get a clearer idea of the great value of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Five-Pointed Discourse.



A Five-Finger Exercise

in reference to the Estey Organ. We will do as speakers do, make a point on each finger. If you want them all at once send to the

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

If you want Agricultural Land, yielding from $15 to $20 PER ACRE yearly, become a settler in Western Canada. Good Crops, Good Prices; railroads, schools, churches; fuel in abundance. For Illustrated Pamphlets, Maps and low railroad rates, apply to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third St., Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

BUY NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS
FARM SEEDS
Salzer's Seeds are Warranted to Produce.
E. Walter, LeRaysville, Pa., astonished the world by growing 250 bushels Salzer's corn; J. Breider, Mishicott, Wis., 173 bush. barley, and P. Simson, Randalia, Iowa, by growing 196 bush. Salzer's oats per acre. If you doubt, write them. We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, hence will send on trial
10 DOLLARS WORTH FOR 10c.
11 pkgs of rare farm seeds, Hog Pea, Sand Vetch, "40c. Wheat," Sheep Rape, Jerusalem Corn, etc., including our mammoth Seed Catalogue, telling all about the $400 gold prizes for best name for our new marvelous corn and oats, "Prodigies," also sample of same, all mailed you upon receipt of but 10c. postage, positively worth $10, to get a start. 100,000 bbls. Seed Potatoes at $1.50 a bbl. 35 pkgs. earliest vegetable seeds, $1.00.
Please send this adv. along. Catalog alone, 5c. No. K7.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE WIS.

A. N. K.—G 1693

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DELILAH.

BY HANNA KRYSTOFF.

SO THIS was her wedding journey! And here she sat alone at ten o'clock in the evening in the dreary hotel parlor, whose bare walls and shabby furniture had become so detestable. She might have gone with him. But no, she would never enter that hall again! She had sworn it.

Yet she knew her husband's whole repertoire by heart, knew the precise bar in his serenade when he would close his eyes, the passage in his scherzo when he would toss back his hair so gracefully. How studied and unnatural it all seemed. She fancied she could see him now, bowing with a faint smile, as though oppressed by the applause which thundered around him.

Oh, and how wildly the audiences here applauded, especially the women! Now they were pressing forward to the stage to shake hands with him. They would wait for him at the exit of the hall to thank him for the great pleasure he had afforded them, and throng around him to the very door of the carriage.

It was so yesterday, and the day before, and every day. Mme. Andre wanted to cry, especially when she thought of her adventure yesterday, when a crowd of feminine worshipers separated her from her husband, and he, evidently desiring to escape from enthusiasm which had become annoying, in the belief that his young wife sat beside him, had driven off without her. There she had stood, and was forced to hear these women rave about the "gifted man," how handsome he was, the enthralling power of his glance, and, above all, his superb hair.

Yes, his undeniably magnificent lock seemed to please these enthusiasts more than anything else, more even than his skill as an artist.

And the notes he received! She had just read one; of course the writer begged for a lock of his hair, and he would probably give it to her.

The paper fell from her trembling hands. Her slender fingers clenched convulsively, as with compressed lips she sank back into her chair. Oh, their flatteries and cajolery would make him a recreant, a recreant to her and to his art! Richard was still loyal, he still loved her. But, like every artist, he was vain. Perhaps he was more so than many others because he had more reason to be; yes, of course he had, far more reason.

She began mentally to enumerate his attractions. The stern expression of her delicate features softened, a tender light stole into her brown eyes. Then, rising hurriedly, she paced up and down the room several times, and her pretty face assumed a very resolue expression.

Surely, he would come soon, her Richard, her beloved husband. How had she lived so long without him? It had grown very late. She slipped on an elegant maize silk teagown, drew the pins from her hair, and let it fall in curling locks around her shoulders. Then she turned down the lamp, leaned back in the armchair and shut her eyes, as if asleep, and waited for him.

She soon heard his step, the door of the room was thrown open; but on the threshold the tall figure paused, the door was cautiously closed, and Andre moved forward on tiptoe.

"Richard, is it you?" asked a voice from the armchair.

"Ah, sweetheart, are you still awake? That is very kind in you." He kissed her. "It has been such an evening, Elly, such an evening!"

Removing his long cloak, he turned up the light. The clear glow fell upon his handsome figure. The regularity of the pale features were animated by the sparkle of the dark eyes, now glittering with joyous excitement. But the most remarkable thing about his appearance was the long, black hair, which fell in soft, waving locks nearly to the shoulders, giving a striking character to the man's whole person.

He took his seat at his young wife's side.

"Ah, if you would only come with me again, Elly!" he said as he lighted a cigarette. "The enthusiasm, the applause, the flowers! You know I do not set any undue value on such things, but it ought to make you very proud to see your husband so much applauded."

"But it doesn't," she answered, with a somewhat forced laugh. "To tell the truth, it makes me feel as if I were quite too insignificant. Besides, dearest, I love in you less the artist than the husband of my foolish heart, and you are more that at home than in the concert hall."

"You are right; 'here I am a man, here I may be' and, therefore, you see—"

He gave her a hasty kiss, then slipped out of his dress coat into a comfortable lounging jacket, and threw himself down on the sofa, while Elly lighted the lamp under the tea kettle. For a time they chatted gayly together. Richard had stretched himself out at full length. Elly sat at the table beside him, and her fingers played at times with his curls. He was speaking of his programme for the next concert. "We must continue our journey so very soon, Elly. I want to drain the cup of success to the dregs; one more day like to-day and—oh! oh! Elly!" he suddenly exclaimed, rather crossly, "what are you doing? You have certainly pulled out some of my hair!"

"Why, my dear husband—"

"Yes, you have! See, there are at least a dozen."

He raised his head and looked at her reproachfully.

"Why, Elly," he said, "what is the matter with you?"

"Oh, nothing, Richard," she replied, smiling as she endeavored to hide the strange excitement which had taken possession of her. "But perhaps you have forgotten that, during our engagement, you promised me a lock of your hair?"

"And because I have kept my word you want to pull out hairs enough, one by one, to make a lock? You are certainly one of the most affectionate wives that can be imagined!"

"Oh, no! If I really pulled it a little it was purely accidental; perhaps I moved my hand rather quickly, because I was vexed by the thought that you had not kept your promise. Yes, that was it."

"At that time, sweetheart, there was no traveling. I was with you, with all my hair. So you needed no memento."

"All the same, you didn't keep your promise, and I don't like it a bit, especially as you have been kinder to total strangers. Let me cut off the lock now, please! May I?"

"But, little wife, consider the season of the year.

"Only one little lock, Richard, where you can't miss it." A pair of scissors glittered in her hand. "May I?" Her voice trembled.

"Oh, I don't care, Elly. But—"

Her agitated face vanished an instant amid his dark curls. He felt a kiss pressed on them, then heard a hissing noise.

"For heaven's sake, Elly, here in front, on my forehead? And so much? Good gracious!"

He rushed toward the mirror, but the room suddenly became perfectly dark. His wife had put out the light. Two soft arms clasped him around the neck, and Elly, leaning her head upon his breast, began to cry like a child that knows it has done wrong and deserves punishment.

Richard could not understand the violence of his little wife's grief, but when she begged so wildly for his forgiveness for what she had done he smilingly granted the pardon.

The bright morning sun shone into the room.

"Disfigured! I am utterly disfigured! How could you do it?"

Richard turned angrily from the mirror and seized his hat and cane.

"Good-by!" he called loudly, to wake his wife, who was still asleep. She started up.

"Where are you going so early, Richard?"

"To the barber, to have my hair cut." His voice sounded actually threatening.

"Richard, my dear husband, you see, I wanted * * *" Then, conscious of guilt, she paused.

"Ah! So you meant to do it!"

He placed himself where the light streamed full upon him, took off his hat and stared at her.

He rushed out of the room, while his young wife murmured, amid her tears: "Perhaps he won't forgive me, but it could not be helped!"

The first part of the programme was over. During the pause the great concert hall began to fill, for now Richard Andre was to play. His admirers poured in and took their places in the front row. As if by an electric shock the thrill of expectation was communicated to the rest of the audience, which so far had been somewhat apathetic, only the pause lasted somewhat too long, longer than usual.

At last the artist appeared on the stage and was greeted by thunders of applause. Several bouquets flew through the air and fell at his feet. But the enthusiasm soon died away. The hands which had clapped so madly suddenly paused. A strange murmur ran through the hall; people east inquiring glances at one another.

This was not the artist whose personal beauty was so remarkable, but a very ordinary man, nowise different from thousands of others. Why, he looked almost ridiculous, for his clipped hair stood up like bristles all over his head!

Richard bowed his thanks for the enthusiastic reception, whose abrupt close somewhat vexed him. Then, as he again stood erect and placed the violin on his breast, he made the movement of the head with which he had formerly shaken his hair back from his brow. During the first few bars of the music he noticed the uneasiness in the hall and felt somewhat embarrassed by it; then he became absorbed in playing, and heard only the exquisite notes which he lured from his instrument.

"He surpasses himself!" the connoisseurs and critics whispered, while the orchestra and conductor gazed as though enchanted at the great musician, who had forgotten himself and his surrounndings.

When the piece was over Richard once more became conscious of his surroundings and stood waiting for the customary response from the audience. Here and there were tokens of approval, but the majority remained strangely indifferent. This state of affairs continued until the close of the performance.

"He looks not only hideous, but ridiculous," whispered a lady just in front of the stage to her neighbor.

"Yes; what induced him to do such a thing! He looks like a convict, or a clown, and those ears!"

"He has forgotten his wig," said a third.

Andre heard the remarks, as the exasperated ladies probably intended and, with his vanity deeply wounded, he left the scene of his former triumphs. His music was no longer appreciated. He had become an object of ridicule. And he owed all this to Elly, his foolish, jealous wife!

He clenched his teeth and his face flushed. She should pay for it!

Richard had not noticed that Elly had entered the carriage with him. He was thinking solely of the humiliation he had suffered—he, who had played like a demigod!

"Richard," she whispered, pleadingly, at last, "forgive me. I know I have been very wrong." He made no reply. "Just one word, Richard," she sobbed, bitterly; "just one. You see * * * the notes you gave me to read * * * all asked for locks of hair, till at last they drove me wild!"

"To think that you should have been there, Elly," he muttered, "at this concert!"

"Oh, how I suffered for you!" she cried.

Richard again lapsed into silence. But suddenly, before the carriage stopped at the hotel, he threw his arm around her, clasping her passionately to him.

"Elly!" he gasped, "you are right! I have learned it now. The lesson hurts, but it has cured me. Such external vanities are unworthy of a true artist. I owe this recognition to you, my new Delilah, and * * * and from this day my hair shall stay as it is now."

Again the light from a passing carriage shone upon Elly's face, and Richard saw that she was smiling roguishly through her tears.

"Listen, Richard," she whispered; "we will let it grow again! There is no danger now, for you or me, and, with your long hair, dearest * * * you certainly are a handsomer man."—From the German, in the International Magazine, Chicago.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

A Bad Fire.

East Grand Forks was visited by fire the other morning, and the saloons of W. T. Franklin, Dan Sullivan, Russell & Doll, Gus Hines, W. D. Kelly and Illstad & Kingstad, the restaurant of Frank Rogers, the Northern elevator, and the east approach to the Demers avenue bridge, were totally destroyed. The fire is believed to have caught in the rear basement in the Hines building and was probably incendiary in origin.

The trestle work of the approach to the bridge was almost a sething furnace, and as far back as the approach ran was soon a mass of flames, and the efforts of the firemen were directed to stopping the fire at the end and saving the entire bridge.

A Woman's Ring.

The other day Stephen S. Cook, of St. Paul, ordered his driving horse, Major, brought to his office at the Ryan hotel. After taking a drive, Mr. Cook instructed his man to take the animal to a blacksmith shop to be shod. The blacksmith found wedged in between the frog and the diamond-shaped caulk on one of the shoes with which the horse was shod, a ring, bent up into the shape of an elipse. On the inside of the ring was inscribed "F. P. B., Oct. 20, '87," and it is an 18-caret affair, and rather heavy.

The ring was sent to Mr. Cook, who has it in his safe, waiting for its owner to come along and claim it. That the ring was not in the least scratched or injured, beyond the scratching it got, is rather remarkable.

A Rich Offer.

For some time the University of Hamline has been hampered in its work by a debt, which to some extent has impaired the full plans of the trustees. Recently President Bridgemen called upon President James J. Hill, of the Grert Northern Railway company, in regard to the university, and Mr. Hill announced that he would give $20,000 to Hamline university for the purpose of raising the debt, provided other friends of the institution would raise the remaining $15,000.

These terms President Bridgeman gladly accepted. That he will succeed in making up the sum there is no doubt. An effort will be commenced immediately.

Killed the Little One.

The 11-months-old daughter of G. W. Gillis, of Minneapolis, was accidentally smothered to death. The little one's mother was ill and the father had taken the child to bed with him. The infant cried, and the father took care to cover it up well. Then he dropped off to sleep. About 3 o'clock in the morning he was awakened by the child's heavy breathing. It was seen that there was some trouble, and a physician was summoned, but before he had arrived life was extinct.

A post mortem examination was held, and death was found to have been caused by suffocation.

A New Industry.

An industry has just been discovered in Crookston which solves the mystery of the petrified man. There is in operation a factory for the manufacture of petrified men and women. A negro woman named Phenie Finn, who for a few months has resided there, has a cast of herself made, and a quarrel ensued over the delivery of the goods, thus divulging the secret. The woman is now in La Crosse, Wis., but a partly decayed semblance of petrification remains, which is easily identified as a cast of the scheming Phenie.

A Terrible Offense.

George Sudeith was arrested at St. Paul, charged with defacing United States property. Sudeith, it is alleged, scratched a match on one of the newly enameled letter boxes. When arraigned in the police court, Judge Orr stated that he could make no order in the case, as the court over which he presided had no jurisdiction. Sudieth was taken before the United States authorities.

Robbed the Dead.

The rooms of Joseph P. Hulbert in Minneapolis were entered by thieves during the night, and a gold watch, a diamond pin, a Knights of Pythias charm and Mrs. Hulbert's jewelry were stolen. The audacious thing about the robbery was that the burglars entered the house while Mr. Hulbert's body was awaiting burial.

News in Brief.

Hotel Claremont, at Claremont, was burned. Some of the inmates had narrow escapes.

The Pitcher Medicine company of Duluth has filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

The dry goods and clothing store of Charles Wilson, at Red Wing, was badly damaged by fire.

Judge Lewis of St. Paul has decided that the law of 1895, fixing the salaries of the county officers of Ramsey county, is unconstitutional.

A postoffice has been established in Crow Wing county called Klondike.

A postoffice has been established at Hewson, Isanti county, with Bertha M. Haney as postmaster.

Frank Ratter, a watchman at Schellhas' brewery at Winona, fell into a vat of scalding malt and was badly burned on the upper part of the body.

Erick Nopson and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Fingerson, were thrown from a buggy and killed while returning home from Stewartville.

"Babe" Loomis, the full back of the university football team, and recently elected captain of the eleven for next year, will not be allowed by the faculty to hold the position to which the team elected him.

Suit was begun by the Great Northern Railway company against the Northern Pacific to enforce the contract of the latter to use the former's union depot and terminal facilities in Minneapolis.

First Lieutenant Charles B. Wheeler, ordnance department, has been ordered to St. Paul to inspect the mortar carriages now being constructed by the American Hoist and Derrick company.

Chippewa Chief Kaga Doocia died on the shore of Mille Lacs lake a few days ago. He acted as a scout for the government during the Sioux outbreak.

A patient at the hospital in St. Peter, committed from Mankato, suicided by hanging himself.

Joseph Kuer, a blind man of Buckman, committed suicide by hanging in a neighbor's granary. He was released from the Fergus Falls insane asylum last October.

The body of John Fremark, an inmate of the Soldiers' home, was found in a ravine on the river bank half a mile east of Fort Snelling.

BATTLESHIP FOR HAVANA.

The Maine Is Ordered Off to the Cuban Capital.

Washington, Jan. 25.—For the first time since the insurrection broke out in Cuba three years ago, the United States government is to be represented in the harbor of Havana by a war ship. The decision to send the United States steamship Maine was finally reached at a special meeting at the white house Monday morning between the president, Secretary Long, Assistant Secretary Day, Attorney-General McKenna and Gen. Miles, and it is a striking fact that with the exception of the secretary of the navy and the attorney-general not a member of the cabinet knew of the president's intention to take this radical action. It is not denied, however, that some such move has been long in contemplation, as is evidenced in the following statement of Assistant Secretary Day, made Monday afternoon:

"The sending of the Maine to Havana means simply the resumption of friendly naval relations with Spain. It is customary for naval vessels of friendly nations to pass in and out of the harbors of other countries with which they are at peace, and British and German war ships have recently visited Havana. This is no new move. The president has intended to do it for some time, but heretofore something has happened to postpone it. The orders to the Maine mean nothing more than I have said, and there is nothing alarming or unfriendly in them. The Spanish minister here is fully informed of what is going on, and so far as I know has not made the slightest objection to it."

Further, Assistant Secretary Day said that Consul-General Lee had not sent for a war ship.

At the Spanish legation nothing was known of the order for the Maine to proceed to Havana. Minister De Lome said that even in case it were true it portended nothing serious. It was perfectly in accord with usage for war ships of two friendly powers to enter and leave each other's ports; the war ships of Spain had visited American ports on complimentary missions three times in as many years, and if there had not been an American war ship in Havana, in the same length of time, it was merely because the United States government had not seen fit to order one there. As to the possible consequences of the Maine's appearing at Havana at this time the minister expressed himself as not at all uneasy.

JAPAN READY FOR WAR.

Her War Vessels Will Leave Soon for Chinese Waters.

London, Jan. 22.—The St. James Gazette, commenting upon the dispatch from Yokohama saying that a fleet of nine Japanese warships will leave Japan in the course of a week for Chinese waters, says:

"Japan is prepared for war. That, in a nutshell, is the news from Yokohama, and it is really the first news from Japan since the beginning of the Chinese crisis. It is obvious that the Japanese government had stopped telegraphic communication, which it never does except when mobilizing the army or navy. That is precisely what it has been doing. It is almost certain that the destination of the fleet is Wei-Hai-Wei, and there is no doubt the movement means that the status quo in China, so far as Manchuria and Corea are concerned, shall not be altered by Russia or any combination of Russia's allies, in defiance of Great Britain and Japan. So long as the defenders' policy is equality of opportunity in China they are in a position to enforce their claims."

The Big Cotton Mill Strike.

Boston, Jan. 25. — The second week of the big cotton mill strike opened at the principal centers, with both sides apparently as determined to hold out as at the inauguration of the contest. No attempt was made to open the gates of the big corporations' mills at New Bedford, Biddeford or Lewiston. At New Bedford and Biddeford, the business men appear to be more anxious regarding the future than either mill owners or operatives, and many small dealers are feeling the loss of trade severely. Many operatives are leaving, some for their homes in other cities and others to seek employment in other centers.

Cuban Leaders Surrender.

Havana, Jan. 21. — The Spanish authorities report that the insurgent general Masso Parra, with the forces under his command, have surrendered at Formento to the Spanish general, Aguirre, and Senor Marcus Garcia, governor of Santa Clara province. The insurgents are said to have formed in line and delivered up their arms according to the ordinance, shouting: "Long live Spain!" "Long live the queen regent!" "Long live Spanish Cuba!" and "Long live autonomy!" Gen. Masso Parra is said to be a brother of Bartolome Masso, the Cuban president.

Cleveland on Hawaiian Question.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 25. — "It is one of the strangest things of these times that my position upon the Hawaiian question should be misunderstood." That is the way ex-President Grover Cleveland expressed himself when shown the statement of Senator Morgan in the senate Monday relative to his position. In a lengthy interview Mr. Cleveland emphatically reiterated his statement that ever since the question of Hawaiian annexation was presented he had been utterly and constantly opposed to it.

Perish on the Trail.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 25.—The relatives of Cassius and Anthony Chittick, of Flora, this state, have received word that the two men have perished in the Klondike region. The two left home for the gold fields last August. At Seattle they were joined by William Gosser, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and Melville Scoville, of Syracuse, N. Y. Relatives received a letter Monday from returning miners who have reached Seattle stating that the whole party perished in a snowstorm.

Cuban Capital Has Fallen.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—A private report from Puerto Principe confirms the report that Gen. Castellano has destroyed Esperanza (at the extreme west of the Sierra Cubitas), the headquarters of the insurgent government, which moved to Navajaz, saving documents and files. When the insurgents retired they left 57 of their number dead on the field, but carried away their wounded. The government troops lost 27 killed and 87 wounded.

Position of Germany Confirmed.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The following semi-official announcement was made Monday: "The statements regarding Germany's intention to open the port of Kiao-Chou to the commerce of the world are practically correct. Germany desires that its policy in China should be of a liberal character, not interfering with the commerce of other nations."

A Total Disability Claim of $1,650 Paid to a Man who was Afterward Cured.

The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ont., Canada, first discovered this case two years ago, and published it at length, which now seems, owing to the cure of it, to be a miracle. The facts were so remarkable that many people doubted the truth of them. They said: "It is too remarkable; it cannot possibly be true; the paper is mistaken, and the man, although he may think himself cured, will soon relapse into his former condition," etc., etc. The accuracy of its report called in question the Monitor determined to find out definitely whether the facts were as stated and whether the man would really stay cured. They accordingly kept a close watch on the case for two years after the first article appeared, and have just now published another article about it in which the original reports are completely verified, the cure is permanent, and they publish a fac simile of the check given by the Canadian Mutual Life Association for $1,650.00 amount of total disability claim paid by them to Mr. Petch.

The first account stated that the patient (see address below) had been a paralytic for five years, and there was such a total lack of feeling in his limbs and body that a pin run full length could not be felt; that he could not walk or help himself at all; for two years he was not dressed; furthermore, that he was bloated, was for that reason almost unrecognizable and could not get his clothes on. The paralysis was so complete as to affect the face and prevent him from opening his mouth sufficiently wide to take solid food. The doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live.

For three years he lingered in this condition. Then by some friend he was advised to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He took them and there was a slight change. The first thing noted was a tendency to sweat freely. This showed there was some life left in his helpless body. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by prickling sensations, until at last the blood began to course freely, naturally and vigorously through his body, and the helplessness gave way to returning strength, the ability to walk returned, and he was restored to his old time health.

The above is the substance of the first article published by the Monitor. Now follow some clippings, taken from the same paper two years afterward, and there is not the slightest shadow of a doubt, in view of this testimony, that Mr. Petch's cure is permanent. Here follows the account:

On being again questioned, Mr. Petch said: "You see those hands—the skin is now natural and elastic. Once they were hard and without sensation. You could pierce them with a pin and I would not feel it, and what is true of my hands is true of the rest of my body. Perhaps you have observed that I have now even ceased to use a cane, and can get about my business perfectly well. You may say there is absolutely no doubt as to my cure being permanent. Indeed, I am in even better health than when I gave you the first interview."

"Do you still attribute your cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" asked the Monitor.

"Unquestionably I do," was the reply. "Doctors had failed, as had also the numerous remedies recommended by my friends. Nothing I took had the slightest effect upon me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To this wonderful medicine I owe my release from the living death. I have since recommended these pills to many of my friends, and the verdict is always in their favor. I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases of modern times. Can any one say, in the face of such testimony, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of any suffering man, woman or child? Is not the case in truth a miracle of modern medicine?

To make the evidence complete we publish above a fac simile cut of the check received by Mr. Petch from the Canadian Mutual Life Association, being the amount due him for total disability. It is unnecessary to add that this life insurance association did not pay this large amount of money to Mr. Petch, except after the most careful examination of his condition by their medical experts. They must have regarded him as forever incurable.

Mr. Petch's address is as follows: Reuben Petch, Grierswille, Ont., Canada.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

At 30 marriage is the wine of life; at 40 it's the morning after.

A man is quiet when he is dead; a woman is dead when she's quiet.

Every woman is a mirror of her bosom friend to her husband and a mirror of her husband to her bosom friend.

The first sign that a woman is beginning to feel her age is when she hunts up all the baby pictures of her children.

Half a woman's pleasure in buying a pretty pair of stockings cheap is spoiled because she can never be perfectly sure they won't crock.

When you see a girl's eyes look as if she had been crying she has generally met with some great grief, or else she has just had her bath and couldn't find her silk starching bag.—N. Y. Press.

A New Crazy Sect in Connecticut.

A lot of fanatics in the State recently immersed an old rheumatic woman bodily in the water to "heal her" as they said. She nearly died in consequence. How much better it would have been to have treated the poor old woman for her infirmity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only cures rheumatism, but prevents kidney complaint and remedies dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and nervous prostration. Give it a systematic trial.

"It must be hard to lose one's mind," said the thoughtful boarder. "It ought to be easy, if your head is cracked," said the cheerful idiot.—Indianapolis Journal.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches, and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Why is it that a boy always insists upon raising pigeons or bantam chickens, instead of something useful, like turkeys or pigs?—Atchison Globe.

A party at the house is all right if it doesn't disarrange one's things.—Washington Democrat.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's wonderful what a lot of things you may learn about yourself if you'll only read the papers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Advantages of the Sleigh.

The man who owns a sleigh has no difficulty in making himself solid with the girls. As girls soon get cold and are ready to go home he can take as many as six in one afternoon, taking each girl home as fast as she freezes and going for another. The man who gets a girl in a buggy in summer isn't allowed to turn back till the horse gets lame.—Atchison Globe.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

His Weakness.—She—"He does not seem to be a brilliant conversationalist." He—"No; unfortunately, he can't talk on any subject unless he knows something about it."—Puck.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A Man's Idea.—"Do you believe it is true that George Washington never told a lie?" "I don't know. But if he didn't, Martha must have been an ideal wife."—Cleveland Leader.

Upon the well-being of women, especially of working women, the whole welfare of society rests.

With a rub or two lumbago is often cured By St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits.

When you are prepared for an emergency it hardly ever arises.—Washington Democrat.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this.

Nobody is too worthless to have some congenial associates.—Washington Democrat.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured us of neuralgia.

One for the Lawyer.

A celebrated New York lawyer asked a distinguished actress in a breach-of-contract suit:

"What is your age?"

She held back and refused to answer.

"Oh, speak up! If you had answered the question promptly you would not be as old as you are now."—N. Y. World.

$400 For New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel. $500 in prizes!

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. K 7

The Only One.—"I know one man," said the quiet young woman, "who is listened to with respect by both sides whenever he speaks in congress." "He must have a lot of influence!" "I hope he has. He's the chaplain."—Washington Star.

People often take great pains in the care and cleanliness of their persons and wholly neglect the proper attention necessary to keep the hair and scalp in healthy condition. Dandruff is an evidence of this, and most persons are afflicted with it. There is a very excellent remedy made by Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., called "Cocoaine." Those who are interested in the subject should send to that firm for their pamphlet entitled "The Hair, Its Care and Management." The book is sent free.

Our idea of being just rich enough is to be in such circumstances that one can send telegrams instead of having to write letters.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

To the soul in torment there is no such thing as time.—Hall Caine, in "The Christian."

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and You won't be long. Shortest way.

Talk isn't cheap when you hire a lawyer to do it for you.—Chicago Daily News.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is The Master Cure for rheumatism.

Some people read only their church papers.—Washington Democrat.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

IDEAL GRANDMOTHERS.

Women Who Know the Laws of Nature and Obey Them May Live to Green Old Age.

Mrs. Pinkham Says When We Violate Nature's Laws Our Punishment Is Pain—If We Continue to Neglect the Warning We Die.

Providence has allotted us each at least seventy years in which to fulfill our mission in life, and it is generally our own fault if we die prematurely.

Nervous exhaustion invites disease. This statement is the positive truth.

When everything becomes a burden and you cannot walk a few blocks without excessive fatigue, and you break out into perspirations easily, and your face flushes, and you grow excited and shaky at the least provocation, and you cannot bear to be crossed in anything, you are in danger; your nerves have given out; you need building up at once! To build up woman's nervous system and restore woman's health, we know of no better or more inspiring medicine than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Your ailment taken in time can be thrown off, if neglected it will run on into great suffering and pain.

Here is an illustration. MRS. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va., says:

"I suffered with nervous prostration, faintness, all-gone feeling and palpitation of the heart. I could not stand but a few moments at a time without having that terrible bearing-down sensation.

"When I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I only weighed 108 pounds, and could not sit up half a day; before, however, I had used a whole bottle, I was able to be about. I took in all about three bottles of the Compound, and am entirely cured; now I weigh 131 pounds and feel like a new woman, stronger and better than ever in my life."

So it transpires that because of the virtues of Mrs. Pinkham's wonderful Compound, even a very sick woman can be cured and live to a green old age.

"FORBID A FOOL A THING AND THAT HE WILL DO." DON'T USE SAPOLIO

A PUZZLE MAP OF THE UNITED STATES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS UPON RECEIPT OF Five Two-Cent Stamps TO COVER THE COST OF MAILING. BEST INSTRUCTOR in geography ever seen. Interests the children and teaches them the geography of their own country in a practical and lasting manner. Not more than one sent to one address. Write to F. H. LORD, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago Great Western Railway, QUINCY BUILDING. CHICAGO, ILL.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JAN., 28, 1897.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Carter, dentist, visits Delano Friday and Saturday, Jan. 28 and 29.

—Mrs. M. J. Mulford is now owner and prodrietor of a bicycle.

—Bartlett is running his ice plow on the river, below town. It is a great success.

—Delano now has three tonsorial artists. You pay your money and take your choice.

—The new refrigerator for beer, on Fourth street is progressing rapidly towards completion.

—Stone, the blacksmith, says forty horses in one day is pretty fair work for one shoer single handed and alone. He has a bran span new apron too.

—When small boys are seen puffing cigarettes about the streets, it is quite clear that some one has violated the state law, which prohibits the sale to minors.

—The Delano candy factory shipped a hundred pounds of candy to Northfield, Monday, for the retail trade there. Surely Delano is growing as a manufacturing town.

—The farmer's in this vicinity have fully determined to skim their own cream, and have a co-operative creamery association organized. If they can't buy they intend building.

LATER. The farmers have closed a bargain with C. G. Roosen taking his creamery for $2,000. This will prevent the building of a new one. They will take charge Febv. 1.

—The old course of the "living ditch" was filled with water for a short time, near the depot, on Wednesday morning. The R. R. water tank was in need of repairs and was emptied for that purpose.

—Farmers have concluded we are to have a mild winter, and have begun looking for a market for surplus feed. Good hay is being sold for $3.50 a ton, delivered. We may have some snow and cold weather yet. Don't sell too short.

—Mr. Skogsburg, while skating home on the river yesterday, from an errand to George Schaffer's store, was bitten by a dog belonging to Leo Epple. Mr. S. was very mad. According to law unlicensed dogs are supposed to be dead at this season of the year.

—The law is quite strict in regard to reporting births and deaths to the Town Clerk: or in Villages to the Health Officer, and a fine of $20 is liable to be imposed for violation of the law. There are some in Delano now liable to this fine. Report your cases and have the records complete.

—One of the fine days last week, as we passed G. P. Schaffer's new dry goods store, his clerk, Andrew Hanseman, was heard to remark: I have a good mind to hang out the straw hats. The balmy air was sufficient to make most any one think of straw hats and palm leaf fans.

—A car load of farm machinery arrived Tuesday. It looks as if it was a little early. But there must be some on hand to take the place of many pieces of machinery left standing in the field last fall, and which, if housed would have done the work next spring and saved the giving of many notes.

—Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake, has had printed a programme of his church work, containing a calendar for 1898. When his hearers look for the day of the month, they can have a good idea of where the pastor is, as well as be reminded of the time he is to be with them. He preaches at Howard Lake Sunday morning and evening, at Sylvan and at Winsted at 3 p. m. alternate Sundays, at Delano Tuesday at 7 p. m.

—Lyndale is on a boom. We are informed that Jim Sturman has started up a feed mill to grind for the patrons of the creamery and others. A blacksmith has located there. Ed Stewart doess harness business. J. C. Johnson and Post Master Castle supply goods. So long as the farmers can confine their drinks to butter milk they will not have to drive away to do business and will prosper accordingly.

—The Franklin Horse Company met on Tuesday, and discussed, and from reports, discussed without the "dis" for sometime. The company was unfortunate in investing in valuable horses on a downward market, and have some debts to meet which are hard to pay. But if they are honest debts the easiest way out is to pay them off, and profit by the experience. A company must work harmoniously in seasons of depression as well as when things are prosperous if they wish eventually to succeed.

—A terrible holocaust occurred at Spokane, Washington. The Great Eastern block, in which many people lived, was burned. The stairs took fire and people ran to open windows for help, and reports say from five to fifty lost their lives. And some of our school board claim that the stairs in the school house would not burn because they are oak. The Spokane people should, if that is so, have built their stairs of oak. For our part we believe that oak makes about as hot a fire as any wood we have, and if the school stairs should chance to get on fire during school hours that a lot of our fond parents would feel awfully bad for a short time at least, and be immediately in favor of some other way of getting out of the school house.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE. Three months, 25 cents. Take it now.

—William Dunn says: I am 74 years old and have heard lots of temperance lectures but never a better one than that, Mr. Battey's at the City Hall Monday evening.

—A meeting of the Washington's birthday celebration committee has been called for Tuesday, Feb. 1, at 2 o'clock p. m., at Secretary Buckley's office in the Eagle building.

—If Mr. Wharton wishes the names of those who came to see the County Treasurer on Monday. We refer him to H. A. Gilmer, at the Gilmer House, where they expected to find him, but didn't.

—That naughty old Eagle is picking on us again. She says some uncomplimentary things for-ninst us. We answer in the language of that sturdy old veteran of Massechusetts. "Shoo fly; don't bother me".

—A lively runaway occurred Wednesday on River street. A team from near Maple Plain did the speeding, and partially demolished a couple of wagons that didn't get out of the way. People should drive up as near the sidewalks as possible to tie and not leave their wagons blocking up too much of the street.

—J. F. Collins, of Bertha, Minn., who for some years varied between the practice of law and teaching in Wright and adjoining counties, was in our burg a few days since, en route for Smith Lake and Waverly. He is just the same old John—only a little more so.—Annandale Post.

Mr. Collins was once principal of the Delano School.

—Alois, son of Simon Wasaka, living on the old Van Eman farm, received a severe bite on the calf of the leg, Tuesday, while walking with his father, on the sidewalk, in front of John Sturman's house. Mr. W. tried to have the Village officers order the dog killed; but no one seemed to consider himself possessed of the requisite authority. Mrs. Sturman agreed to keep the canine tied up for a time.

—The business men's temperance lecture by Rev. Richard H. Battey at the City Hall, Monday evening, was larger than that of last week but the hall was not nearly filled. The lecture was an able one and appreciated by those present, even though some of the audience was not in harmony with all he said. The Rev. insists that from a business point of view saloons are a detriment to the town in which they are run.

—Last week nearly every daily paper in the twin cities published a special from Buffalo, saying that Mrs. Fred Adickes, who was so terribly burned the 10th of January, had died. Their informant was mistaken. Although seriously and dangerously burned, her physician, who lives here, reports her improving, and likely to recover. People of Wright county can with comparative composure, because they have got used to it, read of the death and resurrection in city dailies, of Prince Bismark, General Garcia, or Consul-General Lee. But when Buffalo correspondents, at so much per line, get to killing off the wives of farmers, and people right here at home, they draw the line. It must stop.

—As the time for selecting village officers for the next year draws nigh, citizens are discussing who they will have to fill the places and administer the laws. Delano has a fair set of ordinances which, if enforced, would make the town much pleasanter for most people, and it is pretty unanimously agreed that men should be elected who will to the best of their ability, see that the laws are enforced. While village officers themselves violate laws and openly defy officials, there can not be a very law abiding community. Some of our present board close their business houses on Sunday; some do not. When a member of the board keeps business open on Sunday how can he ask others to close?

Personal.

J. H. Ferrel, of Montrose, visited Delano Monday.

Mr. Stimmel, the John Hancock man, was in town Tuesday.

M. A. and Mrs. O'Hair attended the funeral of Mrs. T. F. O'Hair, at St. Paul this week.

Andrew Swedebnek, of Upsol, now attending the Agricultural School, visited Delano relatives and friends over Sunday.

President McGary, of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association was in town Wednesday, making arrangemedts for February 22.

A. J. Hayes, one of Franklin's prosperous farmers was a GAZETTE caller Tuesday. He prepared for the coming campaign by subscribing for several papers.

County Cullings.

Scarlet Fever has made its appearance at Buffalo. The best way to keep it out of your family is to not allow them to go where it is or recently has been, and not entertain visitors who have lately recovered and not been properly disinfected. It is very contagious and one of the most fatal of children's diseases.

Minneapolis Tribune: Senator Hanna displayed his poverty of intellect and manifested very poor taste in stealing a grand idea from the late President Garfield and applying it to a little partizan scrimmage. It was, we think, the night of Lincoln's assassination that Jas. A. Garfield was in New York and was called out to address a surging and excited crowd. Raising his hands impressively and securing quiet, the first words that Garfield uttered were these: "My friends, God reigns, and the government at Washington still lives." It was a great occasion and a great utterance. But Hanna's use of the idea utterly belittles it.

If every good bimetallist attends every primary election held by his party in his precinct, there will be a platform on which he can stand and a ticket in the field for which he can vote. It is the fellows who won't take part in the primaries, who keep out of politics until the bosses have made the programme, and then refuse to vote it, that kills the party, and that allows men not the choice of the people to have office.

If you can't spend the time to attend so many political gatherings and elections, by all means attend the first primary elections held, and cast your votes for delegates from your precinct, on whom you can depend to carry out your views in the county convention. If you are for bimetallism don't support a man you have all along known as favoring a single gold standard, and expect anything but a gold standard platform. And don't stay at home expecting things to go right without your help.

The Cokato Enterprise has changed hands, Mr. Frank having sold out to Post Master C. J. Carlson. Mr. C., in his salutation, says: We shall be fearless for the right, and fearless against the wrong, as far as we are able to judge. As to politics we shall stand by principle rather than party, and may therefore be termed independent as to politics. Though, when at any time it shall become necessary to adhere to and support one party for the maintenance or securing of a good cause, we shall do so, be the party Republican, Democrat, or some other old or new party."

A great temperance wave has started out in Wright County. It has started at the right time of year to do something. Many towns are having warm meetings on the subject, and where there is apparent hope of accomplishing their object men will vote on the question of license or no license. The County Seat should set the example for the balance of the county, by doing its best to rid itself of that which aids in debauching politics; turning aside justice; and in many ways injuring the finances, corrupting the morals, and destroying the bodies and souls of men who come from all parts of the country at different seasons of the year on business, and who should be permitted to go home again clothed in their right minds.

The Eagle, as usual, just about election time, devotes a large share of space to the GAZETTE, and its editor, Dr. Catlin. She builds up a lot of straw men and knocks them down like ten pins. Who said the Commissioners advertised to collect "Franklin" taxes on the 17th? If our readers wish to know where a large share of the money goes. The Eagle gets it. She don't like our Washington letter. Read it and judge for yourself if it is not better than her old plate matter sent out ready to print. The GAZETTE wasn't in that printing combine of last year and hasn't been bothered with night mares so much as some of its neighbors. As for our Democracy, our readers know where we have always stood. It was Brother Wharton who flopped, a few years ago. It can't be possible that so great a change is forgotten so soon. Why, Brother Wharton is in the very boat he has been trying so hard to crowd Charley Towne into. Say, Prof.! that letter of explanation promised to the public, in which you were to tell why you flopped, is again in order.

[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action wherein, wherein the state of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars (534.08) and whereas said judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4. P. M. of that day, I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following described Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four.

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 17th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON,
County Attorney
for Wright County.

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MARRIED.

STEVENS, DENOON.—At the M. E. Parsonage, by Rev. J. L. Farber, Mr. Riar Stevens and Miss Addie Denoon; both of Montrose.

BELT, STURMAN.—At Buffalo, Tuesday, January 25, Mr. McClellan Belt and Miss Bertha Sturman.

RAMMALA, MICHALSYK.—At the Catholic Church, Tuesday, January 25, Mr. Joe Rammala and Miss Mary Michalsyk.

BORN.

LINDSLEY.—Sunday, January 23, to Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley, a son.

DIED.

BUCKLIN.—At Rockford, Monday, January 24, Brayton Bucklin. Another old settler.

O'HAIR.—In St. Paul, Tuesday, January 25, Mrs. Annie, wife of Thomas F. O'Hair.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1898. NUMBER 19.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
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Preaching..... 11:00
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WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
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CUP CAKE.

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
The words unkind would trouble my mind
That I said when you went away,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain,
But we vex our own with look and tone
We may never take back again.

For, though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it well might be that never for me
The pain of the heart should cease!
How many go forth at morning
Who never come home at night!
And hearts have broken for harsh words spoken
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thought for the stranger
And smiles for the some time guest,
But oft for our own the bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah, lips with the curve impatient,
Ah, brow with the shade of scorn,
'Twere a cruel fate were the night too late
To undo the work of the morn!

—Margaret E. Sangster.

THE Duluth election went fusion; Mayor Truelson receiving about 1200 majority over Mitchel the Republican candidate. It is claimed that Page Morris' friends helped elect Truelson, and it is laid up against the Congressmen. How could he prevent his friends from voting fusion if they so desired?

AT the Union League Club in Baltimore, Wednesday evening, Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, is quoted as having said: "I believe the Republican party is in danger of loosing the next Congress, and so believing, it were cowardly on my part not to say so." He is in favor of giving the country three years rest from threatened financial legislation and thinks by that time we will have out grown the question. Mr Thurston thinks "The proposed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands is a matter that ought to receive the most careful, deliberate and dispassionate consideration."

Anything to divert attention from the overwhelming wave of Bryanism with which the country is now being washed clean of its political pollution, is what the Senator and his partners in distres seem to desire. And Mr. Thurston is from Nebraska where the leader of Bryanism lives when he is at home.

THE present Secretary of the Treasury is rather a broad Gage. He advocates non-intervention with monetary affairs. Then he wants the present gold standard with National banks, with branches in smaller towns. Then he quotes to the Trades' League at Philadelphia, alluding to Mr. Bryan's late remark that "If our enemies boast that they have buried bimetallism, we point to these wage reductions as the weeping willows which have sprung up about its temporary tomb", and says: Beautifully expressed, but quite beside the point. In the first place, the record is against them, wages have been advanced. There are no weeping willows around the tomb of bimetallism at which to point. Besides, his enemies, if he means the Republican party, are not boasting that they have buried bimetallism, they proclaim themselves its friend, they approve it in their platform. The political head of that party has been active to secure it under the only conditions by which it can be maintained, namely international agreement, with open mints to both silver and gold."

This Gage appears to be broad enough for all. Almost any voter, whatever be his views, can find an agreement with the broad Gage. No wonder Republican readers think the financial question a difficult one to see through when their leaders are dodging about the way President McKinley and Secretary Gage have been lately. How different from Mr. Bryan's stand. He declares that relief from our financial difficulties would follow the return to bimetallism, the coining of silver and gold 16 to 1 without favor to either and without asking the aid of any country. He claims that one dollar would be worth just as much as an other so soon as it could be used, without discrimination for the same purposes. The people know this state of affairs did exist and they can see through that plan easily. There is no contradicting, talking about 53 cent dollars and so on. But it is clear as the noon day sun.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

DEMOCRATS, who have read the Globe for some time back, have accused it of having a "Pyle" of dizzy spells; but since Feb. 1, it has become more "Spinney" than ever.

THOMAS B. TURLEY is booked for the next Senator from Tennessee. The 145th ballot was required to break the deadlock. He is to fill the unexpired term of Isham G. Harris. He is said to be one of the most prominent lawyers in Memphis, an ex confederate soldier, and a free silver Democrat.

THE Minneaplis Times publishes an old clipping of three years ago, in which the author seeks to turn Jews away from joining Hebrew bimetallic clubs. It, among other things, says: "We assert that every member of any political club having a religious tag to it, Jewish or not, is a knave or a fool. The founders of these political religious organizations are, without exception, designing rascals, who aim at personal aggrandizement or pecuniary profit. The rank and file are their dupes and are men who are too ignorant of the political and social institution to know what is right and proper to do."

And yet, we see men foisted into office because they belong to certain cliques, societies or churches, or may be nationality, regardless of qualifications or the lack of them, at almost every election.

Possibilities of Protection.

It is generally claimed by free traders, and those in favor of tariff for revenue only, that protective tariff protects the rich, making them richer, while it impoverishes the poor. Many farmers who have been led to believe that a tariff on farm products was an advantage to them, can, in the spring, if they happen to be short of seed wheat, see, at once, that the tariff is a disadvantage to the majority of citizens of this country, who have to buy wheat or flour. While Joe Leiter, who controls the market, and who has bargained for all the surplus crop for about $1 per bushel or less, can sell out the entire lot for a rise of about 25 per cent as those who could compete with him live across the Canadian line and must pay 25 cents per bushel to get their wheat into this country. Here we see protection benefitting the very few, and obliging the many to contribute directly to making the rich richer.

Judge Willis Replies.

Judge John W. Willis in a reply to the Salutatory of the new Editor of the St. Paul Globe among other things says: "Concurring as I do in the principles of the Democratic party, as announced in the great convention of the year 1896, I resent the sneering terms wherein you refer to the pronouncement of that convention; and, since I am a subscriber to the Globe, and, therefore, a member of the audience to which your salutatory is addressed, I cannot remain silent when silence would assent to your claim to be considered an oracle of Democracy." It is to be regretted that, as you enter upon the stage of journalism in the Northwest, bearing a banner inscribed "Democracy", you should intermingle with the language of your salutatory gratuitous, insults to the patriotic, intelligent and unterrified masses of the Democratic party."

Further along Judge Willis says: "I pray you, take the part of your country against her assailants! Ally yourself with the anti monopoly hosts!" and cites the fact that Bryan received more votes than any other Democratic nominee ever did for President. "You must present an amended salutatory."

The Globe Editor says: "Alas that the die has been cast!" and tries to make fun of the Judge rather than answer his arguments. It makes out to put in a little taffy, however, for the unsuspecting, by saying: "Far be it from us, oh Judge! to insult Democrats of any variety, when Republicans are in such abundance as to serve for daily pie," and "so dear to our heart is the dollar of our daddies that we bow cheerfully to the judicial injunction and will join gladly any movement calculated to increase their number and intrinsic worth." It then proceeds to demolish, in its mind, the Judge, thusly:

"We salute you, at this, our first meeting, Oh Learned Judge!

May your shadow grow larger.

May the beard of your fathers adorn your face.

May your tribe increase.

May your good name be projected far into space, to be respected, aye venerated by admiring posterity."

Sorghum Sugar Industry.

Ft. Scott, Kas., Feb. 1.—The death knell of the once promising sorghum sugar industry in Kansas, upon which the government spent almost $250,000 in experiments, was sounded here today when the piece of sugar machinery in the state was sold to Nebraska men for shipment to that state. The machine was from the Parkinson factory and cost $104,000. It sold for $9,000. This was the first station established by the government and was the survivor of all others. The industry in Kansas gradually collapsed after the government removed the bounty on sugar.—Dispatch.

"The Solid Republican Vote" Safe.

"Van Sant, Eustis or any other good man would undoubtedly poll the solid republican vote. What is wanted is a candidate who can corral the thousands of voters now on the fence. The question is, can Van Sant or Eustis do this?"—Aitkin Age.

The Age, of course is correct about any good man being able to poll "the solid Republican vote," Experience has taught us that "the solid Republican vote" don't always go for the best man, either. The trouble with "the solid Republican vote" has been that it would go for the party nominee, regardless of his being good, better or best. And designing men are led to all kinds of schemes for securing a nomination knowing that the "solid Republican vote" would elect them, even though their previous records might be compared bad, worse, worst. Is it not about time the "solid Republican vote" demanded its best men for candidates?

Is not the fact that people are becoming disgusted with voting solidly for men to enforce our laws, whom they believe to be totally unfit for the positions to which they aspire, simply because they are told that the G. O. P. of Abraham Lincoln, of Blaine, and of Windom must remain steadfast and vote in solid phalanx for its nominees, the reason for "the thousands of voters now on the fence".

The Age says: "What is wanted is a candidate who can corral the thousands of voters now on the fence. The question is, can Van Sant or Eustis do this?" Of course they can't The fence is loaded with the men who have tired of helping year after year to elect to office men whom they do not want, and often those, according to their own way of thinking, totally undeserving, and even unfit, to fill them, while good men can't be nominated, and things have come to such a pass that even though the schemers should conclude to bait their hook to fish for "suckers" with a good man at the head of the ticket it looks as if it would be of no ayail this year.

It looks now as if everything but "the solid republican vote", even the thousands of voters now on the fence, would help elect the Hon. John Lind to the high office of Governor of Minnesota, by such a majority as no Governor has had for years past.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 28.—A special to the Times from Frankfort, Ky., says: When, next month, the battleship Kentucky glides from the ways at Newport News, her prow will not be bathed in champagne, nor in good old whiskey. The fair sponsor, Miss Christine Bradley, will uncork a beautiful embellished silver vessel full of pure water.

On the farm in Larue county, where Abraham Lincoln was born, there is an unfailing spring of cold crystal water, where in his boyhood the great emancipator was wont to slake his thirst, using a gourd or oak leaf dipper.

The idea is to have a committe formally visit the spring, fill a silver vessel with sparkling water, and seal it. Then the vessel will be given to Miss Bradley, who will guard it as a sacred thing, until the time for breaking the seal, on board the Kentucky.—Globe.

If the committee wants to get down to Lincoln simplicity, why don't they fill with the sparkling water the kind of a vessel Abe used to drink from, a gourd?

Aitkin Age: Most people who are opposed to the government doing a banking business are men who are engaged in banking, themselves.

Willmar Tribune: The Willmar Argus defines silver republicans as men "who could not run the republican party or get the offices they wanted." On the contrary we have found them to be men who would not smother their convictions, even if the bribe of an office was offered for their silence.

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They will also send to any gardener or Farmer one Package of their Extra Early Tree Tomato on receipt of six cents in stamps. Their handsomely illustrated Catalogue will be mailed free on application, to any one who intends to purchase Seeds, Plants or Bulbs this Spring. Be sure and mention our paper when writing May & Co. 17-4t.

Pension Frauds.

Western Hennepin, just across the line from the Metropolis of Wright county, January 31st. 1898.

MR. EDITOR: This being the last day of the coldest month in the year, I am constrained by force of habit, while sitting by a warm fire, to write up a small communication upon one of the issues of the day that is going the rounds of some of the prevalent papers of the day, Pension Frauds.

There is no doubt in my mind but there has, and is being, many fraudulent pensions granted. Under the supervision of Hoke Smith, as Secretary of the Interior, and William Lochren as Pension Commissioner, many of the old soldiers had their pensions cut down. I think most of these pensioners came under the act of 1890.

There has existed for many centuries a superstitious belief among the heathen that a soldier who perishes in front of battle has a free transport from the battle field to the sweet fields of Eden. If this be true the United States has a large representation in that country; for during the wars from the Revolution down to the present time we have had many men killed in battle. And yet there are many ex soldiers living and a good many of these are drawing a pension from the government, some getting as low as six dollars per month and in the aggregate it costs the government annually about $140,000,000 We think the class of people who oppose the granting of pensions the most are the bondholder, the money loaner, and the banker. For this money comes direct from the government to the pensioner and does not pass through their hands, therefore they get no usury out of it.

I do not believe there should exist fraud of any kind in our government. But what about salary grabbers, government bonds drawing interest and not subject to taxation, large appropriations to pay some political debt and of no profit to the government? This has been going on for years and has cost the government millions upon millions of dollars, yet many are begrudging the soldier the small pittance he is getting from the government. And about the only use many have for him is to use him as a tool in politics. Now if the men who have represented the people of this country in Congress for years, and those who have dictated the policy of this government for the last thirty years, have come to the head of navigation in their financial career, and can get no farther, I think it poor policy at this late day to try and bring about retrenchment and reform by cutting down the pension of the ex-soldiers. Perhaps it will not be long before they will want their sons to go to the Hawaiian Islands or to Cuba to establish a protectorate government there.

Yes, I know times are hard (but the worst has not come yet) and the latch string of generosity is getting shorter all the time, and unless things take a change soon it will be pulled through from the inside.

The Seer of Uz (Job) had many trials and sore afflictions but amid them all he put his trust in the Lord His was an individual case, ours is national; and only a small percent put their trust in the Lord. So the innocent must suffer with the guilty.

From tradition the Jews have been the bankers of the world and in every country where there is money to be made you will find the Jew. He is very far seeing as regards money maters, and it is thought the Jew money loaner of this country may have something to do about the Island of Cuba and this country. Think it advisable for the United States to be a little on the alert. We do not want to be responsible for any of Cuba's debts, neither do the common people of this country want war. If the North and South had known as much about each other in the spring of 1861 as they new in the fall of '65 perhaps things might have been a little different. But Mr. Editor I have got off my text. The subject was fraudulent pension. Now if the highcockalorems of this country want to confiscate all the pensions and put that money into boodle to buy honor and a high position for themselves we aquiess, but as sure as the Lord lives we will remember them when we come to Philippi. You know there is where Paul suffered sore affliction.

Let it be remembered that the small stipend the soldier gets as a pension goes into circulation. It pays taxes; pays doctor bills; pays preachers; pays the groceryman; and I am sorry to say sometimes pays a saloon bill, but it all goes into circulation. But it seems the moneyed class is becoming more and more avaricious. It is an old proverb that prosperity hardens the heart and by and by I fear these fellows will not be satisfied unless they get the Earth, and if they had it I suppose they would turn the whole thing into a hunting park or gymnasium grounds and we would be compelled to go elsewhere for bread.

One more thing I would like to add in way of extravagance, and that is the Hennepin county Bastile (court house) it is to the county of Hennepin as a leech would be to the body, nothing but a blood sucker, and the people are paying the freight.

But, Mr. Editor, my time is up. The hands on the dial of the town clock marks a late hour, and the sighing winds are singing a requiem over the battle fields of the South where lies buried the brave soldier of '61 and '65 who went down in bloody gore.

Independence now and Independence forever.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Jan 28, 1898.

The gold standard crowd is on the run. The stampede began before the adoption of the Teller resolution by the Senate, but the knowledge that that resolution would be adopted, as well as the advice of the republican Senators and Representatives from the middle west, convinced Mr. McKinley that the gold standard business would not go down, and that his parties only hope was to make a play to keep the bimetallists from deserting the republican party in a body. The game was started when Mr. Preston, Director of the U. S. Mint, who had made himself particularly obnoxious to the silver men by his obtrusive advocacy of the gold standard, both under the Cleveland and the present administration, and whose work in that direction was referred to by Senator Wolcott in his recent speech, was bounced and the position given to a republican bimetallist from Iowa. But the highest trump was played when Secretary Gage, the high priest of the goldocracy, was made to publicly say that Mr. McKinley was a bimetallist and was supported in that policy by every member of his Cabinet. Ye gods! think of that for a somersault.

The opinion is growing in Congress that the sending of that warship to Havana was the result of an understanding between the administration and Spain, and that its principal object there is to stave off Congressional action.

So long as President Dole, of Hawaii, who is now being entertained in Washington as the guest of the U. S., contents himself with the social attentions that are being paid to him and his wife he will find everything lovely and the goose hanging high, but if he attempts to meddle with the annexation fight—he will find things very different.

During the discussion which preceded the adoption of the Teller resolution, declaring U. S. bonds payable in silver at the option of the government, Senator Teller forced Senator Allison, who voted for this same resolution in 1878 and now against it, to admit that it would be legal and proper for the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the obligations of the government in either gold or silver. Mr. Allison tried to qualify that admission with a lot of stuff about the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain the parity of the two metals etc., but the admission was all that Mr. Teller wanted; he is willing to leave the explanation of Mr. Allison's vote against the resolution after that admission to be made by that gentleman to the voters of Iowa.

Although Senator Gorman pointed out that the pension appropriation bill as it came from the House carried about ten million dollars less than would be spent by the pension bureau during the fiscal year beginning July 1, next, and Senator Allen offered an amendment adding $7,000,000 to the total carried by the bill, no action was taken by the Senate to increase the appropriation and the bill was passed substantially as it came from the House. It is somewhat surprising that the Senate should even to this extent have helped along the republican policy of insufficient appropriations, in order that the government finances may be made to appear better than they should be, for the purpose of bamboozling the voters at the Congressional elections. It is at this time absolutely known to officials of the pension bureau that a deficiency appropriation which may exceed $10,000,000 will have to be made by the next session of Congress to pay pensions.

Representative Richardson, of Tenn., stirred up the republican menagerie in the House by repeating the minstrel end man's joke about the only two things he ever saw that were exactly alike—the Cleveland panic and the McKinley boom; and when the republicans started in to talk "prosperity," they were asked why that "prosperity" had brought on a strike of 125,000 cotton mill operatives in New England, and made quite a mess of their attempts to explain that unusual accompaniment of "prosperity." Grosvenor, of Ohio, got himself so riled up that he sought to escape by a bit of personal blackguardism—calling Greene, of Nebr., a back-woodsman. He and his party will find lots of backwoodsmen of the same sort next November, and every one of them will cast an anti-republican vote.

This is what Senator Teller said of this era of prosperity: "I do not know, perhaps, but I have tried to learn. I have given this question hours of study that few men have, and I believe that this is the great question: that the money question threatens not only this people, but the enslavement of mankind throughout the world. I said in 1893, to my countrymen: 'You are entering upon an era of industrial slavery such as the world has never seen.' Mr. President, it is here now. With all your boasted prosperity you are closing the mills of New England and deducting from the wages of the laboring man 10, 15 and 20 per cent, and making it impossible for him to perform the duties of citizenship, and then you tell us that all these things are done in the interest of honor, and labor must stand it. But the bond holder gets the bounty."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

T. J. Howe, Owatonna, combined churn and butter-worker. W. J. Lanigan, Duluth, bicycle tire. D. A. Lindsey, Winona, collapsible stand. H. S. Minot, Minneapolis, plumb-level. W. J. Towle, St. Paul, automatic liquid measuring and filling apparatus.

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Latest News

The House killed the Teller resolution by a majority of 50.

Fargo is to have a fusion demonstration in March. Bryan and Towne are expected to be present.

The trial of Sherriff Martin and his deputies, at Wilksbarre, Pa., is now being held. A jury has been secured and several witnesses heard.

Frank Larabee was successful in obtaining a verdict for $8.000 for his client Charles Thompson injured while in the employ of the Great Northern.

Reports from Wyoming say thousands of sheep are reported to have perished from cold and staryation. Intense cold for sixty days. Coldest winter for 19 years.

Alaska has had a double murder and a hanging. The men shot by a man named Tanner, were N. A. Call, formerly of Worthington, Minn., and William A. Lee, of Lowell, Mass Tanner was hung.

At Westbend, Wis, a misunderstanding between two High School Seniors, Carl Lindback and Willie Glantz, aged 18 years, was being settled by a glove contest. Lindback fell dead in the fourth round.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	....	....	....	....	....

With a total of 4,000 music teachers, Boston may well be called a city of note.

It is 700 years since coal was discovered, and the joke about the woman who builds fires antedates it several centuries.

In an eastern city a woman advertised on the same day for a woman secretary and a cook. She received 422 applications, but only two were willing to cook.

The much heralded partition of China is not to come after all. Germany has merely leased the piece of ground which it seized and will make use of it for trading purposes.

"The mother lode" is what the boys on the Klondike are hunting for, but they are content when they find a rich sister lode and have enough grub in the shanty to keep them alive and at work.

It looks as though about all the gold the Klondike can supply will be needed to build the railways and pay for the steamship lines that are projected and in process of creation to reach the Yukon valley.

A Paris paper says that 21 murders committed for robbery in that city averaged in booty less than $16 each and all the assassins were guillotined. The certainty of justice is the most surprising part of the item.

Fourteen miles of the Panama canal are practically finished, and it is estimated that one-third of the work is completed. The remaining 40 miles will cost $150,000,000, and include all the great engineering difficulties of the route.

Rev. George L. Chaney, who is familiar with Hawaii writes as follows to the Christian Register about the population of the islands:

"There is not a tramp, a beggar or a poorhouse in all Hawaii. Education is compulsory. A public school system is in force which gives an education in English and the elementary studies to every child of school age."

The fact that no mention of any newspaper map's having been caught with the counterfeit $100 bills has yet made its appearance in print is due neither to their skill in detecting bad money nor to a disinclination on their part to see their names in print. There's another reason which cannot be divulged without betraying a professional secret.

During the past six months more than 4,000 claims of the discovery of gold and silver in New York state have been filed at Albany. Evidently a good many persons have found time dragging heavily on their hands. If the claims yield $4,000 in all—a dollar for each claim—the New York gold seekers, says the Troy Times, will be in great luck.

What is the Dreyfus affair over which all France is excited? Dreyfus is a Jew. He is accused of having revealed certain army secrets to the Germans. He was tried summarily and convicted and imprisoned under frightful conditions. The result was the formation of two parties, one which sympathized with him and one which denounced him. The German minister of foreign affairs says the charges are untrue.

The Italian republic which the pope is said to favor may not be as far away as is commonly supposed. There is more political discontent among the populace in Italy than in almost any other country in Europe except Spain. Taxes are high, trade is torpid, and general bankruptcy is apparently not far off. Both the weight of the taxes and the dullness of trade are attributed by many to Italy's position in the present division among the powers.

A Baltimore special says that science now steps in and announces that it can manufacture butter and cheese direct from grass and corn without the intermediation of the cow. Willard G. Day, of that city, declares he has discovered a process whereby, with the aid of electricity, butter can be made directly from the vegetables which form the chief food of the cow. We may pasture the electric current on turnips for butter, but it is probable that the tough and leathery cow will retain the monopoly of the beefsteak business for some time to come.

It is only logical that the tramp who starts out simply to enjoy idleness should gradually and almost insensibly degenerate into theft and thence to burglary. The dividing line, says the Philadelphia Times, between begging a living and stealing a living, and also between petty theft and petty burglary that always endangers the comfort of families and at times their lives is so narrow that the transition from the tramp to the burglar is hardly perceptible to himself, and the only way to halt the professional tramp is to punish the crimes his calling leads to.

It is not so many years since Japan began reaching out for the implements of civilization. She sent her youths to schools in America for instruction, and sent for Americans to teach her children at home. And to those who have not been watching closely the strides made by these little Yankees of the east in their seven league boots of knowledge it will be surprising to be told that Japan is the foremost naval power on the Pacific ocean, and is nearly, if not quite, third in rank among the naval powers of the world. Yet that is what American shipbuilders say.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

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All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The time in the United States senate on the 27th was occupied in discussing the Teller silver resolution. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed, and the political debate which has been raging was transferred to the District of Columbia bill, which followed it. The features of the debate were the speeches of Mr. Hartman (Mont.), in denunciation of the financial policy of the administration, and of Mr. Dolliver (Ia.), in reply to the general attacks of the opposition.

The Teller resolution providing for the payment of government bonds in silver was passed in the United States senate on the 28th by a vote of 47 to 32. A bill was introduced to provide an additional circuit judge in the Sixth, Seventh and Eighth circuits of the United States. Adjourned to Monday. In the house the bill to pay the book publishing company of the Methodist Episcopal Church South $288,000 for damages sustained by that corporation during the war was passed and the free homestead bill, giving over 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers, was favorably reported. At the evening session 29 pension bills were passed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 29th ult. In the house the fortifications appropriation bill ($4,144,912), providing for the extensive system of seacoast defenses now in course of completion, was reported and the Teller silver resolution was received from the senate.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Hon. Joseph McKenna, of California, took his seat on the bench of the supreme court of the United States as an associate justice.

At this session of congress statehood legislation was killed by the house committee on territories rejecting the Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma bills by a vote of 8 to 3.

As yet the United States senate has not failed to confirm any nomination for office submitted to it by the president since March 4.

The total internal revenue receipts for December were $14,373,682, a gain for the month of $1,107,520.

In the United States treasury the gold reserve on the 27th reached $163,670,000, the highest point in seven years.

A farmers' book on the subject of forestry for farmers has been issued by the agricultural department.

A monthly statement of the bureau of statistics shows that the exports of wheat during the calendar year 1897 aggregated 109,909,328 bushels, a gain of more than 26,000,000 bushels over 1896.

The president touched a telegraph key at the white house and opened the California golden jubilee fair at San Francisco.

On the 29th ult. President McKinley was 55 years old.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 28th aggregated $1,283,710,195, against $1,416,781,123 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 33.9.

Rev. William Lawrence, D. D., LL. D., of Boston, was elected president at the annual meeting in Boston of the National Divorce Reform league, which seeks uniformity in divorce laws.

Immigration into the United States in the last six months aggregated 99,175, a falling off as compared with the last half of 1896 of about 8,000.

At the age of 70 years Harris M. Plaisted, a veteran general of the civil war and ex-governor of Maine, died in Bangor.

On the Maine Central road a train was wrecked near Orono, Me., and four persons were killed and many others were injured.

Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, sailed from New York on the Campania for Liverpool.

Fire destroyed the Ocean Bluff house at Kennebunkport, Me., the loss being $100,000.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., Elkes won in the 72-hour bicycle race, going 1,322 miles.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Mrs. Lizzie King and Frank Carey, aged 12, were run down by an express train and killed, while crossing a railroad trestle near St. Louis.

Henry Gelhausen and Albert Motter were killed and Gottlieb Ilson fatally injured by inhaling carbonic acid gas in a brewing vat in Milwaukee.

Fire destroyed the Ewart building in Chicago, causing a loss of $250,000 to several business firms.

A resolution was passed in the Kentucky legislature asking United States Senator Lindsay to resign because he favors the gold standard.

In St. Louis Charles Webb has been sentenced to 99 years' imprisonment for the murder of his sweetheart in 1895.

In the Chicago market January wheat went up to $1.10 on the 28th and closed at $1.08.

Fire destroyed the opera house, several business buildings and the Mason county library building, full of rare books and prehistoric relics, at Maysville, Ky.

On a charge of having eight wives David Seely was placed in jail at Kalamazoo, Mich.

The Ohio anti-lynching law has been declared unconstitutional by Judge C. W. Dustin, of Dayton.

Elwood Evans, aged 70, the oldest practicing lawyer in the state of Washington, dropped dead from heart disease on the street.

Shepard Barclay, chief justice of the Missouri supreme court, resigned, and Gov. Stephens appointed W. M. Williams to fill the vacancy.

Fannie Rathburn, a widow, and her daughter Mary, aged 12, were found murdered in their cottage at Burlington, Ia.

In Chicago Judge Horton sentenced Christopher Merry to be hanged February 18 for the murder of his wife.

It is said that Tom Burns will succeed Adrian C. Anson as manager of the Chicago baseball team.

Near Joliet, Ill., Alderman Christopher Byrne and his wife were killed by the cars at a grade crossing.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Berlin the thirty-ninth birthday of Emperor William of Germany was celebrated.

At Tehuantepec, Mexico, a dozen shocks of earthquake, some quite sharp, were experienced.

Fire destroyed the church of St. John Batiste in Montreal, the loss being $250,000.

A loan has been offered China by Russia on the same terms as those of Great Britain.

In Shanghai four German sailors were murdered by the Chinese.

A cessation of hostilities in Cuba in February is predicted by Capt. Gen. Blanco.

Frontier tribesmen ambushed part of an English brigade in a gorge near Shinkamar, India, and five officers and eight men were killed.

The armored cruiser Viscaya left Spain for America.

In Australia bush fires destroyed 42 homesteads at Langley and Kelling and six persons were burned to death.

The great strike of engineers in London, which continued for seven months, involved 100,000 men and cost the British nation millions of pounds, resulted in a victory for the employers.

Consul General Lee gave a banquet at Mariano Beach, Cuba, to the officers of the United States warship Maine.

LATER NEWS.

The house of representatives the 31st buried the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver under an adverse majority of 50 votes. The republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition with two exceptions, Mr. Linney and Mr. White, both of North Carolina. The debate lasted more than five hours and at times was fast and heated. The vote on the resolution was: Ayes 122, nays 182.

The British steamer Tourmalin, it is officially announced, while attempting to land arms and ammunition on the coast of Morocco, was intercepted by the Sherifian steamer Hassani, whereupon she opened fire. The Hassani reciprocated and captured one of the ship's boats with three Englishmen.

The warship Mohican has been ordered to Samoan waters.

The fourth blizzard of the winter swept the state of Michigan the 31st, completely blocking all railroad traffic.

The surgeon general of the Cuban insurgent army returned from Paris, bringing $41,000 contributed in that country for the Cuban cause.

Alice Nielson, the prima donna of the Bostonians, was legally separated from her husband by the courts of Kansas City. The only charge was desertion.

The gold production of Mexico for last year was over six millions, a gain of $800,000 over 1896.

A suit has brought in Michigan which involves the constitutionality of the Bland-Alison silver act of 1878. It was brought expressly to determine the validity of that act, along with some other decrees bearing on silver currency.

The British Steamer Channel Queen was totally wrecked off the Island of Guernsey. The chief officers, 15 passengers and 3 stokers were drowned.

Fire cut of the escape of six men who were sleeping over the Rose restaurant on Farnham street Omaha, Neb. So swiftly did the flames run through the building that the men were compelled to leep from the second story windows before the firemen could raise ladders.

Germany has demanded further confessions in the shape of railroads in the Shan-Tung peninsula, as compensation for the assassination of the sailor Schultz, who was murdered by a Chinese mob while on sentry duty.

The public debt, less cash in the treasury, showed an increase of $12,589,711 during the month of January.

Wm. Bailey (colored), released from the West Virginia penitentiary after three years' confinement for murder, was taken by a mob and lynched.

The Alvord house at Gloversville, N. Y., the largest hotel in the city, was burned during the early morning hours. H. C. Day, Bell Boy Rupert, H. C. Kimball, wife and daughter, perished in the flames. Other guests had narrow escapes.

The Doherty organ factory at Clinton, Ont., with all its contents, was burned. Loss, $80,000.

SEVERE STORMS.

Many Vessels and Lives Are Lost on the New England Coast.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 2.—The most violent storm known here since 1851 swept the shores of Cape Ann Monday and yesterday, causing heavy loss of life and about $200,000 damage. More than a dozen vessels are ashore near here, at least four more are lost and many others damaged. The water front of Gloucester harber and along the cape is dotted with wrecks and wreckage, schooners, sloops and other vessels having been driven ashore by the fierce gale.

About 1,000 fishing and other vessels were wrecked or damaged.

Four bodies were washed ashore at Hough's Neck. They have not been identified. At Pigeon Cove five vessels were totally wrecked. Antone Enos, Alpheus Pierce and a Swede named Nelson, three of the crew of the Daniel Webster, were drowned.

The schooner Clara P. Sewall, reports the loss of Henry Knuth, one of her crew.

It is feared that several missing vessels have been lost together with their crews. The storm did an immense ammount of dammage on land, as well as of the coast.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 1.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96½ to 97c. No. 2 northern, 92½ to 93c; May, 93¾c.

Corn—No. 3, 26c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 23 to 23½c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.85; cows, $2.90.

Hogs—$3.35 to 3.65.

Sheep—Mutton, $3.10 to $4.50; lambs, $4 25.

Boultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19 to 20c; creamery, firsts 18 to 19c; dairy, fancy, 16 to 17c; dairy, choice, 14 to 15c.

SENATE FAVORS SILVER.

Adopts the Teller Resolution by a Decisive Vote.

Party Lines Broken on Proposition to Pay Government Bonds, Principal and Interest, in Silver.

Washington, Jan. 29.—After a debate, animated at all times, and occasionally acrimonious, which occupied the greater part of this week, the senate Friday evening, by the decisive vote of 47 to 32, passed the Teller concurrent resolution. The resolution is a practical reaffirmation of that of Stanley Matthews, in 1878, and is as follows:

"That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars of the coinage of the United States containing 412½ grains each of standard silver; and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor."

An Important Debate.

All efforts to amend the resolution were voted down by majorities ranging from 5 to 29.

The events of the day leading up to the final vote were full of interest and importance. It was a field day for the orators of the senate, no less than 25 senators embracing the opportunity to speak upon the subject under discussion. That the debate was interesting was attested by the attendance in the galleries which were crowded throughout the day; and that it was important was evidenced by the statements of several of the speakers that the discussion was but the preliminary alignment of the great political parties for the contest of 1900. Many of the speakers took occasion to criticise in strong terms the utterances of President McKinley in his speech in New York city on Thursday night.

The Alignment.

The vote in detail:

Yeas—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Cannon, Carter, Chandler, Chilton, Clark, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Gray, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Ark.), Kenney, Kyle, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Money, Morgan, Murphy, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Pritchard, Rawlins, Roach, Shoup, Smith, Stewart, Teller, Tillman, Turple, Turner, Vest, Warren, White and Wolcott—47.

Nays—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Caffrey, Cullom, Davis, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Gear, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Platt (N. Y.), Quay, Sewell, Thurston, Wellington, Wetmore and Wilson—32.

The pairs throughout the voting were as follows: Turley with Deboe, Faulkner with Elkins, Gorman with Frye, Jones (Nev.) with Proctor, Walthall with Spooner. The first named would in each case have voted with those sustaining the resolution and against all amendments, while the last named would have voted against the resolution and for the amendments.

There was no demonstration on the announcement, and at seven p. m. on motion of Senator Allison the senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE KILLS IT.

A Majority of Fifty Against Adoption of the Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The house of representatives on Monday buried the Teller resolution declaring the bonds of the United States payable in silver under an adverse majority of 50 votes. The republicans were solidly arrayed in opposition, with two exceptions, Mr. Linney (N. C.), who voted with the democrats and populists, and Mr. White (N. C.), the only colored member of the house who answered "present" when his name was called. The desertions from the democratic side were Mr. McAleer (Pa.) and Mr. Eliott (S. C.). Both voted with the republicans against the proposition. Speaker Reed, although it is not customary for him to vote, had his name called, and amid the cheers of his followers went on record in opposition to the resolution.

A Five Hours' Debate.

The vote was reached after five hours of debate under a special order adopted at the opening of the session Monday. The limited time allowed for debate and the pressure of members for an opportunity to be heard was so great that the leaders on both sides were compelled to farm out the time by minutes. This detracted much from the continuity of the discussion, but it also in a measure intensified the interest in the galleries, which were crowded all day, and the combatants on the floor were cheered by the respective sympathizers.

One Member Hissed.

The majority, under the leadership of Mr. Dingley, who made a carefully prepared speech sounding the keynote of the opposition, assumed the position that the last clause of the resolution was in reality a disguised declaration for the free coinage of silver, while the assaulting democrats, under the direction of Mr. Bailey, maintained that the defeat of the resolution was another step in the direction of establishment of the gold standard to which they alleged both the president and Secretary Gage had irrevocably committed the republican party. The debate was at times fast and heated, but there was no sensational incident beyond the hissing of Mr. Rhea (dem., Ky.), when he said that "as the author of the 'crime of '73,' the hottest place in hades would be reserved for the present secretary of state." The vote on the resolution was: Ayes, 132; nays, 182.

A Senator's Resignation Demanded.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The resolution requesting the immediate resignation of United States Senator William Lindsay came up in the Kentucky senate Friday morning, having been passed Thursday by the house. The resolution was also adopted by the senate by a vote of 25 to 10, Senator Johnson, of Clinton, being the only democrat voting against the resolution and only nine republicans voting against it. The resignation is demanded on the ground that Senator Lindsay has proven a traitor to the democratic party.

A Bank Goes Under.

Larimore, N. D., Feb. 1.—The First national bank, of this city, did not open its doors Monday. From the officials it is learned that the trouble is owing to slow collections. During the last 60 days there have been withdrawals of deposits amounting to $60,000. Strenuous efforts have been made by the management to meet these demands, but as there was no prospect of relief the board of directors unanimously agreed to close. The assets of the bank are said to be largely in excess of the liabilities.

RUSSIAN DIPLOMACY.

It Maintains the Upper Hand in China—Britain Backs Down.

London, Jan. 31.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Shanghai says a secret dispatch has been issued by the tsung-li-yamen to certain high officials informing them that Russia warned China that if Kiao-Chou were granted to Germany Russia would demand either Talien Wan or Port Arthur. According to the same dispatch it is asserted at Shanghai on good authority that China consents to have Russians at the head of her customs and railways.

The Daily Mail says it learns from a "source hitherto accurate," that China is inclined to make the best possible bargain with Russia, whose diplomacy appears to have triumphed at Peking, Great Britain having resolved not to force a conflict by further opposing Russia's claims at Port Arthur and in the Liao-Tung peninsula.

At the present moment, says the Daily Mail's correspondent, there are 10,000 Russian troops in Talien Wan and Port Arthur. Russian agents have been sent to Tien-Tsin, the port of Peking, and to Japan to purchase coal and food, and 60,000 bags of wheat have been bought at Tien-Tsin.

The Odessa correspondent of the Times says a volunteer fleet will convey in the quickest time practicable 10,000 Russians to the far east. The first cruiser, with 2,000 men, will leave within a few days.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—Newspaper comment here is all to the text of "England's inglorious retreat," indicated by the announcement of the Berliner Tageblatt that Russia and Great Britain have arrived at an agreement whereby the latter has consented to drop her demand for the opening of Talien Wan as a free port, and Russia waives further opposition to British control of the Chinese sea customs.

Australia Suffers from Heat.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—The steamer Warimoo brings news of appalling climatic conditions which have been prevailing in many sections of Australia. The prostrations from heat were so numerous that the condition of affairs in large cities was alarming. In a great many instances work is out of the question and sleep impossible. The thermometer during the heat of the day averages about 124 in the shade, and in a long list of towns the lowest figure found was 110. In the sun it is 160, so it is impossible to work at midday. The damage from fire is very great. News comes from all parts of Australia of the destruction by flames. It would appear from the press reports that the total damage will amount to millions of pounds. In Victoria colony 100,000 acres have been swept clear and an enormous acreage of crops destroyed. In other colonies houses and barns were burned.

Asks Senator Murphy to Resign.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Assemblyman Weekes, of New York city, startled the assembly and its 2,000 spectators Monday night by the introduction of a resolution censuring and requesting the resignation of Edward Murphy, Jr., senior United States senator from this state, for voting for the Teller silver resolution. The resolution was a complete surprise. It brought to their feet a number of the members of the minority with objections. They could not object to the introduction of the resolution, but they signified their intention to debate the proposition, and under the rules of the house it had to go over and be printed. Assemblyman Weekes stated that he was willing that it be laid aside, with the understanding that it be made a special order at 8:30 o'clock on next Monday evening. That course was pursued.

Indian Head to Be Blown Up.

New York, Jan. 31.—Historic Indian Head, on the Palisades, opposite One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, will be disintegrated by simultaneous blasts of a number of dynamite mines, containing in all 14,000 pounds of the terrible explosive. The amount of rock that will be loosened by the explosion is estimated at 300,000 tons, which is the biggest blast on record. Ninety feet from the top of Indian Head a tunnel has been constructed, running back 100 feet. In this, at intervals of 25 feet, are four shafts, each 25 feet deep. Each shaft will be loaded with 2,500 pounds of dynamite, and on top of the Palisades there are to be 100 machine holes, 22 feet deep, in each of which will be 40 pounds of dynamite. The entire blast will be set off simultaneously by electricity.

Pardoned by Emperor William.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—Emperor William, it is reported, has pardoned Herr Trojan, editor of the Kladderadatsch, who was sentenced a few days ago to two months' imprisonment in a fortress for lese-majesty in cartooning the emperor. The cartoon, which appeared in the Kladderadatsch last December, represented Frederick the Great, Napoleon, Alexander the Great and Leonidas reading Emperor William's speech, delivered on November 18, at the ceremony of swearing in the guards recruits, when his majesty remarked that in order to be a good soldier it was necessary to be a good Christian. The sentence upon Herr Trojan, which was said to have been directly due to the emperor's influence, was pronounced atrocious even by the conservative newspapers.

New Jersey's New Governor.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 1.—Gov. Griggs on Monday night sent to both houses of the legislature a communication giving notice that he had filed his resignation with the secretary of state, to take effect at midnight. The two houses then passed a resolution providing that President Voorhees, of the senate, should take the oath of office as acting governor in the presence of the senate and house at 12 o'clock Tuesday morning, and Chief Justice McKie be requested to administer the oath. A concurrent resolution eulogistic of Gov. Griggs was adopted by both the senate and assembly.

Values of Crops.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The final estimates of acreage, production and value of the crops of the United States for 1897, made by the statistician of the department of agriculture, are as follows:

Corn, 80,095,101 acres, 1,902,967,933 bushels, $501,572,952 value; wheat, 39,465,066 acres, 530,149,168 bushels, $428,547,121; oats, 25,730,375 acres, 698,809 bushels, $147,974,719; rye, 1,703,561 acres, 27,363,324 bushels, $12,239,617; barley, 2,719,116 acres, 66,685,127 bushels, $25,142,139; buckwheat, 717,836 acres, 14,997,451 bushels, $6,319,188; potatoes, 2,534,577 acres, 164,015,963 bushels, $89,642,059; hay, 42,426,770 acres, 60,064,876 tons, $401,360,728.

A CUBAN LEADER SLAIN.

Details of the Killing of Gen. Nestor Aranguren.

Betrayed by a Servant—His Sweetheart Also Falls a Victim to Spanish Bullets—Another Account of the Affair.

Havana, Jan. 31.—The following details of the death of Gen. Nestor Aranguren, who was killed on Thursday last, have been received:

"It appears that the column under Col. Aranjare, which had been operating in the neighborhood of Campo Florido, captured a negro named Morales, whom they tortured in order to extort from him information regarding the insurgents. For a long time the prisoner bore the torture and refused to make a statement, but finally, upon being promised a reward of $500, he agreed to betray Aranguren. Gen. Aranguren, the negro said, was in the habit of visiting the house of a pacifico called Cajagal, who lived in the Tapaste heights, between the town of Tapaste and Campo Florido, with his family, which consisted of his wife, a grown daughter, of whom Gen. Aranguren was enamored, and several younger children.

"Col. Anajare, with three columns, led by himself and Lieut. Cols. Arece and Benedicto, the entire force numbering about a thousand, infantry and cavalry, proceeded, under the guidance of the negro Morales, to the hut, which they surrounded.

Murder a Child First.

"It was the intention of Col. Aranjare, after assuring himself that all of those whom he wished to secure were in the hut, to fall upon the building and capture the inmates alive, but Lieut. Col. Benedicto, who was formerly second in command to Maj. Fonsdeviela, advised that the inmates be killed, and this was finallly decided upon. When the hut had been completely surrounded a squad of men were ordered to advance cautiously, which they did, arriving near the entrance before being seen. A child about eight years of age was playing outside the doorway of the building when she discovered the soldiers and screaming in alarm ran toward the hut to inform the inmates of the presence of the Spaniards. A volley from the squad stretched her lifeless on the ground, and then a general firing was ordered by the Spanish commander, which resulted in the wounding of Aranguren in the leg, the killing of his servant, Fernandez, and the mortal wounding of his sweetheart and another woman, the latter of whom fled towards the woods and fell dead a short distance away. Aranguren's sweetheart died from the effects of her wounds while being taken to Campo Florido.

Killed the Cuban Chief.

"Aranguren was in bed when the Spaniards arrived, and, hearing the alarm given by the child, ran out of the hut only partially dressed. His captor seized him and made a close search of his clothing for documents relating to the death of Col. Ruiz, which they secured. They also obtained a verbal declaration from the prisoner on the same subject, and then a bullet was fired through his breast and he fell, but, not dying instantly, a bayonet was thrust through the head, the weapon entering near the mouth, ending his life.

"While Aranguren's death is considered just vengeance for the execution of Ruiz, the killing of women and children when they could have been taken alive is generally condemned."

Enter a Strong Denial.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received the following from Secretary Congosta at Havana:

"The correspondents of certain papers are already starting a series of horrors in connection with the killing of Nestor Aranguren. Not one of them has been out of Havana, and all they say has been manufactured by the rebel agents. The facts are as follows: A combination of columns that had been operating several days defeated on the 27th the band of Aranguren, of about 130 men. They captured one prisoner, who led a small force as guide, and the rest of the troops covered all the issues of a place called La Pila en el Monte, where Aranguren was in hiding with his escort. The rebels when discovered fired at the troops, who replied, advancing suddenly, dispersing the escort, killing Aranguren and four others and capturing five prisoners, one of them wounded. The escort escaped and with it the mistress of Aranguren. In the place was found a woman wounded, who was not seen until after the engagement. She was carried in a litter to Campo Florido in order to try to save her by giving her proper attendance.

"As a proof of the falsehood of the reports about to be circulated there is the fact that five prisoners have been captured, and that none of the dead had a single saber or machete cut. The documents captured on the body of Aranguren prove that he was Ruiz' assassin. The saddle he used was Ruiz', and he had two buttons of Ruiz' uniform in his pocket, as already reported."

Proposed Commercial Treaty.

London, Jan. 31.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: It is expected that the further negotiations for a commercial treaty between Spain, Cuba and the United States will be transferred to Washington. The proposed treaty wil provide for two sets of tariff schedules, one being Cuba and the United States and the other being Spain and the United States. It is expected that the Cuban insular government will embrace the opportunity to secure practical reciprocity with the United States. At the same time the Spanish government hopes the Cuban ministry will do entire justice to Spanish interests.

Ruiz' Body Found.

Havana, Feb. 1.—The body of Lieut. Col. Joaquin Ruiz, aide-de-camp of Gen. Blanco, who was executed by order of the late Gen. Nestor Aranguren, for visiting the insurgent camp with proposals looking to the surrender of the insurgent chief, after having been found was identified and brought to Campo Florido, where it was received with military honors. Thence the remains were taken by train to Quinta Molina, Havana, the residence of the captain general, where the body is lying in state.

Says Relations Are Good.

Madrid, Feb. 1.—At the cabinet council Monday Senor Gullen, the foreign minister, announced that the relations of Spain with the United States were good, and he expressed a hope that a commercial understanding would soon be arranged.

Our Tobacco Crop.

Washington, Feb. 1. — The final estimates of the tobacco production in the United States in the year 1896 made by the agricultural department place the yield at 402,004,320 pounds, valued at $24,258,070. The area cultivated amounted to 594,794 acres. Seven states produced a crop valued at more than $1,000,000—viz.: Kentucky, $6,032,202; North Carolina, $5,490,334; Virginia, $3,013,986; Tennessee, $2,464,816; Ohio, $1,066,000; Pennsylvania, $1,299,542; Connecticut, $1,325,668.

Naval Veteran Dead.

New York, Jan. 31.—Daniel Lawrence Braine, rear admiral of the United States navy, retired, died at his home in Brooklyn Sunday night from heart failure, following an attack of rheumatism. He had not been seriously ill until last Friday, since which time his family physician has been in almost constant attendance. He leaves a widow, three sons and a daughter.

Mr. Gladstone's Condition.

Cannes, Jan. 31.—Mr. Gladstone kept his bed the entire day. He passed a restless night, and there was a return of his neuralgia. His physicians called during the night and again Sunday morning.

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CANADIAN CREAMERIES.

How They Are Operated and Made to Pay the Farmer.

A correspondent of a Brown City, Michigan, paper writes as follows: "An industry which is proving very advantageous to the settlers of North Alberta, Canada, and is truly a boon to the farmers, is the establishment of creameries by the Government at regular distances apart. The Government furnishes the entire plant, puts it in and operates it without direct cost to the farmer. From the sale of the butter the Government retains 5 cents per pound, the balance going to the farmer. This is continued for three years when the Government turns over the plant and business to the farmers, giving them a clear title of it. Thus these creameries are put in at a minimum cost to the farmer and paid for in a way that he least feels it. When we were there butter was selling at 21 and 22 cents per pound. Cheese factories were being established, too, along the railroad and much of the freight loaded on the cars on our return trip consisted of butter and cheese, as it was in the best season for milk. The produce found a ready market in the mining and lumbering towns and districts beyond the Rockies, through the British Columbia country, where it was, we were told, difficult to supply the demand."

The Klondike is another field now open to the Western Canadian farmer for all produce of the farm, and the officials in the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, are kept busy sending out literature describing this great agricultural country. The agents of the Government throughout the United States are also supplied with literature, which they distribute free.

Just a Scheme, of Course.

Tenpenny—Here is an account in the paper of a man who was shipwrecked in mid-ocean and cast away on a desert island with another man's wife.

Mrs. Tupenny—The wretch! I hope his wife got a divorce from him!—Town Topics.

Demand for More Battleships.

The Secretary of the Navy has demanded more battleships, and there can be no doubt that Congress will consider his recommendations. Protection is what our sea ports require, and fortifications will not adequately supply this. Defense against all disorders of a malarial type is, however, adequately afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an efficient remedy, also, for constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and nervousness.

It Has a Foreign Sound.

Mrs. White—Does your daughter speak French fluently now?

Mrs. Brown—Well, she speaks something fluently, and it doesn't sound at all like English, so perhaps it may be French.—Somerville Journal.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Adding to the Horror.

Knowall—Nero fiddled while Rome was burning.

Flatdweller (shuddering)—And I'll bet he was just learning to play, too.—N. Y. World.

Poor Judgment.

Obslow—What do you think of Smuggin's views on the great questions of the day?

Debbits—Not much. Why, he didn't like this necktie I'm wearing at all.—Roxbury Gazette.

When a man turns over a new leaf he is never satisfied until he gets it blotted up worse than the old one.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

E stands for Estey.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 1.

For fifty years this name has been synonymous with "Organ" until now the Estey Organ has the record of the largest number of instruments sold by any manufacturer in the world. What further guarantee of satisfaction could a purchaser want?

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free. *Estey Organ Co. Brattleboro, Vt.*

HARTSHORN'S SELF-ACTING SHADE ROLLERS
NOTICE NAME THIS LABEL AND GET THE GENUINE HARTSHORN
Stewart Hartshorn ON

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 172 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K T)

PATENTS 30 years a Solicitor. Book free. W. N. Stevens, Opposite Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"LIFE."

Life's but a troubled river, flowing on
To gain the ocean, whose grim name is Fate.
We float upon its surface, then are gone,
Learning its lessons when, alas! too late.
We quarrel with the sunshine while 'tis there,
Pluck not the flowers that blossom all around,
Heed not the beauties in this world so fair,
Till clouds close thicken, and the vision's drowned—
Drowned in old age, or in our faulty reason,
Which sees not what things are or ought to be,
So dwarfed our knowledge truth confounds with treason,
And pride won't tell us we've not power to see.
Contentment! 'tis a lesson past our learning;
We scorn the happiness the gods do send;
For far-off worlds and myths we're always yearning,
To stoop to beauties near our minds won't bend.
So life is but one long and fruitless straining
To get beyond what is within our reach;
The river flows on without a moment deigning
To listen to the wisdom we would teach;
And fate is reached—the dark and seething ocean,
Which covers all and well its secrets keep;
We float along with weary, onward motion,
Till all is over and in death we sleep.
—Charlotte Mansfield, in Pall Mall Magazine.

A Telegraphic Dot.

IT WOULD be interesting to know just what was the beginning of a big quarrel. Almost anyone can recall some large event on which the leaders of the two factions disagreed, but the real thing to be striven for is the far-away and remote affair which started these ructions. The seed of the disputations. The source, the very first germ of discord, from which the present open and deadly warfare sprung. For great quarrels do rise from very small and apparently inconsequential things—the slamming of a door, the borrowing of a penknife and the failure to return it, the breaking of an appointment, the pinching of a pair of shoes. Napoleon started out to conquer Europe because at just the wrong time a mosquito bit him and irritated him and made him want to get square with somebody; the decay of the Roman empire dates from the moment that a mischievous boy threw a snowball in which he had placed a lump of anthracite coal at Julius Cæsar and hit him on the ear and withdrew his thoughts from plans of peace.

Small things indeed are these, but many a historian can tell you of quarrels which grew out of smaller ones.

Sherwood, for instance, a telegraph operator, recently told of a feud which came into existence because of the loss of such a small thing as a telegraphic dot. A good "sender" can make ten or more dots in a second, so you can imagine how infinitely small one is. Only a trained ear is able to distinguish the difference between a dozen dots and 20 when a batch is rapidly made, and yet one poor little dot nearly killed one man and brought the other, overworked and overwrought, into a hospital.

Sherwood was at the Chicago end of a New York wire at the time of the adventure. It was not a good wire even at its best. It had a poor battery and some other ailments which made receiving a woe. But first-class operators were expected to do high-grade business with it, and they usually did if they worked in harmony and did not get into quarrels over the responsibility for the cluttering and mixing of the faulty circuit. After two or three men had resigned in disgust and had declared that they would rather wheel gravel to a stone crusher than try to copy from that line Sherwood was put on at Chicago, and some stranger to him was given the New York end. They seemed to suit each other immensely well and pounded away without the least bit of friction for a week. They were sensible enough to take it easy and neither tried to rush the other. Sometimes between whiles they would have a minute or so for conversation, and these little spells made them feel even better disposed each to the other. One evening Sherwood thought business would proceed with greater satisfaction if he knew the name of the good fellow over in New York, so in the course of a rest he asked:

"What's your name, old man?"

Quick as a flash and to Sherwood's utter amazement the other operator hurled back at him the curt monosyllable:

"Rats!"

Sherwood was thunderstruck and he was also warm. "All right," he said to himself. "Very well, you fresh sucker. If that's your kind I'll let you alone and give you a little taste of hot work just to make you do some thinking on politeness over a line."

So he turned in and fairly made his own arm whizz in jerking streaks of lightning at the New Yorker. He put on double speed, and with that hazy, ragged wire to help to make things unintelligible he considered that he was giving his associate a very ardent chase to copy him. He knew that the stuff must be getting into New York in outlandish shape, but he felt outraged and didn't care.

The next day the worm turned and the New Yorker began to give Sherwood a correct imitation of just how evilly an angered telegraph operator, assisted by a bad circuit, can send Morse across the country. The matter came like the clatter of musketry in battle; like the jangle of tin roofs torn up by cyclones; like a nail mill working overtime, but with very scant similarity to actual commercial telegraphy. Just once in a long time a perfect letter was distinguishable in the rattle of the rubbish of sound, but Sherwood was a haughty man and refused to "break" (or interrupt) the sender to ask what he was trying to do. He would catch as much as "He—y—on, —ea—o," and guessing that to be "Henry Wilson, Chicago," he would be put to the mental stress of imagining what kind of a telegram Henry Wilson ought to receive that day. He made an effort to guess as nearly as sanity would suggest, but with such a broad latitude, not knowing who Henry Wilson was or who was his correspondent, or in what line of business either was—or, indeed, not being able to swear that the message was for a man named Henry Wilson, and not for a woman named Hetty Thompson—you will perceive that Sherwood had a severe time of it. But he tried to be satisfied, despite the mental wear and tear. He knew the fellow in New York was in pretty hot water, too. He realized that the Gothamite was undergoing the same mental travail in trying to conjecture up a sequential statement of fact from some such gleamings as "F-d-a-e-tt C-m-m-y-r-f-s-de — Will-m B——e."

A man not equipped with a rubber arm cannot keep up a speed of 45 or 50 words a minute and then turn in and translate the sputterings of a crazy, leaky, swinging line which is being worked by an idiot in New York without suffering. Ten days of this kind of worry reduced Sherwood from 190 to 138 pounds, and then his friends took him in charge, for he was wandering around town imprecating against insolent donkeys in New York, and driveling about Gxwyvzch and other combinations of letters. They hired doctors and kept him in a secluded, cool place for three weeks, by which time he was able to move abroad again, and in a month he was in condition to resume his telegraphic functions. He went back to his old wire, and, still rather pale and shaky, started at his day's work. He sent with deliberation and firmness, however, and was overjoyed to note, when it came his turn to receive, that the sender was likewise easy and firm of touch, and there was scarcely any trouble from the workings of the line. After a time a pause came and the New Yorker inquired:

"Are you the fellow who was working this line five weeks ago?"

Being answered in the affirmative the man at a distance continued: "Say, I've just returned after being nearly knocked out by brain fever on account of trying to keep up a fight with you. Where was it I met you, and how did you come to get a grudge against me? When did you know me?"

"I didn't ever know you," chillily answered the Chicagoan. "I tried in a gentlemanly way to get acquainted with you, but when I asked your name you got fresh and said 'Rats,' and that made me hot, of course."

There was a long pause, then—

"Say, this is too rich," the brass clashed to him. "This is a good thing. Here you've been killing me, thinking I had insulted you, and I've been trying to burn you alive because I thought when I told you my mame five weeks ago you recognized it as that of some enemy. I believed then that when you

MADE HIS ARM WHIZ.

heard my name you, being some fellow who had got sore on me elsewhere in the country, started in to do me."

"Well," said Sherwood over the line, "what is your doggoned name?"

"It's Rath. Understand? Make that last letter h and not s. See? Four dots and not three. One of the dots got lost on this bum wire, and so you got it an s. Ain't that good? If you'll get somebody in Chicago to kick you, I'll hire some one in New York to do the same to me."

That is the true story of how a poor little telegraphic dot, scarcely big enough to be seen with the naked eye, started one of the most notable battles that ever waged between the seaboard and the great lakes.—Chicago Record.

MILITARY JUSTICE.

As Applied to a Farmhand in Time of Peace.

Old Judge Dole, an early settler of Pike, in the county of Wyoming, N. Y., was a military man in his early days, having, to quote his own words, "fit the Britishers" in the war of 1812. And he carried his habits of military discipline into the management of his farm.

One hot summer day his hired men, five or six in number, decided to take a nap after their luncheon of doughnuts and pie, instead of setting to work again at haymaking. They selected one of their number to act as sentinel and keep watch for the old judge, and the rest of them stretched themselves at full length in the shade of a big tree.

Unfortunately, or fortunately, the sentinel also yielded to the desire for slumber, and at the end of ten minutes was fast asleep at his post.

Just five minutes later the judge appeared, to see how the work was going on, and he saw at once the state of affairs. From the sentinel's position the judge knew what duty the man had been expected to perform, and without waiting for any explanation, he proceeded to administer a sound drubbing with his stick.

When he had sufficiently admonished the sentinel, the old judge let him go, saying: "There, I guess that'll learn you not to sleep on your post!" And without taking the least notice of the other sleepers, the disciplinarian marched off, perfectly satisfied.—Youth's Companion.

Tried to Hide His Contempt.

This is an old story of Thad Stevens, but it is so good that it will bear repeating: Stevens was once engaged in trying a case before a judge noted for his ignorance of the law. During the course of the trial the judge made a ruling that greatly incensed Stevens, who began to tie up his papers, his hands trembling and his thin face suffused with red. "Do I understand," asked the court, "that you are trying to show contempt for this court?" "No, sir," replied Stevens; "I am not trying to show contempt for this court. On the contrary, I am doing my best to conceal it."—Omaha World-Herald.

A Crushing Reply.

At a certain uproarious shareholders' meeting, two disputants were at loggerheads, and one exclaimed: "Sir, you are certainly the biggest ass in the room." Here the chairman interposed. "Sir, you are forgetting yourself." And here he might have stopped to advantage, but he went on: "And still more, you are forgetting me!"—London Household Words.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Sentenced.

Andrew C. Haugan, ex-city treasurer of Minneapolis, convicted of misappropriation of city funds, was sentenced to four months in jail and a fine of $1,000. He spen a quiet Sabbath in confinement. It was the first full day of confinement, and the prisoner, in commencing his term of four months, seems determined to make the best of a bad affair.

Just after sentence had been pronounced, a number of influential friends of Mr. Haugan went to the jail and requested that the prisoner be allowed to remain in the hospital. This is the pleasantest part of the jail. Although quiet and lonely, it is preferable to the noise and profane language used by many of the prisoners in the jail room. However, Jailor Duffield decided that the new prisoner would have to share the troubles of the others and occupy a cell with the rest.

Wants Damages.

A. P. Loomis, as attorney for Frank Wilson, who was recently tried and acquitted at Minneapolis on the charge of murdering Rime Ducharme, has made out papers instituting action against Detectives John P. Hoy and Nick Smith for damages. It is claimed that Wilson was photographed against his will and the picture given to the newspapers and printed as the alleged murderer, and that he was damaged thereby to the extent of $20,000. He seeks to recover $10,000 from each of the detectives.

Execution of Moshik.

Gov. Clough has signed the warrant for the execution of John Moshik, now at the Hennepin county jail, convicted of the murder of John Lemke.

The warrant to the sheriff of Hennepin county is that he carry out the death sentence March 18. The laws of the state of Minnesota provide that the hanging must take place between midnight and 5 o'clock in the morning, and the number of persons allowed to be in attendance is limited.

A Bold Transaction.

Some time ago Mrs. H. Temple, of Sacred Heart, died, but before dying she had made her own death robe. She was supposed to have considerable money, and her relatives were very much chagrined after searching to find nothing. It was rumored that she had sewed all her money in her death robe, and shortly after the grave was found to have been dug up and everything searched. The robbers left the grave almost open.

Base Ball.

The Minneapolis base ball club this year will get together at St. Louis and Manager Schmelz has notified all of his men to report at that city not later than March 31. Games have been arranged with the Browns for April 1, 2, 3 and 4, and after these have been played the team will be taken to St. Joseph, where the spring practice will be had.

For West Point.

Representative McCleary has appointed Hon. Ashley Coffman, of St. James; Dr. Leroy D. Brown, of Heron Lake, and Prof. W. H. Dryden, of Wilder, as a board to examine applicants for admission to West Point Military academy. An examination will be held at Heron Lake, Feb. 10.

News in Brief.

Tawney is the name of a new postoffice in Fillmore county.

A six-year-old son of Joseph Sidlinshi, was run over and instantly killed at Hastings. He attempted to climb onto a hayrack and fell, the wheel of the wagon passing over his head.

Lars J. Spilder, living near Manchester, was killed by the kick of a horse.

The St. Cloud electric railway line was sold at forced sale to Jared Haw for $5,400.

The officials of Sherburne have written to the state board of corrections and charities asking to be permitted to exchange the county for the town system of caring for the poor, on the grounds of economy, greater efficiency and less likelihood of imposition by the undeserving.

Albert A. Blair, a switchman for the Great Western railroad, accidentally fell beneath the wheels of a switch engine at South St. Paul and died from his injuries an hour later.

The St. Cloud Water Power and Mill company property was sold to Richard D. Fisher, C. A. Wright and Wm. S. Checkley, bondholders, for $124,619.44. E. E. Clark was appointed local manager.

Mrs. Fredericka Behr, of Winona, recently celebrated her 100th birthday.

While out hunting rabbits, Theodore Polzin, a young man living a few miles from Hokah, was seriously and perhaps fatally wounded from a shot accidentally fired by Edwin Klein, a companion.

Thomas Jackson, a blacksmith of St. Paul, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a shotgun. He had been drinking heavily.

F. Gustafson fell off the Great Northern bridge in Minneapolis, a distance of 30 feet, and was killed.

Edward Halson has been commissioned postmaster at Nicollet.

The C. N. Nelson Lumber company of Minneapolis paid the state treasurer $11,000 in settlement of claims by the state auditor's office for trespasses six and seven years ago.

Peter Velander, of Vassa, was found dead in his barn. Cause, apoplexy.

Rev. George R. Hair, formerly presiding elder of the Mankato district, died at his home in Mankato of peritonitis, aged 72 years.

F. M. Wilson, attorney for the Chicago, Millwaukee & St. Paul road, has asked the city council of Red Wing to appoint a committee to meet representatives of the road to amicably settle, if possible, the difficulties between it and the city.

After being out nearly 24 hours, the jury in the slander suit of Adelaide E. M. Daniels against Rev. William Wilkinson, rector of St. Andrews Episcopal church of Minneapolis, brought in a verdict of $50 against the defendant.

Frank Wilson, on trial at Minneapolis for the murder of Remie Ducharme at Hopkins last summer, was found not guilty.

George & Cole's factory for mill supplies at Jordan was burned to the ground, throwing 50 persons out of employment.

Two red-breasted robins were seen in Crookstoon last week.

Isaac Hullquist was killed at the lumber camp of Lammer Bros. & Nelson, near Fosston.

A. C. Haugan, ex-city treasurer of Minneapolis, was found guilty of misappropriation of the city funds.

HE LEVIED ON THE DINNER.

How a Tennessee Officer Collected a Debt.

The most interesting levy I ever heard of," said Squire Bell to a reporter, "was one that I made some time in 1868 or 1869, when I was a marshal of the Memphis municipal court. I don't remember the plaintiff in the case, but old Col. Cockerill, who used to run a hotel where the Peabody is now, was the defendant. The case was tried and judgment given for the plaintiff. An execution was issued, and in those days the court had quarterly terms and all papers had to be served during the quarter or a report made why they were not served. Well, I would go out and see the colonel and begin to urge him to do something toward paying the judgment, but he would always invite me into his room to take a mint julep. Then he would become so plausible and make so many promises that I kept putting off the levy till the quarterly term was nearly up. About this time the attorney for the plaintiff came to me and said he was tired of fooling along like that and wanted to know how many mint juleps I had been drinking with the colonel. This scared me some, so I determined I would do something at once.

"I went to see the colonel again, and after refusing the usual invitation to take the mint julep. I told him that he would have to do something. He said that if I would just wait till Tuesday, which was the last day of the term, he would settle up.

"'Suppose you make it Monday, colonel,' I said, for I knew that if I failed to make the levy on Tuesday my execution was dead, and I wanted a day of grace. Well, the colonel agreed to settle up on Monday.

"When Monday came the colonel was awfully sick, and his three boys, who were in the office, would let nobody see him. There were in those days, just as there are now, a lot of men lying round and waiting to get on the jury. I had counted the doors of the hotel dining-room, and I picked out a man for each door and gave them $1.50 apiece and took them down to the hotel. When the gong sounded for dinner I had a man stand at each door and not let anyone go in. There was a great deal of travel in those days, and the hotel was crowded. Pretty soon the people began to fill up the halls and wonder what was the matter. The doors of the dining-room were glass, and the people could see the tables set and the waiters standing 'round, but they couldn't get in.

"This didn't last very long before the old colonel sent for me. 'I call this a low trick, Mr. Ball,' he said.

"'No low trick at all, colonel,' said I. 'I have done a thing never done before in the world. I have levied on a hot dinner, and I am going to hold it till that money's paid.'

"The colonel waxed wroth and swore he would beat the attorney in the case just as soon as he got well. But, finding that his getting hot didn't keep the dinner from getting cold, he finally sent for the bookkeeper, who brought up about $500, which lacked just $150 of satisfying the judgment. The colonel wanted to get off with this, but I demanded security. He was lying in bed, and reached under his pillow and handed me a watch and chain worth twice as much as was still due."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

TOSSED BY THE HURRICANE.

The Sharp "Colonel" and the Wrecked "Captain" Dine Together.

Two men who had been chums in a western town before a financial hurricane hit it met for the first time in 11 years in a Sixth avenue eating house the other day. In the days of their prosperity one of them was a political lever and was called colonel. He had been on the governor's staff. The other in some way had acquired the title of captain. Both had front seats in every event of the town in which they had lived. The governor's ornament is now a plain bookkeeper in Broad street. The other man is a dry goods clerk.

After greetings, explanations, and a few mournful references to perished delights, they had a combination meal, and if you don't know what that is you have never had any trouble, and anyone who casts a shadow is worse than a heathen. When the meal was over the two old friends walked out and stood for a few minutes under the splutter of an arc light. As they were parting the man who used to ride the big bay horse in the governor's parade, and who had commanded the populace of his town to stand back, said in a low, mourner-like tone:

"If you come to see me don't call me colonel. Nobody knows me as colonel now. I am just an employe on a salary."

The arc light spluttered again as the little man replied, in a squeaky, hall-bedroom voice:

"And if you come to see me just call me 'Say, you!' That's what everybody calls me in the store."

"Well, good-by, captain."

"So long, colonel."

It was the first time they had heard the titles in years, and each walked away with a lighter step and lighter heart.—N. Y. Sun.

Hickory Nut Cake.

Rub to a cream 1½ cupfuls of granulated sugar and one-half cupful of butter. Add three-quarters of a cupful of sweet milk and 2½ cupfuls of flour through which has been sifted two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Stir in one teasponful of vanilla and a cupful of hickory nut meats. Lastly, fold in lightly the white of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Bake in a long tin, lined with buttered paper on the bottom, in a medium hot oven. It will require about an hour's baking, and should rise in the pan to its full height before it begins to brown.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Date Gems.

Separate two eggs, beat the yolks and add half a pint of milk, half a cup of finely-chopped dates, a cup and a half of whole wheat flour, a tablespoonful of melted butter and beat thoroughly; add one teaspoonful of baking powder and then stir in the well-beaten whites of the eggs. Bake in hot, greased gem pans in a quick oven for 20 minutes.—Boston Budget.

Spice Dip.

One cupful of boiling water, half a cupful of vinegar, one teaspoonsful of ground cinnamon, half a teaspoonful each of ground cloves and allspice, half a cupful of sugar; stir in one tablespoonful of cornstarch mixed in a little cold water. When thick, serve.—Good Housekeeping.

—It's a wise saw that knows its own maker.—Chicago Daily News.

Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. TAYLOR, Englevale, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Mutually Unpleasant.

There was once an Irishman who had a face that, as one of his friends once remarked, was "an offense to the landscape." Next to his homeliness, his poverty was the most conspicuous thing about him. Hence the unsympathetic comment of a neighbor. "How are ye, Pat?" he said.

"Mighty bad," was the reply; "sure 'tis starvation that's starin' me in the face."

"Is that so?" rejoined his friend. "Sure it can't be very pleasant for ayther of yez."—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader.

People who can get no credit usually find a great deal of fault with others who are slow to pay.—Washington Democrat.

Sore and stiff from cold; don't wait and Suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

When lovers form a combination an engagement ring is the result.—Chicago Daily News.

Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely And say good-bye to neuralgia.

A man never gets too old to enjoy the picture of a pretty girl.—Washington Democrat.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

Her Complaint.

Mrs. Newrocks—I don't like this restaurant at all.

Newrocks—Why not, my dear?

"Why, instead of calling the bill of fare a menu they call the menu a bill of fare!"—Puck.

The John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., have shipped within 25 days 1,400 barrels of their celebrated Salzer's Earliest 6 Weeks Market Potato to Texas customers. This potato has the reputation of being the earliest, the finest flavored and the heaviest producing early potato in the country.

Where a man is too utterly trifling to do anything else, he hunts up an estate of his ancestors that he was cheated out of.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When a man shakes hands with his dentist we wonder if he has ever done any work for him.—Washington Democrat.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

The meanest thing one can do is not to ask a woman when she has a story to tell.—Washington Democrat.

It is not nearly always the richest people who have the finest horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

Stand straight and strong — St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

Married people laugh at things at the theater which make girls look mad.—Washington Democrat.

A sprain may cripple but St. Jacobs Oil Will cure it before it can. It cures.

The less energy a man has, the easier he drifts into matrimony.—Atchison Globe.

The pain that tortures—sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

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So She is to Them—Not so to a Woman

A Woman's Knowledge Saves Mrs. Ebbert From an Operation

A woman understands women as a man never can hope to. For this reason Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., now known all over the English-speaking world, set to work to help her sex.

After long and patient investigation, Mrs. Pinkham confirmed her own conclusions, namely: that seven-eighths of the sufferings of women are due to disorders of the uterine system. Reasoning on this line, she saw that the only preventive of early breaking down, was a specific medicine which would act alone on the female organism.

This was why she prepared her excellent Vegetable Compound, which has been such a boon to thousands and thousands of women. If you have headaches chiefly at the top of the head, and are troubled by painful menstruation, dizziness, sleeplessness, backache, and that bearing-down feeling, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will tone up your whole system. MRS. CHAS. D. EBBERT, 330 Wood St., Reading, Pa., testifies to the great power of the Compound.

"Mrs. Pinkham—I can say that your medicine has cured me of the pains and troubles which I had. My case was a very bad one, and puzzled the doctor. My womb had fallen and I had terrible pains in my back and hips. I could hardly walk. My husband went to our family doctor, and he prescribed medicine for me, but I found no relief, and grew worse instead of better. The doctor examined me and wanted to perform an operation, but my husband would not consent. Seeing the advertisement in the paper, I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken half of the second bottle, I felt like a new woman. In all I have taken four bottles of your medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured. I hope that every woman suffering as I did, will follow my advice and take your medicine at once."

Let its twenty years of constantly-growing success talk. That ought to convince you that there's "something in Pearline."

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB 4, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—Isn't it about time for the Eagle to change her standing local to "If you see it in the Eagle it is so, whether it is so or not."?

—A colored concert company played to a small audience at the city hall Monday evening. Prosperity being delayed they disbanded to wait for it.

—It is reported that Joseph Moskosky, of Hopkins Station, who owned the vacant lot on River street, between Janikula's and Weldele's, died Wednesday last.

—Sunday and Sunday night were colder than we have been having and the wind blowed hard enough for a few hours to pump water for stock on the farms. No sleighing yet but the roads are icy and slippery.

--Almost a lawsuit occurred yesternay, Joseph Matzko complaining of Tom Janikula using abusive language tending to provoke an assault. On advice of his attorney, the defendant settled the matter out of court.

--Riley Sturman says: This is a fine winter. If it had not been the fur never would have grown on his over coat as it has. He says he was offered $250 for his team a short time ago, but did not like to part with it, so did not sell.

--Rev. J. S. McCornack, at his meeting Tuesday evening, in the Presbyterian church, announced his intention to hold a series of meetings next week at 7:30 each evening commencing Monday evening. Rev. J. L. Farber will assist in the meetings.

--At the business meeting of the Epworth League held Wednesday evening it was voted that the League hold an entertainment and sociable the first week in March. This gives plenty of time for preparations and something good is expected. Let everybody attend.

—S. A. Thompson, of Mounds View, father of Mrs. E. S. Babb, of this place, was a passenger on the Soo train that was wrecked Monday evening. He had been serving as a jurvman in St. Paul and was on his way home at the time. All hands jumped and Mr. T. lit between the rails on the track and broke a leg. While the train men were extinguishing the fire that threatened to consume the remains of the cars he was left alone. he was later taken to a hospital and placed in charge of Dr. O'Hage. Mr. Thompson is 71 years old and so severe an accident is hard for him.

—On Monday forenoon the St. Peter's school narrowly escaped going up in smoke. A boy emptied the ashes near the high board fence and a few coals were fanned into heat enough to start a good blaze which soon crept into the big pile of dry wood and shot up high into the air. Messrs Michael Brenner and Nick Franzin, who live near, ran to the assistance of the sisters and the school children, and together they succeeded in getting enough water onto the fire to put it out. Five minutes more start we are told and it would have been impossible to have suppressed the flames with the means at hand.

—The Eagle, last week, sought by a slurring allusion, among other things, to belittle in the eyes of the public, our Washington letter. It will, of course, have the opposite effect, and everybody will wish to read it for themselves and form their own judgement. The Old Bird must have suspected, knowing that the bosses had failed to keep the political machine on the track in the Senate, what was coming, and hoped to forstall public opinion, by telling people how stale our Washington letter each week is. Look at our Washington letter this week. No wonder the poor Eagle don't appreciate it. But that's how it is whether you read it in the "Eagle" or not.

—If you see it in the Eagle it is so. —Eagle.

The persistence manifested by our feathery friend, whose aerie is up towards the sylvan groves which separate our metropolis of the great county of Wright from the murmering Minnehaha, and the Sawdust village down by the Father of Waters, reminds us of a story, which is something as follows: A little girl was trying to convince another little girl of the truthfulness of some of her assertions. The other little girl was considerably doubtful. Little girl number one, (with persistence like the Eagle,) cried out "It is so, Ma said it was so, and it's so, whether it's so or not!

—The law makes it obligatory upon parents to report the birth of a child in their families within ten days thereof under penalty of not more than $20, while any physician or midwife in attendance, is subject to a fine of $25 for neglect to report within ten days to the Town Clerk in the Township or to the Health Officer in the Village. This is the means made use for keeping the vital statistics of the state. If you desire your family record to appear properly kept, and promptly reported it is best you see to making reports on time to the proper officer. Some times the public records come very handy in cases of property disputes or other legal matters besides the satisfaction of having them properly kept. If you have not complied with these requirements do so.

—Prof. Hawker was surprised last night by a jolly party of High School students, of his house. An enjoyable time is reported.

—Last Saturday was a big day at the round house. The cars were blocked for some time with teams waiting their turn to drive up to unload. It reminded old settlers of Delano's wheat market of a few years ago. Most of the grain hauled Saturday was from above Watertown. some within a few miles of Meyer Station.

—The farmers who have purchased the Delano creamery, and who have been patrons for some time, and are well acquainted with Mr. Kaemmer, who has operated it for Mr. Roosen since it was started, have retained him in his old position. Charley goes with the creamery. This is certainly a good recommend for Mr. Kaemmer.

—Rev. M. Says, though here less than two years was able to report to his congregation last Sunday, that the big debt that has so long hung over them, has been entirely wiped out, and that they are now on a cash basis. Good. As soon as times brighten up a little, we may look for one of the finest church buildings in the county.

—The officers of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association met Tuesday and appointed the following committees to arrange for the proper celebrationg of the 22nd of February.

Reception—T. Hitzman, William Lewis, Martin Conzet.

Tables--Mrs. W. Bauman. Mrs. Chas. Eppel, Jr., Miss Amanda Sturman, Mrs. Eph Jacobs, Mrs. W. Rader, Mrs. Geo. Goodrick, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair.

Decorating Stage—C. M. Conzet.

A basket dinner will be served. Coffee will be furnished.

Everybody invited to be present.

Personal.

Mrs. Mulford returned home from Monticello Monday.

Mrs. L. K. Flanders, of Montrose, is reported quite sick.

A. L. Mealey took a trip to Minneapolis, one day this week.

Michael Jacobs, of Greenwood, was a Delano visitor Saturday.

Tom Rader and Rev. K. Zeyher, Who have been sick, are again about.

George Darrow, of Rockford, was a business caller in town Wednesday.

Rev. J. L. Farber attended Quarterly Conference last night at Montrose.

Miss Alice Arnold entertained her brother and sister, of Minneapolis, this week.

William T. Ziebarth and son, of Herman, came down Monday for a short visit at the old home.

Mrs. Charles Carlton has retuned from a visit with her daughter Mrs. Spates, at Markville.

Miss Alice Arnold entertained her brother and sister from Minneapolis for a visit this week.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence, was transacting business and discussing politics in town, Monday.

E. S. Babb went to St. Paul this morning to see his father-in-law, Mr. Thompson, who is at St. Joseph's hospital.

Miss Ida, daughter of George Marth, of Herman, is stopping with her aunt Mrs. Charles Brunkow, for awhile.

E. S. Babb went to St. Paul this morning to see his father-in-law Mr. Thompson, who is at the St. Joseph's hospital.

Patrick Crowley and wife, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives this week. Mr. C. was quite sick on Wednesday.

Charles M. Conzet and family and Max Youngman drove over to John Hinman's Sunday and had a pleasant visit.

County Cullings.

We have purposely deferred comment on Hanna's dispatch to McKinley in order first to get the sentiment of the public political and religious press.—Buffalo Journal.

Is that the kind of a mind molder Mr. Eaton is? And why is he so anxious to get the sentiment of the "public political and religious press" before expressing himself? Mr. Eaton wouldn't have much to say if all the editors followed his plan.

The Republican papers have been making and unmaking candidates for office in Wright county in numbers and in qualifications to suit the most fastidious of their readers. The Democratic papers might prove themselves as good at slate making and have just as good a right to make slates as have the Republican papers, but they don't seem to belong to any clique, or have any bosses to dictate to them, except the people themselves. and the people are keeping quiet until things arrange themselves in shape so that they can make the best nominations possible. It seems that they have begun to smell a mice about legislative tickets; that they have begun to find out that our state laws are what our members of the Senate and House of the state make them. They have seen enough of laws that are not constitutional, and that leave loop holes for all expense and no profit. They want men in accord with their own ideas of things, and matters, nominated so that they can work honestly for their election, expecting that they will be represented in a manner that will not cause a blush to rise to their cheek whenever the name of "the gentlemen from Wright" is mentioned.

A United States Senator to succeed Hon. C. K. Davis is to be selected next winter by the legislature. On how the members of that body feel depends whether or not C. K. Davis or some other man will be chosen. Some ugly charges have in days past been laid at the doors of members from Wright. The prevailing sentiment is that men be chosen on whom reliance can be placed to do right as they see it. If you are a gold bug send a man who favors the gold standard. If you are a gold bug send a man who favors the gold standard. If you are a Free coinage of both gold and silver man, send a representative who believes in that doctrine. If you are of the opinion that protective tariff is a good thing for us, send a man to vote your principles. If you are quite sure that protective tariff takes money out of your pocket and puts it into the till of the monopolist send a man who will vote for a U. S. Senator who will not favor that scheme, always remembering that simply to vote for a United States Senator is not all our representatives have to do. We want honest, sober, industrious men who will be on hand and assist in regulating wheat laws, railroad laws, educational, supervision of poor, the economical and proper conducting of villages, and whatever may come up. Then can we rest assured that our county will be reconed with counties of respectability and importance politically.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .86
" "	No. 2 " "	.83
" "	No. 3 " "	.79
Rye	" "	.37
Potatoes, per bu.		.25
Barley		10 .15
Eggs,		.13
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .06
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

BORN.

EPPEL.—On Sunday, January 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Eppel, a son.

DIED.

MILKS.—At Montrose, January 27, Mrs, wife of Isaac Milk, aged 72 years.

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[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action therein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars (534.08) and whereas said judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4. P. M. of that day, I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following described Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four.

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT, Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON, County Attorney for Wright County.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1898. NUMBER 20.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARMER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesday..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
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REV. J. S. MCCONNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Councilmen, {NICK FRANK, HENRY BOCK, ADAM BORSCH.
Recorder, {L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, {W. H. FRAZEE, M. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, PHILIP MARTIN.
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Three Pernicious Doctrines.

In his Minneapolis speech William J. Bryan said the Republicans now favored three pernicious doctrines:

Foreign control of our primary money.

National bank control of our paper money.

Trust control of the taxing power.

THE National Intelligencer, of Washington D. C. aged 97 years comes around weekly, as regularly, and as spryly, as some of its much younger contemporaries. It can be had for three months trial for 10 cts sent to National Intelligencer Publishing Co. Washington, D. C.

EDITOR HUNT, who has recently obtained a situation as post master at Mankato, seems to think himself called upon to defend the adminis'ration from the attack of such as Editor Eaton on the financial policy. Mr. H. claims that the only true bimetallism is that adopted by the Republican party, favoring the largest possible use of silver that can be kept at parity with gold.

How can Mr. Hunt sustain his assertion, that the only bimetallism is the present system? What rank foolishness to insist upon the largest possible use of silver kept at parity with gold as at present. Would it not be much easier to use some cheaper metal than to use nearly 50 cts worth of silver to make a dollar from? What foolishness. How mysterious.

Subscribe for the Gazette. $1.

Mystefiers of Money.

Our Republican friends are great on mysteries. They are long on ignorance and short on truth. People are beginning to see through some of their schemes. And as fast as they get their eyes open they are leaving the poor old drowning wreck. Those who were Republicans when Lincoln was president remember that he made the greenback; that he carried on a great war with it, and that, until tinkered with later, it was good for $1. If Lincoln didn't know any better than to make greenbacks how have Messrs McKinley, Secretary Gage, J. J. Hill and "Bill" Merriam learned so much better now?

The whole aim and object of the present day Republicans seems to be to mystefy things; to try to persuade all hands that they are with them. Their orators begin their speeches by saying that the tariff is a very intricate question, to be revised only at the suggestion of the manufacturers, money changers and wealth collectors, who are supposed alone to be able to fathom its profound mysteries. Then they mention the financial problem, as still more difficult of solution, as something that only statesmen and bankers can know anything about, and repeat a mystefying mess, from someone who staid up nights to arrange it, that goes to prove their assertion that the question is beyond the ken of mortal man, and certainly too deep for their comprehension, or explanation, and which appears to mean that the G. O. P. is for sound money, for gold standard, or for bimetallism if they can get the consent of other nations.

No wonder their voters are bewildered. No wonder, as Charley Warner's Aitkin Age has said "thousands of them are on the fence." No wonder they are disgusted. No wonder they doubt the sincerity of their leaders and are ready to follow some plain beaten path like that held out by Democracy, which is the people's party, the party of the Constitution of the country, the party that believes in having gold and silver used as it has been before without asking the consent of any other nation; the party who with Thomas Jefferson believe in entangling alliances with no other country, and especially on the money question. If our own nation can't agree as to the kind of money it wants, how can all the nations under the sun with their different views come to a conclusion any better?

Away with ignorance. Away with mystery. Away with deceit and double dealing in politics. Let us have honest men and honest parties and honest government with honest money and peace and prosperity will be our reward.

THE County Line seems to have underbid the Litchfield papers and does the County printing for three fourths legal rates.

IF a protective tariff law can be made by the United States, without the aid or consent of any other nation, why cannot a free silver bill be made in the same way? Don't all answer at once.

International Consent Tariff.

It looks as if the German nation had got its "Dutch up" and determined to hold its own in the commercial world. It don't propose to allow American products shipped into their country. If the United States can play hog by prohibiting other countries goods and wares from coming onto its soil so can Germany. Kaiser Wilhelm don't have to allow his people to buy microbe infested lumber from across the water, unless he sees fit; nor feed his army on American apple worms.

It begins to look as if our Republican friends are to keep up the high protective wall they have built about our country, they will have to do so with the aid and consent of other nations.

Dingley Deficit.

The demopops are not saying much about deficits any more. The Dingley bill is too much for them and will be sufficient under normal conditions of importations to produce the necessary revenue. The trouble with our enthusiastic friends on the other side of the house is this: They want to do everything in a moment.—Eagle.

Does the Eagle expect the Democrats to keep continually pointing to the Dingley deficit? They would grow as weary of the pointing as the Democrats are of the Dingley Deficit. "Under normal conditions of importation"! How long does the Eagle want for the "normal conditions" and "prosperity" to come? The 4th of next month Mc Kinley will have been in his seat as President, one year. He was elected a year ago last November, and some claimed prosperity would begin the day he should be elected, and yet after these weary months the Eagle talks of "normal conditions" to come. Why arn't they here? Or did you promise too much, and have just found out that the Dingley deficit is bound to bring that issue of "more bonds" pretty soon, unless Speaker Reed can succeed in his attempt to keep down expenses?

Parity of Silver and Gold.

Gold standard organs, and among them the Eagle has something to say about "maintaining the parity of gold and silver and to make every dollar as good as gold."

That is a strange kind of parity; every dollar as good as gold! Why basswood chips would be as good money as silver, if the United States said they should pass, when stamped "one dollar," for as much as a gold dollar under this plan.

Bimetallism means for the United States to stamp all the gold and silver that is brought to its mints, free of cost, the same as it used to do, and when paying out money to pay it out according to the constitution of the United States, making no distinction between silver and gold, both coin, one as good to pay taxes, and all other debts with, as is the other. That's the kind of bimetallism people want. Then there will be no tomfoolery to befuddle the people with about "maintaining a parity." If Uncle Sam puts his fist on a piece of silver and says that it is a dollar, and he will accept it and pay it out for a dollar just as many times as he can get a chance, that settles it, just as much as it does for him to do so with gold.

Railroad and Warehouse Report.

The Thirteenth Report of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission is out. It is a very interesting document. The now celebrated Steenerson case is among the subjects handled.

From the report it appears that Minnesota Railroads did not make so much money the year past as they did the year before.

The increase in mileage of railroads in the state for year ending June 30, '97, was 61.38 miles. The total mileage at that time being 6,086,35.

The gross earnings for 1897 were $36,660,63; a decrease from the year previous of $2,798,066.

Freight revenue for 1897, $28,849,441; a decrease from previous year of $2,473,657.

Total passenger revenue for 1897 was $5 395,435; a decrease of $410,774.

Miscellaneous earnings, $2,364,187 an increase for 1897 of $80.366.

Operating expenses for 1897, $19,555,989; a decrease of $988,135. Average percentage of operating expenses to gross earnings 53.43 per cent; for previous year 47.48 per cent.

Net income (exclusive of taxes) of Minnesota railroad business for 1897 was $17,044,074; a decrease of $1,809,930.

Two passengers were killed and 35 were injured. Trainmen, 20 killed. 187 were injured. Switchmen, flagmen and watchmen, 6 killed, 57 injured. Other employes, 15 killed. 165 injured. Trespassers, 75 killed, 78 injured. Persons not trespassing, 13 killed, 24 injured, in 1897.

Gold and Silver Money.

If it was such a fearfully wrong thing to have free coinage of gold and silver both, into money, by the United States, why did Jefferson and Hamilton ever agree to it?

If it was right for the government to go out of the banking business and turn it all over to other hands why did Andrew Jackson and Thomas H. Benton labor so hard, for so many years, to regain the privileges that had well nigh slipped away from the government, and into the hands of Mr. Biddle and the Bank of the United States? And why did the people oppose the bank and uphold President Jackson and his helpers?

If the greenback is such a barnicle in business, when did it become so? Who made it so? And how did they do it?

If there was gold enough in this country on which to do business why didn't Secretary Windom find it out when he controlled the Treasury? Why did he place himself on record as believing that there was not enough of either gold or silver alone to serve as primary money of the United States? Why didn't James G. Blaine ever awake to the country's interests, see that a gold standard was the thing? Why didn't Grant who wanted to pay off the national debt with silver dug from the ground, or President Garfield learn these things? Were they so dumb compared to Secretary Gage, Jim Hill, William R. Merriam, or Mark Hanna and his President, as not to see these wonderful curiosities?

If there is as much gold in this country as is needed for money, what will the poor fellows do with their nuggets and sacks of dust when they return from the Klondike. Do the Protectionists intend raising their wall in that corner high enough to make them pay the national debt or prohibit the bringing of all that destroyer of the "intrinsic" worth of the dollar into the states?

Is the Klondike scare got up for the purpose of enriching transportation and other monopolistic companies and running enough of the silver vote off to Alaska to defeat the fusion candidates for Congress and U. S. Senate this fall?

Structure of Society.—No. 3.

To those who feel an interest in these papers we would say, our object and aim is to show how humanity is governed. We do not mean that the conditions pictured in these articles apply to any particular location or place. But, taken collectively, are conditions brought about by greed, wherein the happiness of the many is sacrificed for the profit and the pleasure of the few, all over God's world, in the unhappy past and in the living present.

The discontent manifested on all sides; the murmuring voice of general dissatisfaction all indicate that we are not living and enjoying the best forms of government. The poor are not the governing but the governed. They are not the impure and unsanctified of the race, but are made so by those who lord it over them. "A continual droping will wear away a stone." So does man's strength and manhood become deformed by the burdens and responsibilities imposed upon them.

I was told a few years ago by one of Minnesota's pioneers, and a leading spirit in the Klondike movement, that the centralization of wealth would ultimate in the final overthrow of our present form of government. It is now and has always been a curse, a paralyzing, blighting octupus, standing in the way of general improvement, and a lifting up of all humanity. The wealthy are the powerful ones. They controll the finances of the world. Therefore the destiny of the laboring classes are at their disposal. From them, as causes, flows all arbitration and oppression, and as a sequence, all the absolute misery that prevails in the world, today. It is from these purse proud lords of creation that castes, exclusiveness take their rise, and like an ocean tide covers all beneath them. The rich, as to their unlimited power and unequaled situations, are examples of what the whole race will be, when equal wealth and equal justice pervade the social world.

Intelligence, an attribute of God, will then be the governor and administrator of all laws and principles required by the human family. There will then be no dividing line. All will be free to drink at the fount of knowledge and thirst not, for the best impulses of our nature will be in the assendence. There could not exist disunity. Mankind would be moved by one impulse, and that, a plain recognition of rights and necessities of each and every one. But, owing to the disunity that prevails in society, the wants of the lower classes are not supplied, and the desires of those in the higher classes are supplied with such an overwhelming profusion that they are unable to appreciate the blessings of life, and the pure enjoyments flowing from a well ordered desire and its natural gratifications. The inordinate gratification of these favored ones of society should be object lessons to every son of honest toil "who in the sweat of his brow earns his bread".

The papers of the day have been engaged in the commendable business of pen picturing to the unwashed, how the mind of man is harrassed in the endeavor to furnish new attractions to the select 400 of society, pampered and spoiled with the surfeit of luxuries, they turn earth and heaven for new diversions lest they go mad, so happily, they hit upon the idea of interspersing each and every course, by a cotillion or waltz. By this means more courses could be indulged in, as the timely dance would pack it down and aid digestion. But this goes on while many an aching heart is vainly trying to hold the little family together and keep a shelter for their loved ones. And these conditions both flow out of a disordered state of society, antagonistic to each others interest and well being.

Well so it is—these classes constitute the Human Race! and this tree of social discord will flourish, so long as intelligence is exclusive, labor is unrewarded, and wealth is possessed by those who have it unjustly. No one will risk his reputation by attempting to refute these charges. That there is political and social wickedness all over God's world, no sane man denies. That all the great opportunities are controlled by favored ones in every condition of society is a fact no one disputes. That there was famine in India while the food supply was adequate to the demands is an open secret. A famine in the money markets was the direct causes by which thousands lost their lives.

A few short months ago, we as a nation, were promised a revelation if a prominent party was victorious, "wheels would turn; the smoke of industry would hang over the cities; the cry of want would cease; clean garments would take the place of rags; fat, rosy cheeked men and women would take the places of gaunt hollow eyed, starved humanity that tramped the cities in search of work, or food." In the coal regions the answer to their prayers and their devotion to party was a strike of the most bitter proportions and fearful results to both parties.

Again the cry of distress is in the land. Neither parties nor politicians can stem the tide. The "winter of their discontent" is upon them in the cotton manufacturing centers of our beloved land. A fearful strike for living wages is on. Another siege with poverty will be the bitter lot of thousands of unfortunate ones in the crowded centers of civilization. But while we contemplate a great people, with inexhaustable resources battling with these living complex issues, and knowing that the true remedy is within, is principal, and does not float upon the temporary, superficial prosperity of the hour, nor cannot return to stay by booms or trusts or combinations of any kind, we still know there is a grand way out, first by jealously guarding our liberties, by looking after the privileges that belong to us as citizens and voters, by waking up to the mighty cleansing power of the ballot.

Let us see what the condition of some other countries are today, who have been more watchful of their rights and interests than the American people generally are. Listen to the story that is told by J. M. Peebles, one of America's great travelers and most careful observer, who has circumnavigated the globe three times in the interest of religion, of economy, good government and general prosperity of humanity. This grand man, working for a better condition in the social world and keenly realizing the causes of our national distress tells us, in glowing terms, of what he saw in "New Zealand". Listen!

"While India, suffering from the plague and famine was the poorest country I saw during my third tour around the world, New Zealand was the most prosperous, and among the reasons are the following: The government controls the post offices and the post office saving bank. Postage is cheap. The goverment also owns and manages the telegraph system, and a ten word message, any where upon the island, costs but a six pence. The government owns and operates the telephone system which is excellent, and the charges are more than one third less than in America. The government gives state or mutual life insurance, and the premium rates are considerable lower than the average rates charged by the private companies Accordingly, every government policy holder feels that he has the whole country as a guarantee behind him. Eight hours constitutes a legal days work. The schools are free. The government has expended nearly 2,000,000 in establishing special and technical schools. The government has established a governm nt bank, thus making deposits as safe as the government itself. Victoria and South Australia have done the same. The law imposes a tax upon incomes, and an ordinary tax upon land and mortgages, the amount of which is fixed annually, by a "rating act" and also an additional graduated tax upon the unimproved value of land held in large blocks or tracts. The government, through parliamentary law, administers and is responsible for all estates, thus insuring justice and safety to the widow and orphan, The government owns and operates the railroad, and the passenger and the freight rates are such as to give about 3½ per cent interest on the capital invested. Traveling railroad rates are considerably less than in my native land. Conciliatory boards have been established by the government in every city and town where disputes are likely to arise between labor and capital. Each board is comprised of three representative business men of capital and three representative's from the labor organizations and the District Judge--a veritable board of equity; hence a strike is next to impossible in New Zealand. New Zealand has also woman's suffrage. Bishop Corvil of these islands, my traveling companion by steamer from Auckland to Sydney, was a devoted advocate of extending free and full suffrage to women. 'It had already' he said, 'raised the standard of politics and elected a higher class of officials.' Those who most violently opposed the woman's suffrage movement were gamblers, liquor dealers, and men that owned or patronized houses of ill fame --our sainted mothers, wives, sisters, and daughters-- in a word, women being the subjects of law, and punishable if violating law, it is but the simplest act of justice that they have a direct voice in the making of laws to which they are subject without representation."

Well, so it is, our boasted civilization is not yet out of its swaddling clothes The laws of primitive history clings with a death grip to our sacred institutions. We are in this respect but a little ahead of semi savage tribes, who consider women only fit to do the drudgery, raise the family and look after the pots and kettles, is as far as their shallow minds can be trusted. They can raise our children, many times making them better men than their father ever was. They are our counsellors in the most trying situations of our lives. Their keen perceptions, their intuitave wisdom has many times been our reliance. Their higher and nobler sense of justice has been the safe guard of mankind thousands of times. Their business capacity outstrips us every time.—But on the awful subject of political economy, woman becomes idiotic. Their judgement about such great questions as granting licenses to men to sell rum, would not be mature and would no doubt greatly lessen the public revenue. In short, woman is not safe in politics.—Thus you see the structure of society. As you inspect it, behold how rotten it is! and soon devastation and destruction must overtake such a condition of things.

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Latest News

Gen. Barrios, President of the Guatamalian republic, is reported assassinated by a German named Oscar Solinger.

Pittsburg had a fatal fire Wednesday. A cold storage warehouse filled with whiskey took fire and an explosion occured. Six dead and many wounded. Property loss nearly $2,000,000.

The Jury in the case of Adolph L. Luetgert, the Chicago sausage maker, on trial for killing his wife, brought in a verdict of guilty, on Wednesday night. The sentence is imprisonment for life.

Enrique Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Minister to Washington, is reported to have written a letter in which he spoke of the President of the United States as a "low politician, weak and catering to the rabble"; that his recall has been asked for, and he, taking time by the forelock, has tendered his resignation.

POPULIST COMMITTEES.

Chairman Gibbs Calls the Populist State Central, the Congressional and the County Committees, of Minnesota, Together.

Waterville Minn., Jan. 24th, 1898.

Call is hereby made for a meeting of the Peoples Party State Central, Congressional, and County, Committees of Minnesota to meet in the city of Minneapolis, Feb. 16th, 2 o'clock P. M., at the Windsor Hotel, for the purpose of considering, the more thorough organization of the party, the naturalization of persons now debarred from voting for lack of second papers, The manner of raising funds necessary for active work, and the question of right to a place upon official ballot, is now passed, or must we go on by petition, and if so, the appointment of committees for that purpose will be in order.

F. C. GIBBS,
Chairman Peoples Party Central Committee.

A rate of one and one-third fare has been granted on all Railroads entering Minneapolis for the People's Party Committee and Mass meetings on the certificate plan. Get your certificate from the Railroad agent of whom you buy your ticket.

Special rates have been secured at the Windsor Hotel for all persons attending the meetings: $1.50 per day for one in a room, and $1.25 each where two occupy the same room.

Some of the republican papers of the county occasionally remind us that there is a democratic as well as a republicanring in the county. So there is and there are also those in the populist ranks who would be ring leaders, and they are all equally disreputable, dishonest and worthless. There is this consolation, the voters generally do not love them, and if the voters do their duty at the primaries and conventions the ring leaders of all parties will be compelled to occupy back seats in the next campaign.—Maple Lake Messenger.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The "gold cure" may serve for inebriates, but the only effectual cure for tramps is the "work cure." It scatters the disease, at least.

The graphophone is being utilized by the bureau of ethnology to preserve a record of songs and languages that are likely to soon become extinct.

A South Dakota judge has undertaken to prevent elopements by injunction. Now let him secure marriage by mandamus and the harmony of law and love will be complete.

In balancing the accounts of Massachusetts it is found that there are 83,000 more women than men in the state. This is not exactly a surplus, but it is an inequality that ought to be promptly adjusted.

The new counterfeit $100 bill is a quarter of an inch shorter than the genuine. To test this it is only necessary to borrow one of the counterfeits and then borrow one of the genuine and compare them.

An Englishman named Bateman, who has been collecting statistics of the drink bill of various countries, reports the reassuring fact that the Americans are growing more temperate than any of the European nations.

Baltimore is shipping terrapin and oysters to Queen Marguerite of Italy, while Kansas has just consigned a cargo of apples to Queen Victoria. Somebody has also been forwarding soft-shell crabs to the official family at Prague—at least it is reported that there is great turbulence in the Bohemian diet.

"The Deacon's One-Hoss Shay" has been outdone by the colonel's "one-hoss" sleigh. A sleigh made by Col. David Moseley in 1776 has been in the family service ever since. It is now owned by Edward Moseley, of Westfield, Mass., a great-grandson. It is a low-backed affair and a "hansum critter" even now.

The record-breaking case of modesty occurred at Elizabeth, N. J., the other day when Rev. Martin Gessner, a Roman Catholic clergyman, ran away to avoid receiving a purse containing $2,500 in gold in honor of his twenty-fifth anniversary as a priest. It is probably the only case on record where a man has run away from $2,500.

Miss Margaret Long, the second daughter of the secretary of the navy, has just passed a brilliant examination and matriculated in the senior class of the medical school of Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore. She intends to continue her studies in this institution until she is prepared to practice medicine at her home in Boston.

England is making great preparations to hold her supremacy upon the seas. She has 117 war vessels now in course of construction. Fifteen are battle ships, 12 first-class cruisers, 9 second-class cruisers, 10 third-class cruisers, 6 twin-screw gunboats, 56 torpedo boats, 8 light-draught gunboats and 1 royal yacht. Many of these are nearly completed.

Germany has set a pace that so-called temperance nations would do well to follow. The new German civil code, to go into effect in 1899, excludes from the ordinary rights and privileges of citizenship all persons who through inebriety are unable to provide for themselves and their families, or who bring themselves or their families into danger of want, or who imperil the safety of others.

Hail, all hail to the Chicago woman! Also the Washington Post; which is first to discover the because-whyness of her supremacy. The Chicago woman, says the Post, does not seek divorce from the bonds of matrimony because she craves excitement, or because she has fallen in love with another fellow, but simply that she again may be her solitary, unapproachable, majestic and sole-centered self.

The cries of "Long live the republic!" which have been frequently heard of late on the streets of Brussels do not necessarily mean that a revolution in Belgium is close at hand. They do mean, however, as did the recent demonstrations in Austria, the mutterings in Italy, the threatened Carlist and republican risings in Spain and the Dreyfus ructions in France, that there are some cyclonic portents in Europe's political atmosphere.

The people of California recently celebrated in San Francisco the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery of gold in that state under the name of the golden jubilee. The yield during the first year (1848) is estimated at $5,000,000, and in 1897 it was estimated at $18,000,000. The total gold production of the state since the discovery of the metal there is estimated at $1,300,000,000—a greater amount than was ever obtained from a single district of like character, though the Alaska gold fields may equal or exceed it in the course of time. California is a great state.

An old miner who came out of the Klondike a few days ago put the case in this way: "To the man of good health and strength who will toil like the laborer who tears up the streets, who has sufficient money to land a year's supply of provisions from 1,000 to 1,900 miles up the Yukon river, with over $500 in cash after this expense, a barrel of patience, a willingness to take all chances and deny himself the pleasures of life for several years, I say go." The conditions named are evidently based on experience and good judgment and should be heeded.

A weary public will welcome the proposition from St. Louis for the formation of a newspaper league to suppress oratorical pugilists. The movement contemplates an agreement among the newspapers utterly to ignore pugilists except when they have fights pending. Challenges and counter-challenges, long-winded "statements" and speeches from the stage will not get into print at all, and the pugilists will have to fight or face the alternative of going to work. They will get no more free advertising for their variety shows. The organization cannot get to work too soon.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The agricultural appropriation bill was passed in the United States senate on the 3d and Hawaiian annexation was further discussed in executive session. An omnibus bill covering a large number of old claims amounting in the aggregate to $10,000,000 was reported. The house spent the day ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill, but in reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics.

No business of importance was transacted in the United States senate on the 4th. Senator White concluded his three days' speech in opposition to the annexation of Hawaii in the executive session. Adjourned to Monday. In the house the whole day and evening was consumed in passing 37 private pension bills.

The United States senate was not in session on the 5th. In the house the bill making appropriations for fortifications and coast defenses was passed and bills were favorably reported permanently locating the capital of the territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe; for a commission to inquire into the conditions of labor, agriculture, etc., and the "free homes" bill, which opens to free homestead settlement lands acquired from the Indians. Mr. Bartholdt (Mo.) introduced a bill for an international exposition to be held at St. Louis in 1903.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $1,470,300,828, against $1,283,710,195 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 40.6.

Having reached the age fixed by law, Admiral Selfridge, who has just relinquished the command of the European station, went upon the retired list of the navy.

THE EAST.

In a Brooklyn (N. Y.) hospital Harry Albury, an 18-year-old boy, died of leprosy.

Flames destroyed the Young Men's Christian Association building in Scranton, Pa., the loss being $225,000.

In the seven days ended on the 4th there were 335 business failures in the United States, against 342 the week previous and 311 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At his home near Chambersburg, Pa., Abraham Staley died at the age of 103 years.

The New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company has purchased the Lake Shore road.

The Rhode Island locomotive works at Providence filed a petition in insolvency with liabilities of $616,700.

The Hudson river for the first time in years was frozen all the way across at Nyack, N. Y., its widest point, 3¼ miles.

The death of Thomas A. Osborn, of Topeka, former governor of Kansas, occurred in Meadville, Pa.

Richard Severns, Nellie Fields and Mark Laumaster were drowned at Burlington, N. J., by the breaking of the ice on the river.

In New York William M. Evarts, secretary of state under President Lincoln, celebrated his eightieth birthday at his home.

In Boston six firemen, including a district chief, a captain and a lieutenant, were killed at a fire.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The Main street school building was burned at Columbus, O., but 300 children were marched out safely.

While chopping wood at Earl, Tenn., Samuel Webster accidentally decapitated his stepson.

In the Carnegie mines in Ironwood, Mich., 4,000 employes have received an advance of ten per cent. in wages.

One of the most prominent Cherokees, D. W. Bushyhead, died at Tahlequah, I. T., aged 75 years. He had in turn filled every office in the nation.

From Tacoma, Wash., the steamer Queen sailed for Alaska with 650 passengers, 1,300 tons of freight and 200 dogs.

On the same day Henry Gilbert, aged 87 years, and his wife, aged 67, died in Kalamazoo, Mich. Mr. Gilbert was the first editor in western Michigan.

At Edwardsville, Ill., an earthquake shock lasting three minutes was felt.

Maude Ely, who murdered her little daughter at Painesville, O., last August, committed suicide in jail.

At Crescent, W. Va., George P. Tucker, a coal miner, shot and killed his wife and William McAllister, whom he surprised together at his home.

At Hematite, Mo., a cow derailed a train and Engineer Franey and Fireman Childs, both of St. Louis, were killed.

Republicans of the Sixth district of Illinois have renominated Henry S. Boutell for congress.

Flames destroyed the Highland Park hotel at Aiken, S. C., the loss being $140,000.

William H. Martin, an ex-congressman, died at his home near Hillsboro, Tex.

Andrew Alley was shot dead at Mercer, Mo., and Joe Alley, his cousin and partner in a general store, was mortally wounded by Peter Kindred in a quarrel over a debt.

The saloons in Toledo, O., will hereafter be closed on Sunday.

At a railway crossing in Saginaw, Mich., a train struck a sleigh, and Thomas Stewart and Mrs. Mathias Mosner and her daughter were killed.

In a fire which burned the Victor jail in Colorado three men were burned to death and another received fatal injuries.

An incendiary fire destroyed the cathedral, in Savannah, of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia, the loss being $225,000.

Fire wiped out the business portion of Plainfield, Ill., the second time within five years.

The death of Joseph P. Smith, of Canton, O., director of the bureau of American republics, occurred at Miami, Fla.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

France, Russia and Great Britain have agreed to insist upon the candidature of Prince George of Greece for the governorship of Crete.

Among the peasantry of the interior provinces in Russia a failure in the harvest has caused terrible distress.

A Paris report says that J. Pierpont Morgan is engineering a scheme to purchase Cuba for $400,000,000.

Having failed to win the insurgents to autonomy, and the army having had no better success, Gen. Blanco returned to Havana from a trip to eastern provinces of Cuba.

Lee Milligan, aged 15; John Milligan, aged 21, and Ethel Baker, aged 12, were asphyxiated with fumes of charcoal at Madoc, Ont.

At Berlin, Ont., James Allison, the boy murderer of Mrs. Anthony Orr, whom he killed for boxing his ears, was hanged.

The latest revolution in Nicaragua is one of conservatives against liberals and the movement has spread rapidly.

In reply to an official note from Gen. Woodford, the United States minister, Senor Sagasta says that Spain cannot fix a date for her completion of the pacification of Cuba.

Nine sailors and three workmen were drowned by the capsizing of a navy launch at Kiel, England.

Turks captured several villages in Thessaly and killed 100 persons.

Spain has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United States.

LATER NEWS.

Japan is about to send 5,000 laborers to Dawson City.

The wife of W. W. Place, an insurance adjuster living in Brooklyn, N. Y., killed her mother-in-law by burning her face and body with acids, attacking her husband with a hatchet and cut him so badly about the head that he may die, and then locked herself in a room and turned on two gas jets. When found by an ambulance surgeon she was unconscious, but it is believed that she will recover.

A duel was fought near Sexton, Io., between Albert Rahm and Herman Necker on account of a woman. Both men were wounded and are in a precarious condition.

An uprising of moonshiners is threatened in the mountain district of Clayburn county, Ark., and the United States authorities have been appealed to for assistance to protect the law-abiding citizens of the locality.

The works of the Bradley Twine and Cordage company at Dayton, O., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

American lumber is now the subject of discrimination at the hands of the German government, according to the report of Mr. Keenan, United States consul at Bremen.

A big deal, by which every brewery in Cleveland, O., will pass into the hands of a syndicate of eastern capitalists, has just been completed in New York.

Communication was received by the senate from the secretary of war the 7th prefenting the urgent necessity for immediate action to control the disorderly elements that are assembling in Alaska.

The president nominated Commander Francis M. Bunce to be rear admiral of the navy.

At the cabinet meeting the 8th, it was decided to send two companies of troops to Dyea and Skaguay, Alaska, immediately, for the purpose of preserving order and protecting life and property. Advices to the government state that the rush to the gold fields has attracted hundreds of the lawless element, and that troops are necessary at once to prevent trouble.

Mrs. James O. West, while visiting at St. Louis, was robbed of $4,000 worth of diamonds.

Earthquake shocks continue to be felt at Balikesr, Asia Minor, and its vicinity. About 4,000 people have been rendered homeless, some 3,600 houses, 30 mosques and 15 Khans have been more or less destroyed and 120 persons have been killed or injured.

A boat with five men went over the falls at Oregon City, Ore. George Freeman, his sons James and George, and L. J. Shannon were drowned. Harry Freeman held to the boat and reached shore.

Alexis Claremont, who carried the U. S. mail from Green Bay to Chicago on foot sixty years ago, died at De Pere, Wis., aged 87 years.

Rear Admiral Sicard has been relieved temporarily from the command of the North Atlantic squadron on account of sickness.

The Spanish government has decided to send the Spanish cruiser Almirante Oquendo to Havana and thence to New York.

Judge Lunt, in the district court of El Paso county, Colo., has rendered a decision which practically nullifies the eight-hour law passed by the Colorado legislature.

Captain Leutze, in command of the Alert, has cabled the navy department that he has landed marines at San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, for the protection of the American consulate owing to the fact that a revolution has broken out.

A special from Nanaimo, B. C., states that the steamer Noyo has arrived there from Skaguy. She had twenty-five disguested passengers aboard, tired of the country after their first experience and severely denouncing the Klondike rush. The treasure on board was $10,000.

O. H. Sheeler, of Chicago, has made a proposition to lift the massive capitol of Ohio and place another story under the structure. Mr. Sheeler says he will acomplish this remarkable feat for $300,000, and Senator Miller, of Licking county, has promised to introduce a bill to provide the funds for the undertaking.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 94¼ to 95c. No. 2 northern, 90¼ to 91c; May, 92⅜c.

Corn—No. 3, 26c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 23 to 23½c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.85; cows, $2.90.

Hogs—$3.35 to 3.65.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19 to 20c; creamery, firsts, 18 to 19c; dairy, fancy, 16 to 17c; dairy, choice, 14 to 15c.

SHOT IN THE BACK.

Statement Made by a Doctor Testifying in Lattimer Affair.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 5.—In the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies, who are jointly charged with the murder of the striking miners at Lattimer on September 10, Dr. H. M. Keller, who viewed the remains of the strikers, and attended many of the wounded, testified that a number of the strikers were shot in the back, thus bearing out the allegations of the commonwealth that the deputies fired when the men were running away.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 7.—The first week of the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies ended Saturday with the case well under way, and the jury having a lot of evidence to think about over Sunday. There was the usual crowd at the morning session.

The first witness, Michael Nicholson, described the condition of some of the wounded on the road near Lattimer. One man died as he watched him; five others whom he saw were badly wounded.

The next witness, one of the most important of those to be heard on behalf of the commonwealth, was John Egler, secretary of the Harwood union of the United Ironworkers. He told how, on the night before the shooting, a meeting had been held at Harwood, and the men gathered there decided to march over to Lattimer that day to show themselves to the men at that place at the request of these men. Witness got an American flag and nailed it to a long pole he had cut. They agreed, he said, to march unarmed, and to behave peaceably. Speaking of the meeting with the sheriff and deputies at West Hazleton, witness said: "They rushed at us and pointed their guns in our faces and told us to stop. I explained to the sheriff that we were just going to show ourselves to the Lattimer men, and were going to do no harm to anybody. The sheriff said: 'If you get to Lattimer, you must kill me.' Burgess Jones, of West Hazleton, said we could march through the streets, and so the sheriff and deputies went away, and we marched on to Lattimer."

The witness said that at Lattimer he again told the sheriff they were not armed, and would behave themselves. The sheriff pulled a couple of men out of the ranks and drew his revolver, and witness saw him trying to shoot one of the strikers. The revolver did not explode, however, and then a crowd formed around the sheriff. At this time there was a shot, and then three or four shots, and at last a volley. Witness fell down between two men, but did not think the men were shooting ball cartridges until he saw one of the men bleeding. Then he got up and ran with the rest, and the bullets kept whizzing about his ears. He saw lots of wounded men, but did not go near the deputies, as he was afraid.

On cross-examination Egler admitted that when the sheriff told them to disperse, he said: "We ain't going to; we are going to Lattimer."

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 8.—In the course of the Martin trial Monday morning there came a severe denunciation of the sensationalism of certain newspapers in endeavoring, as the court said, to prevent justice by an exaggeration of the facts and incidents of the trial. He would, he said, not mention any names at present. "But if the astounding falsehoods and misrepresentations continue the representatives of the papers will find the door of the court closed to them." Just before the noon adjournment the court accepted bail for all accused deputies and the sheriff in the amount of $6,000 in each case, making $402,000 in all. Bail was furnished by the Philadelphia Surety company.

Japan No Longer Objects.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Japan has been removed as an element in the opposition to the consummation of the annexation of the Hawaiian islands by the United States. This result has been attained by the conclusion of an agreement between our government and that of Japan, as represented by Minister Toru-Hoshi which by practically settling the status of the Japanese in Hawaii removes the only substantial difference that has existed between the two governments. The exact basis of this agreement has not yet been made public, but the general scope of it is understood to be a recognition of the rights of Japanese in Hawaii to claim equal rights with Japanese in the United States after the taking effect of the treaty with Japan proclaimed in 1895.

Thousands Are Going.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The Times-Herald says: Klondike fever is the raging epidemic in the middle western states. It is estimated on an absolutely accurate basis that at least 25,000 men in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan are planning to go to the Yukon this spring. The estimate is built upon reports that 2,114 have actually bought tickets and secured their implements and outfits. This company of argonauts is ready to start this week or next, and certainly before the month is up. Iowa heads the list with 10,000 men. The quota to be furnished by the other states is as follows: Illinois, 5,000; Wisconsin, 4,000; Indiana, 4,000; Michigan, 2,000.

Held for Trial.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Feb. 8.—Monday, at Shawnee, 11 persons were brought in from the vicinity of Maud and given a preliminary hearing before United States Commissioner Galbreath, on the charge of conspiracy in connection with the lynching of the Indian murderers of Mrs. Leard. All were held under bonds of from $800 to $2,500. The United States marshals expect to make 50 arrests before they are through. Many of those implicated in the Indian burning are leaving the country to avoid arrest.

Schaefer Beats Slosson.

New York, Feb. 7.—With the victory of the American championship at 18-inch balk line billiards almost within his grasp, George Slosson was defeated Saturday night by Jake Schaefer, of Chicago, by a score of 600 points to 596 points in the game for the championship of America, which took place at Madison Square Garden concert hall.

Chief Bushyhead Dead.

Tahlequah, I. T., Feb. 5.—D. W. Bushyhead, one of the most prominent Cherokees, died here Friday of Bright's disease. He was 75 years old and had in turn filled every office in the nation. He was a member of the recent Dawes commission on the part of the Cherokee nation, and was favorable for negotiations.

TOLEDO'S SUNDAY LAWS.

Repealed After Being Thoroughly Enforced for One Day.

Toledo, O., Feb. 8.—All the Sunday-closing ordinances and saloon regulations were repealed by the council Monday night as a result of an attempt on the part of the police commissioners to enforce them. The evident feeling in the board was that its action would not throw the town "wide open" any more than it would license crime and create riot.

Toledo, O., Feb. 7. — This hitherto wide-open town was closed up tight by an order of Chief of Police Raitz, to all persons who do business on Sunday. Saturday night all the saloons were ordered to close at 11 o'clock and remain closed all day Sunday. Milk dealers were notified to stop serving their customers and the news stands were ordered to discontinue selling papers. Druggists were warned that if they sold anything except upon prescription from a physician they would be arrested. Candy stores and cigar counters were closed.

Manager Strobel, of the Toledo Marine band, and Bandmaster Vandorn were taken to the police station for giving a band concert at the Valentine Sunday afternoon. A crowd gathered and hooted the police and for a time a riot was feared. Manager Stevens, of the People's theater, and Manager McFadden, of the Wonderland, were arrested Sunday evening. Fully 3,000 people gathered in the vicinity of the playhouses to hoot the officers.

QUINLAN'S CERTIFIED CHECKS.

Officers of Chemical National Bank Are Looking Them Up.

New York, Feb. 4.—John S. Silver, one of the men whose borrowing from the Chemical national bank led to the resignation of Director and Cashier Quinlan, said Thursday that he did not owe as much as he had been said to owe, but whatever the sum was he would pay it.

The officers of the Chemical national bank were in communication by telegraph with banks in various parts of the country to trace the course of the certified checks given by Cashier Quinlan to Messrs. Silver and Grable, and to ascertain whether financial institutions elsewhere had advanced money on drafts such as were accepted as security at the Chemical national.

President Williams, of the Chemical national bank, when shown the dispatch from St. Louis containing an interview with Grable, in which the latter said that Mr. Williams had been a stockholder in one of his companies for several years, said: "It is wrong for this man to try to mix me up in his schemes. It is true that I have been connected with one of his companies, but it was a trifling matter, not more than $2,000 or $3,000." He also admitted the truth of the statement that on Thursday last the Chemical national bank had accepted a demand note of $201,500 from Grable, agreeing at the same time not to press Grable for the money.

Will Not Resign.

Washington, Feb. 5.—Speaking to a question of personal privilege in the senate Friday Senator Lindsay (dem., Ky.) commented sharply on the motives of the author and promoters of the resolution recently passed by the legislature of Kentucky demanding his resignation as senator. Senator Lindsay, after defining his position upon the financial question, made it clear that he was the representative of the whole people of Kentucky, and not in any sense the agent of the Kentucky legislature. Above all he was, he said, a senator for the whole American people, and as such would perform his duties and cast his vote in accordance with his convictions and with the dictates of his conscience.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 7.—A majority of the house signified its intention Saturday to continue its appeal to Senator Lindsay to resign.

Killed Three.

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 4.—One of the most horrible crimes ever perpetrated in this state took place in Franklin county Wednesday night. Sol. F. Autrey, a farmer, accompanied by his family, went to visit his aged father and mother, living near Mulberry. Shortly after his arrival Autrey became engaged in a religious argument with the old folks. Suddenly he grasped an iron bar, killed his aged father, mother and his ten-year-old son and seriously wounded his wife and three remaining children, two of whom are not expected to live. His wife and eldest daughter, although badly wounded, managed to notify the neighbors. When they reached the house they found Autrey a raving maniac, with his clothes on fire. He was overpowered after a hard struggle.

Fighting in Thessaly Continues.

London, Feb. 7—The Athens correspondent of the Times says: The Turks, after severe fighting, have occupied and burned four villages in the Agrapha district, in the north of Acarnania, about midway between Arta and Domoko. Eight thousand Turkish troops were engaged in the conflicts. It is reported that in the neighborhood of Palaeokastron the Turks were repulsed. A panic prevails among the inhabitants of the neutral zone. The Greek outposts have been strengthened and the situation is ominous. It is probable that the Cretan question will be dropped until the evacuation of Thessaly has been secured.

Gold from Australia.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—The steamship Mariposa, from Sydney, Australia, due here February 10, is reported to have on board nearly $500,000 Australian gold consigned to the Anglo-California bank, of this city. Added to the former receipts, this will bring the total shipments of gold from that source for this season up to $13,000,000, by far the largest amount ever received in California from Australia during any one year in settling the balance of trade in favor of this country.

Will Visit Gettysburg.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President McKinley and probably some of the members of his cabinet will attend the Memorial day services at Gettysburg on the 30th of May if public business does not intervene to prevent them. The president so informed a delegation who called on him Friday to extend the invitation.

Spain to Send More Cruisers.

London, Feb. 7.—Special dispatches from Madrid say that the Spanish government has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United States.

ZOLA'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Keen Public Interest Shown—Has No Hope of Fair Treatment.

Paris, Feb. 8.—The trial of M. Emile Zola, who is being prosecuted by the government as a result of the letter which he wrote last December to the Aurore, strongly reflecting upon high officials connected with the Dreyfus case, opened Monday in the assize court of the Seine. The most keen public interest was manifested in the case.

When M. Zola entered everybody was on tiptoe to get a glimpse of him, and there was some disorder pending the arrival of the judge. Scarcely was he seated when a bundle of telegrams was handed to M. Zola, all addressed "Zola, court of assizes, Paris," and other telegrams poured in during the proceedings, altogether over 400 from all parts of the world, offering sympathy and congratulations. One from Belgium bore the signature of 1,000 legal and literary celebrities and signed by a group of Roman Catholic priests said "Viva la justice."

M. Zola, who was quite calm, asked the barristers: "What is the maximum penalty to which I am liable?" On being told that it was six months imprisonment, he rejoined smiling: "If truth could but merge from this trial, I would willingly take six months more."

The day's proceedings bring out more patently than before what an uphill fight lies before Zola. M. Laborie, his counsel, has already pronounced it a forlorn hope.

London, Feb. 8.—David Christie Murray, the novelist and playwright, had a column interview with Emile Zola, which is published in the Daily News. Zola, it appears, was anything but hopeful of the outcome of his trial and said:

"We know everything about the Dreyfus case; but it is impossible to describe the pressure to impose silence upon the men who are able and ready to reveal the truth. Our documentary evidence is not even looked at and our witnesses have refused to testify or have been ordered to be silent. The facts are clear and absolutely beyond denial; but the authorities refuse to allow us to produce our evidence and then hold up the feebleness of our cause to the derision of the public."

GOV. PINGREE'S VICTORY.

Michigan Central Must Issue 1,000 Mileage Books for $20.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 7.—Judge Donovan, of the circuit court, has ordered the issuance of a mandamus against the Michigan Central railway in the suit brought by Gov. Pingree to compel the railway company to sell him a 1,000 mileage book, good not only for himself, but for any member of his family, for $20.

Judge Donovan quoted several decisions of the United States supreme court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the state. He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the state, and that the "company cannot fix rates by by-laws repugnant to the laws of the state."

"It is clearly settled law that the company's whole system is under state law and state control. It cannot escape state statutes by its by-laws, which conflict with the constitutional requirements.

"The company cannot even tender to the state what it purchased in 1846, and which the state could buy back in 1867. The holdings are so vast that eventually either the company will control the state railway system or that function must remain in the state. In case of doubt the state is entitled to the doubt.

"The mandamus will issue."

Savannah's Fire Epidemic.

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7.—Savannah's epidemic of fire continues. Sunday night damage to the extent of $125,000 was caused by a conflagration which started in a hay warehouse on the wharf at the foot of Jefferson street. The fire communicated itself to several brick buildings on Bay street and three of them were entirely gutted. Before the fire, which broke out in the hay warehouse, had been brought under control, flames burst out in the magnificent cathedral of St. John the Baptist, the head seat of the Catholic church in the state of Georgia, and it was soon in ruins. At midnight the destruction of the cathedral was complete. The cathedral cost about $225,000 and was insured for $60,000. It was one of the finest ecclesiastical structures in the south. The edifice contained many works of art, all of which were saved.

A Gigantic Combination.

Chicago, Feb. 4.—All biscuit and cracker companies between Salt Lake City on the west, Portland, Me., on the east, St. Paul on the north and New Orleans on the south are under one management. The name of the new corporation, which was incorporated in the state of New Jeresy, with a capital of $25,000,000 preferred and $30,000,000 common stock, is the National Biscuit company. The actual transfer of deeds of the various plants controlled by the companies merged into the National company took place in the office of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank in this city. Benjamin F. Crawford, Mansfield, O., was elected president; H. F. Vories, of Chicago, first vice president; Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, second vice president; C. E. Rumsey, of Pittsburgh, secretary and treasurer.

The Decree Modified.

Washington, Feb. 5.—The state department has been notified by Ambassador White at Berlin of the modification of the original decree issued by the Prussian minister of finance, Dr. Miquel, prohibiting the importation of American fruit. According to the ambassador's cablegram, the decree does not, as he advised Thursday, apply to dried fruits, while fresh fruit will be admitted to entry if an examination shows its condition to be satisfactory. If this modification has been made in the decree, it would appear that the prompt representations made by the United States have received an equally prompt consideration on the other side.

Sentenced for Embezzlement.

Chicago, Feb. 7. — Theodore H. Schintz, who failed last summer with debts of nearly $800,000, was found guilty Saturday in Judge Horton's court of the embezzlement of $3,844 from the Franz Ertel estate. His punishment was fixed at imprisonment in the penitentiary.

Death of an Ex-Governor.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 5.—News has been received here in a private dispatch to Mr. P. I. Bonbrake, president of the Citizens' national bank, of the death of ex-Gov. Thomas A. Osborn, at Meadville, Pa., Friday.

New Bank for Chicago.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The American national bank of Chicago has been authorized to begin business. Capital, $1,000,000.

The Government's Domain.

The commissioner of the general land office has submitted his report to the Secretary of the Interior. Compared with last year, it shows a decrease of 3,298 homestead entries, aggregating 378,625 acres. Quite proportionate to this is the falling off in general health when no effort is made to reform irregularity of the bowels. This can easily be accomplished with the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, also a remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and liver trouble.

If a noisy baby has a real pretty mother, a crowd will forgive it a good deal quicker.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Rome wasn't founded by Romeo; it was Juliet who was found dead by him.—Chicago Daily News.

Years of rheumatism have ended with Cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

Wise men make feasts that fools may eat and get the gout.—Chicago Daily News.

The architect of his own fortunes seldom tires of building extensions.—N. Y. Weekly.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

Lots of people mistake a loud noise for ability to sing.—Washington Democrat.

Slipped and fell; bad sprain. Never Mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

Nobody uses over about six adjectives.—Washington Democrat.

Eruptions On the Face

"I was troubled with eruptions on my face. I thought I would give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and after taking a few bottles I was cured. I am now also free from rheumatism to which I have been subject for some time." C. E. Barry, 726 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES.

Fruits in a Few Months From Seed.

Some berries will be white, some black and others red, and some of the plants runnerless. Perfectly hardy in any garden and bear continually from May to Nov. Greatly superior in flavor to other sorts. Fruits well in pots summer or winter. Plants from seed sown now will fruit freely all the coming summer and fall. One plant has yielded a pint of berries at one picking as late as November.

For 10c. we will mail a packet of this Strawberry seed and our great Catalogue of New Seeds, Bulbs, Plants and Fruits, 160 pages, 12 large Colored Plates.

Or for only 25c. we will mail Catalogue, Strawberry Seed, Chinese Lantern Plant, Shoo-fly Plant, Jubilee Phlox, Prize Verbena and THE MAYFLOWER Monthly Magazine for a year; illustrated—colored plate each month—devoted to Flowers and Gardening. *Order now; this offer may not appear again.*

John Lewis Childs, Floral Park, N.Y.

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The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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Chronic Rheumatism.

From the Industrial News, Jackson, Mich.

The subject of this sketch is fifty-six years of age, and actively engaged in farming. When seventeen years old he hurt his shoulder and a few years after commenced to have rheumatic pains in it. On taking a slight cold or the least strain, sometimes without any apparent cause whatever, the trouble would start and he would suffer the most excruciating pains.

He suffered for over thirty years, and the last decade has suffered so much that he was unable to do any work. To this the frequent occurrences of dizzy spells were added, making him almost a helpless invalid.

IN ALL SORTS OF WEATHER.

He tried the best physicians but without being benefited and has used several specific rheumatic cures, but was not helped. About one year and six months ago he read in this paper of a case somewhat similar to his which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and concluded to try this remedy.

After taking the first box he felt somewhat better, and after using three boxes, the pains entirely disappeared, the dizziness left him, and he has now for over a year been entirely free from all his former trouble and enjoys better health than he has had since his boyhood.

He is loud in his praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and will gladly corroborate the above statements. His post office address is Lorenzo Neeley, Horton, Jackson County, Michigan.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. All druggists sell them.

BEYOND BELIEF.

Henri Was Stuck on His New Brown Suit.

The lady in the railway car would have claimed undisputed recognition as the most overdressed person in any of the counties through which the train passed had it not been for her son. He was one of the weary-faced, scrupulously clad little people who afford support to the theory that poverty may be a comparative blessing to the very young. He did not look as if a genuine good time would fit him. The ambition to drill him into unflagging self-consciousness had met with obvious and pathetic success. He sat with his neck stretched out to keep from wrinkling his lace collar. The novel which his mother read was one of the most recent and ponderous. The title, in large gilt letters, was turned toward the aisle as she held it before her, turning the pages with suspicious infrequency. A mist had gathered on the pane, so that the boy could not look out of the window. Instinct was more powerful than culture, and before he thought he had taken his gloved finger and rubbed a round spot through which he could look with one eye. His mother fairly gasped with indignation.

"Henri!" she exclaimed.

"Yes, ma'am."

"You bad child! How can you do such things?"

He made no reply, but penitently turned his back upon the mental luxury with which he had hoped to provide himself. But his mother evidently prided herself upon her achievements as a domestic disciplinarian. In a loud voice she continued:

"Now, you sit there perfectly quiet, and remember what I tell you. If you do anything like that again—"

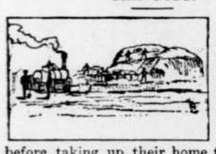
As she paused to consider her threat the child gazed into her face with tense apprehension.

"I'll open that window and toss you out and let the car run over you, so that all the wheels will cut you up in little bits of pieces!"

His eyes grew big with dread, and in tones of mingled incredulity and dismay he exclaimed:

"Mamma! In my new brown suit?"—Washington Star.

A PERFECT HOME SECURED AT LITTLE COST.



Joan and Theodore Striovski, formerly residents of Michigan, but now living in Alameda, Western Canada, before taking up their home there visited the country as delegates. They reported to the Government of the Dominion of Canada the result of their observations, and from this report extracts have been taken, which are published below:

"We have visited a number of most desirable locations, and are highly pleased with the country as a whole, it being beyond our highest expectations. We find here a prosperous and well-contented lot of people. They have comfortable homes, and their vast fields of wheat and other crops in addition to their herds of choice cattle, indicate prosperity in the full sense of the word. In conversation with the farmers throughout our trip we learned that the majority of them came here with very limited means, and some with no more than enough to bring them here, and they are now well-to-do. They all claim that this is the only country for a poor man, or one with little means, to get a start and make a home for himself and family. As you are aware, we were a little shaky and undecided before leaving Detroit, but have determined since that we, with our friends, will make this country our future home. It is far from being the wilderness we had pictured it to be; it is, instead, a land having all the facilities required by modern civilization, such as railroads, markets, stores, churches, schools, etc., in fact, an ideal home for those having the future welfare of themselves and families at heart."

The Messrs. Striovski selected the Alameda district, but what they say of it appeals in a general way to most other districts in that vast country. They speak of the fuel, which is to be had in great quantities, of the water that can be had by digging from 10 to 20 feet, and of the good grazing land to be had almost everywhere. There is plenty of wood for building timber and for fuel, while coal is convenient, and sells at low prices at the mines. In driving through the country they passed many fine patches of wild raspberries, and say they can speak highly of their flavor, as they could not resist the temptation to stop and eat.

Having already transgressed on your valuable space, I shall defer further reference to Western Canada for another issue. An illustrated pamphlet recently issued by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, giving a complete description of the country, will be forwarded free to all who write for it.

Yours,
WESTERN CANADA.

A pompous bishop was having his portrait painted, and, after sitting for an hour in silence he thought he would break the monotony. "How are you getting along?" he inquired. To his astonishment the artist, absorbed in his work, replied: "Move your head a little to the right, and shut your mouth." Not being accustomed to such a form of address, his lordship asked: "May I ask why you address me in that manner?" The Artist (still absorbed in his work)—"I want to take off a little of your cheek."—Tit-Bits.

The Mean Thing.

"My face," said the Seasoned Soubrette, is my fortune. "You don't say so?" retorted the Funny Comedian. "I thought it stood for what you owed." "And why did you think it stood for what I owed?" asked the Seasoned Soubrette. "Because," explained the Funny Comedian, "I see you have it chalked up."—Indianapolis Journal.

Below Zero (and the Belt).

Tenbooke (after the refusal)—How cold it is to-night. My hands are chilled.

Gwendolen—Well, I have made you a Christmas present of the mitten. That ought to keep them warm.—Yellow Book.

FOLLOWING THE BAND.

Life was a joy when I was a boy,
In the days of long ago,
When eye and ear could see and hear
The things it was good to know.
But the kind old earth, once glad with mirth
And pleasure high and grand,
Seems stale and tame since I became
Too big to follow the band.

Yet I dare say earth holds to-day
About as much or more
Of joy and cheer, right now and here,
Than ever it held before.
But by our pride we're now denied
God's gifts on every hand;
We've grown too proud to follow the crowd—
Too big to follow the band.

I'd like to stray in a careless way
Through the broad green fields of youth,
And wander back along life's track
To the blissful springs of truth.
I'd like to trade my woes, self-made,
And the cares that come to men
For the keen delight of a boy's glad right
To follow the band again.
—Nixon Waterman, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

AN AWAKENING.

By Enoch Dixon.

A BACHELOR is much given to reflection. It comes after a time to be one of the few real pleasures of his existence. Surrounded by the bare furnishings of a bachelor's quarters, the stiffness and uncomfortableness of it leads from a realization of what is to a dream of what might have been. Unconsciously the habit grows until its satisfaction becomes as necessary as the satisfaction of a carnal appetite.

I have lived to the age of 43, unloved and unloving, fancy free, except that the usual attachments which come to everyone of healthy body and mind have been mine. I had always intended to marry. I have appreciated women fully. I have worshiped at the shrine of femininity, but always in the general rather than the particular. My drifting away from gentle attention to the fair sex has been gradual, if at all. There still remains a pleasure in speaking those soft and gentle words which bring the blush of pleasure to fair cheeks and the sparkle of self-satisfaction to timid and downcast eyes. There is still a joy in measuring the accomplishments of the latest belle, to kindly overlook her faults or excuse them, and to choose for her a husband from among my friends. Somehow, however, there has come a crustiness and a spirit of pessimism which is a bar to the consideration of any young lady in connection with any future in which I might have a share.

That was until to-night.

This evening I dined with a happy couple, not long since married. In my goodness of heart I had picked them out one for the other and brought them together. He and I had spent our school days as comrades, and in those times were inseparable. The same rod had corrected us for partnership truancy, and we had together often paid the penalty for the despoilment of a neighbor's watermelon patch. I had tried his constancy and friendship and found them true. I met her in the south. I was off for a vacation, making the journey lazily on a palatial Mississippi river steamboat. She came aboard at a little landing, chaperoned by a big, good-natured, careless brother and attended by a colored maid. I was attracted by the freshness of her beauty, and we became good friends. When I came back north I told Fred of her, and my eulogy aroused his interest. The next spring we went south together, met Marian at her home and Cupid scored another victory. Nor was the little rascal a laggard. Fred tarried for two months, and within the year they were married. I am their best friend, and to-night I dined with them. At the parting Marian quietly asked: "Frank, why haven't you ever married?"

That query aroused a new sentiment—gave a new cause for reflection. I wandered slowly to my bachelor apartments, filled and lighted my pipe, elevated my feet a few inches more than was customary and seriously repeated the question in my mind.

Yes, why haven't I married? It was an honest question, propounded in a spirit of friendship, and I would have an answer for Marian the next time we met.

As the smoke slowly curls toward the ceiling I see the shadow of a face—a tender, youthful countenance—and a flood of memory from early days comes to me. Let's see—yes, I was 12 years old then, just beginning to realize that there was a difference between petticoats and trousers, and to feel the pangs of bashfulness. Rose was, if my memory does not deceive me, a pretty girl. Her name might have been chosen for the color of her cheeks, they were so bright, and her chestnut hair refused to be confined by any method of control. She was the first in every game at school, tall for her years, supple and full of energy. I never joined the circle of which she was a part nor passed her home in getting to mine if I could help it. It seemed to me she was sacred, and I shrank from profaning her with the accidental touch of my hand or a glance which could be avoided. I really thought I loved her. I was happy for days if she gave me a glance, and blushed with confusion if she smiled at me. Once I bribed my brother to drop a note, a tender avowal of passion, at her father's gate, but an elder sister found it, and I was glad when we moved away from that village. That was as near as I came to marrying Rose.

My pipe had gone out, and as I relighted it a new face appears amid the smoke. It is Irene. I knew her at once, for there is no mistaking those black, lustrous eyes, that open, frank countenance nor the firm determination of that full chin. How we became sweethearts I cannot tell, but I think the fire had long smoldered and was fanned to flame when she gave me half her apple one recess. Anyway, in our boyish and girlish ways, we loved. In my mind she could do no wrong, and I still believe she never did. But she had a Celtic temper, and one day I transgressed beyond forgiveness in some way, and that is why I never married Irene.

The vision of a little southern village comes to me, and with it the remembrance of a multitude of girl friends—some fair, others only fair. Prominent among them is the face of Dollie—petite and flaxen-haired. She was the embodiment of many graces and was of a charming personality. Whatever she did she did well, and principal among her accomplishments was that of flirting—so we parted. Then there was Jessie and Dora, as unlike in their styles of beauty as is day and night, yet both were very handsome. I loved them in turn, but the disease was not deep-seated, and there was a radical cure when Nellie came. I will never forget when first I saw her. A boy friend had come to borrow my sled and told me he was going to the hill with the prettiest girl on earth. I believed his judgment faulty, yet I went to see the person he dared compare with Jessie and Dora. As I came upon the hillside a vision of loveliness was revealed, and I was fascinated. I had not thought there could be so beautiful a creature, and I stood there and froze my toes watching Albert and Nellie coasting on my sled. In after years, when I had come to manhood, I met her, and for a time was a persistent caller at her home. Her nature was as cold as the snow upon the hillside that December morning. Then there were other sweethearts, for there never was a time when I was wholly fancy free, but the retrospect reveals none who was a possible wife.

Why haven't I married? I am puffing away and honestly trying to solve the question, but one thing bothers me. Back of all these visions there has been a shadowy face, the face of a friend of all these years. It has looked at me with soft, appealing eyes, seemingly repeating Marian's question. Somehow I cannot look fairly at it, but must steal furtive glances. It is the pretty countenance of Grace. She and I were never sweethearts, and how she can be concerned in this reverie is what puzzles me. But I like to think of Grace. The other visions have vanished, and I am looking squarely at her now. She smiles, and I nod back. I remember well when she first came to our little village, a tot in short dresses, and I was 20. She was not pretty then—but such eyes! Large, lustrous, appealing—they seemed to search your very soul. I guess I liked Grace from the very first. The choicest roses in our garden were saved for her, and she was always "my little girl." As she developed she became "my little sister," the only one I had. Then I was her first "grown-up" fellow. What a sensation we caused among the brethren when we walked into church one quiet Sunday morning—she 15, I 24. I do not think either of us thought

AS THE SMOKE SLOWLY CURLS.

of love. Ours was the highest order of friendship; she trusted me, I honored her. And then the excursions we took together! We each loved nature, the flowers, birds, brooks, everything outdoors. How often I have spent an hour casting in the creek while Grace wove garlands of pretty flowers and ferns, or expressed compassion for the fish which gasped for life amid the damp moss which lined the basket. Ah! but we were such good friends and so carelessly happy in those days.

But why do I remember these things now? Is it possible Grace is concerned in this? Do I know of a more womanly woman? Do I know of another who understands me so well, or who is in every way so worthy? For the life of me I cannot think of another for whom I have so high a regard. I dreamed the other night that Grace was dead; that I had stood beside the coffin and taken a silent farewell of the friend I had respected so long, and when I awoke I was sobbing, and there were tears upon the pillow. Why, confound my dumbness, I believe I have loved her all the time. Yes! I am sure of it, and tomorrow I am going south. No, I will not see Marian before I go, for Grace shall answer her question, and I hope that answer will be: "Just because he has been so foolish."—Carter's Monthly, Chicago.

Fat Folks' Goodness.

"It's a singular thing, but the commission of crime seeems confined to certain kinds of people," said Bluff, putting on an air of wisdom.

"Yes," rejoined Miggs. "That's well known. It's confined to criminals, of course."

"Certainly persons are almost sure to become criminals," continued Bluff, ignoring the interruption, "while others are never, or very rarely, found in prison."

"Because they are too lucky," murmured Miggs.

"It may seem strange, but fat men seldom commit crime. This is the assertion of criminologists."

"It doesn't seem strange at all to me," remarked the irrepressible Miggs. "Everybody knows that it is difficult for fat men to stoop to anything low."—Pearson's Magazine.

Nothing of the Sort.

The irritated father of a truant boy was filling up sundry holes in the back yard where the urchin had "prospected" for angleworms a few hours before, when a neighbor who happened to be leaning over the fence remarked, with a praiseworthy effort to say something consoling: "Well, your boy, at any rate, is a faithful disciple of Izaak Walton." "Him?" exclaimed the father, stopping to rest a moment and leaning dismally on the hoe-handle. "He ain't a disciple of anybody! All he's good fur on earth is to set on some log all day and fish!"—Youth's Companion.

Misunderstood.

A wealthy lady, living near a garrison town, sent an officer an invitation to take tea with her. The note began: "The pleasure of Capt. Armstrong's company is requested," and the answer ran accordingly: "Enlisted men Jones and Lee have been detailed to do guard duty, but the remainder of Capt. Armstrong's company accept with pleasure."—Youth's Companion.

Oil in a Whale's Tongue.

A ton of oil has been obtained from the tongue of a single whale.

ARE YOU TO LIVE IN ALASKA?

Some Requirements That Will Be Found Indispensable.

The universal article of diet in that country, depended upon and indispensable, is bread or biscuit. And to make the bread and biscuit, either in the camp or upon the trail, yeast cannot be used—it must be baking powder; and the powder manufactured by the processes of the Royal Baking Powder Company, miners and prospectors have learned, is the only one which will stand in that peculiar climate of cold and dampness and raise the bread and biscuit satisfactorily.

These facts are very important for every one proposing to go to Alaska and the Yukon country to know, for should he be persuaded by some outfitter to take one of the cheap brands of baking powder, it will cost just as much to transport it, and then when he opens it for use, after all his labor in packing it over the long and difficult route, he will find a solid caked mass or a lot of spoiled powder, with no strength and useless. Such a mistake might lead to the most serious results. Alaska is no place in which to experiment in food, or try to economize with your stomach. For use in such a climate, and under the trying and fatiguing conditions of life and labor in that country, everything must be the best and most useful, and above all it is imperative that all food supplies shall have perfect keeping qualities. It is absurd to convey over such difficult and expensive routes an article that will deteriorate in transit, or that will be found when required for use to have lost a great part of its value.

There is no better guide to follow in these matters than the advice of those who have gone through similar experience. Mr. McQuesten, who is called "the father of Alaska," after an experience of years upon the trail, in the camp, and in the use of every kind of supply, says: "We find in Alaska that the importance of a proper kind of baking powder cannot be overestimated. A miner with a can of bad baking powder is almost helpless in Alaska. We have tried all sorts, and have been obliged to settle down to use nothing but Royal. It is stronger, and carries further, but, above all things, it is the only powder that will endure the severe climatic changes of the Arctic region."

It is for the same reasons that the U. S. Government in its relief expeditions, and Peary, the famous Arctic traveler, have carried the Royal Baking Powder exclusively.

The Royal Baking Powder will not cake nor lose its strength either on board ship or in damp climates, and is the most hightly concentrated and efficient of leavening agents. Hence it is indispensable to every Alaskan outfit. It can be had of any of the trading companies in Alaska, but should the miner procure his supplies before leaving, he should resist every attempt of the outfitter to palm off upon him any of the other brands of baking powder, for they will spoil and prove the cause of great disappointment and trouble.

BIRDS EAT 400 SHEEP.

The Feast Took Place 100 Miles From Dawson and Cost $20,000.

Jack Collins, who started for Dawson City with a band of sheep last summer, has been heard from. He sold part of his flock for $20,000. The other and biggest half of the flock fed the birds of the arctic zone. This is how it happened:

He drove the sheep in over the Dalton trail. Some time before Dawson was reached cold weather came on, and Collins decided to kill his sheep. He killed and sold 300, and received nearly $20,000 for them.

Then he concluded to hold the remainder for a better market. He killed the remaining 400 in a sort of secluded place off the line of travel and suspended the carcasses on poles far enough above the ground to be out of the reach of bears, wolves or other wild animals. He left two young men to watch the mutton, and proceeded to look for a mining section. Having found one, he located a claim and proceeded to test it. After he had dug out a few thousand dollars' worth of gold he thought he would, as the French say, "return to his muttons."

His stay had been so prolonged that the young men had become weary of holding a wake over the sheep, and, imagining Dawson to be only a few miles away, had started for that city to enjoy some of the pleasures a metropolitan city can afford. It proved to be about 100 miles to Dawson, so their absence was more extended than they had inended, and when Collins reached the place where he had left the carcasses of 400 sheep he found only 400 bleaching skeletons.

The eagles, ravens, crows, kites, hawks and other birds of prey which inhabit that region had been feasting on mutton. "Where the carcass is, there will the eagles be gathered," is a proverb which applies to other birds of prey. Collins had left so many carcasses that invitations had been sent out and a general round-up of all the vultures and things in that region, from Behring sea to the Mackenzie river, had taken place. Whether the claim Collins secured will make good the loss of the mutton or not remains to be seen, but when he drives in his next band of sheep the birds of prey will not get so large a percentage of them.—Portland Oregonian.

A Town Rides in This Elevator.

Probably the only elevator in the world that is used to connect two parts of a town is the one in Heligoland, the little island just off the coast of and belonging to Germany. One portion of the town is on a cliff over 200 feet high. The other is at the base of the cliff on a flat stretch of land. There are no paths up the cliff, and all communications between the two portions of this unique little place must be held by means of the elevator—an elevator that lifts an entire community to and from the scene of its daily labors.—N. Y. Journal.

From the Paris Holocaust.

The unclaimed jewels and curios, to the value of $150,000, which were found in the ruins after the fire at the charity bazar in Paris, have been sold at auction. The money realized is to remain bonded for 30 years, after which all the money unclaimed goes to the state.

The Beneficent Corset.

A paper read before the British association at Bath in praise of corsets declared that "reasonably tight" lacing increased mental and physical activity by causing a more liberal supply of blood to the brain, muscles and nerves.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Subject to Taxation.

The different express companies doing business in this state have filed with the state auditor reports of their earnings for 1897.

The largest business reported is that of the American express company, which operates on a number of lines of railway in the state. It reports its gross receipts of $75,405.33, of which it says half is paid to the carrying railroads, leaving $37,702.68 subject to taxation.

The Northern Pacific reports that it has done $32,910.86 since June 1, paying to the Northern Pacific railroad company $15,946.77, leaving $16,964.09 for taxation. This, however, is only a partial report, arising out of a misunderstanding between the express company and the Ramsey county tax officials, who, in May last, notified the company that it had listed its effects for taxation.

The Adams company, operating on the Burlington and the St. Paul & Duluth, took in $24,711.94 and paid out $14,117.94, leaving a taxable margin of $9,406.

The Wells Fargo company, which operates only on one line, the Chicago Great Western, and which has only been in the state since April last, reports receipts of $7,098.52 and expenditures of $9,802.80, leaving nothing to tax.

The Western company, operating on the Soo, reports receipts of $12,590.62 and expenses of $10,093.48; taxable receipts, $2,497.14.

The four companies report an aggregate of net earnings of $66,569.89, on which the three per cent tax will realize $1,997.10 to the state.

The United States and Great Northern express companies have as yet failed to file reports.

By the Hypnotic Route.

If the authorities will permit it, John Moshik, who is to be hanged in Minneapolis next month for murder, will be hypnotized as he stands on the gallows. Dr. Edward H. Haas, a skillful hypnotist of St. Paul, is anxious to try the experiment.

Acting upon the suggestion that he is to stiffen all the muscles, Moshik may drop through the trap as rigid as any of the hypnotized subjects so often exhibited with head upon one chair and feet upon another. Thus the metallic muscles of his neck may prevent the rope from compressing his wind pipe and from causing him to strangle. The same muscular resistance may keep the shock of his fall from wrenching apart the vertebræ of his upper spinal column. Or, if he really does die, his death may be spiritually serene.

The execution of Moshik will take place in the large vacant space on the jail floor between the hospital and the insane wards on the Fifth street side of the building.

Acquitted.

One of the greatest libel suits ever tried in Minneapolis came to an end with a verdict of not guilty. The action was brought by the Minneapolis Trust company against the Minneapolis Times, W. E. Haskell, its manager, and John Blanchard, its editor, and was a criminal prosecution by indictment. The case was on trial two months, and the jury, after being out 24 hours, brought in a verdict of not guilty as to the defendant Haskell, which will settle all the cases. The jury, however, declared that the editorial went beyond the statements in the affidavit on which it was based.

Must Practice Economy.

W. W. Prendergast, state superintendent of public instruction, has issued a circular to county superintendents of schools informing them that the state printing commission would not authorize the printing of all matter hitherto sent to county superintendents, and suggesting that they use great economy in distributing school laws and blanks. Questions for spring and fall examinations of teachers were mentioned as one of the blanks which the commission bill disallows.

News in Brief.

The residence of C. M. Packard at Sherburne was destroyed by fire.

Some miscreant opened the switch at Island Lake, causing the special to leave the track. Engineer Hallet and Fireman Fisher both jumped, the former being internally injured and the latter badly bruised. The passenger service was only slightly delayed.

Two masked men attempted to hold up S. G. Lamott in his home in Minneapolis, but a lusty yell scared the robbers away.

John Johnson, a retired St. Paul saloonkeepor, having spent his money in a protracted spree, committed suicide by poison.

For the first time in the history of Hennepin county, a juror's fee was paid to a woman. Mrs. N. E. Parsons was summoned by mistake. The judge excused her, but she demanded her fees, and got them.

The destruction by fire of the manufacturing plant of George & Cole at Jordan, will probably result in the removal of that firm to Minneapolis.

The Allemania bank of St. Paul will reopen about March 1.

W. J. Coles, Jr., has a franchise to build a new flouring mill at Stewart.

Chas. E. Stafford fell from a box car in Minneapolis and was fatally injured.

Crookston is going to build a $6,000 steel bridge.

The spring wheat millers of Minnesota will assist their St. Louis brethren in their fight against adulterated flour, and an "Anti-adulteration League" is being formed. It is proposed to take an active part in the fight, and assist the St. Louis millers in their work for the anti-adulteration bill now before congress.

The livery stable of Thomas Kehoe, Minneapolis, with 43 head of horses, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $20,000.

Andrew Elkton, who claims to have been drugged and robbed in a Moorhead saloon, has sworn out a complaint against the owner of the place where the affair occurred.

Russell Delano, aged 7 years, was killed by an electric car in front of his home in Minneapolis. The accident occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening, but it was nearly midnight before his parents knew what had happened to their only child.

While walking on the railroad track between Moriska and Auburn, Mr. Miller, of Biwabik, lost a roll of bills containing $500.

The Winona street railway company has laid off its conductors. Fare boxes have been placed in the cars, and hereafter the motormen will have entire charge of the running.

THE MAN WHO LIVED.

He should have been dead.

But he wasn't, because——

"There's nothing succeeds like success." There is no withstanding the living argument of the man who should be dead, who isn't dead, but who would be dead, but for a preserving medicine. That's about the way it seemed to strike Editor Lawrence, of the Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio. He was afflicted with one of those colds that have, thousands of times over, culminated in consumption, when not promptly cured. In this condition he met a friend, a consumptive, whom he had not expected to see alive. The consumptive friend recommended Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for the editor's cold, on the ground that it had "helped him wonderfully." It helped the editor just as wonderfully, giving "almost instant relief." But read his letter:

"About two months ago, I was afflicted with a bad cold, and, meeting a friend, he advised the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral which, he claimed, had helped him wonderfully. As he was a consumptive, whom I had not expected to see alive for several years, I concluded there must be merit in this preparation. I accordingly bought a couple of bottles, one of which I keep on my desk all the time. This is certainly the best remedy for a cold I ever used. It gives almost instant relief, and the J. C. Ayer Co. are to be congratulated on possessing the formula for such a very valuable remedy."—W. H. Lawrence, Editor, The Ohio Farmer, Cleveland, Ohio.

Keep a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral handy, on the desk, in the office, on the shelf or in the closet at home, and you will have at hand a remedy that is capable at any time of saving you suffering, money, and even life. There is no malady so prolific of evil results as a neglected cold. There is no medicine so promptly effective in curing a cold and absolutely eradicating its effects, as Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Every traveller should carry it. Every household should keep it. It cures every variety of cough, and all forms of lung and throat trouble. Asthma, bronchitis, croup, and whooping cough, are promptly cured by it, and it has in many cases overcome pulmonary diseases in aggravated forms, when all other remedies failed to help and physicians gave no hope of cure. Those who for convenience have wanted a smaller sized bottle of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, can now obtain it of their dealer in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and read more of the cures effected by this remedy. The book contains 100 pages, and is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

An Old War-Horse of Journalism Discovers the Virtue of a New Medicinal Variety.

There are only a few of them left.

Since Chas. A. Dana's death, Joseph Medill, the war-horse of the Chicago Tribune, is the chief surviving representative of the old school of virile, aggressive editorial giants.

To have mud thrown at them was part of the profession at all times, but to find health in mud is rather a modern innovation. That is what Joseph Medill has been doing of late.

Mr. Medill is an investigator and when the stories of the miraculous Magno-Mud at Indiana Mineral Springs began to spread over the country, the great editor became interested and eventually decided to try this mysterious substance on his own rheumatic limbs and weigh its value. He was accompanied by his private physician, a young Armenian scientist of high attainments. The great editor was mud-mummified daily for several weeks and gained visibly in weight, strength and vitality.

The final result of the experiment was an unqualified success. Mr. Medill went back to Chicago in September, and wrote an editorial about Magno-Mud with his own hand. Next, he sent his son-in-law for a little of the mud-treatment. In November he went down again, and since the new bath house is completed he expects to be a regular visitor four times a year.

This mud-treatment in which Mr. Medill found so much virtue, is peculiar, yet logical. After all, every form of life springs from the earth, which is the great destroyer and assimilator of dead and effete matter. At the Indiana Mineral Springs is a beautiful little natural amphitheatre, the slopes being grown with magnificent oaks. At the foot of the converging hills, a big Lithia spring gushes forth at the rate of 3,000 barrels a day and floods the soil, which consists of a rich, black porous loam, fed by the deciduous foliage of the oak trees. This peculiar soil saturated with mineral salts for ages, is as soluble as sugar, and being devoid of clay is not sticky in the least. It is not, therefore, in any sense related to the conventional mud of the road-way, of the Chicago street or to the variety which clings to your heels.

The mud is applied to the patient on a cot, the subject being entirely encased in the substance, steamed to a proper temperature. It then acts as a poultice, stimulates the skin, superficial blood vessels and nerves, opens the pores and lithiates the blood, dissolving all uric acid deposits. Nothing can be simpler or more rational.

Up-to-Date Sociology.

Son—Papa, what is meant by the classes?

Sprocketts—Why, they're professionals and A and B amateurs—the B's really aren't amateurs at all.

"Well, and what are the masses?"

"Oh, they're the folks who pay gate money to see the races, I s'pose."—N. Y. Journal.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The coat may not make the man, but lawsuits make attorneys.—Chicago Daily News

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to

Send This Notice with 10 Cts. in Stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. K 7

How silly it makes one feel to reach out to shake hands and not be noticed by the other fellow.—Washington Democrat.

If people insist upon waiting until they lose all their hair before they make any effort toward caring for it, they can have but little hope of satisfactory results from any preparation; but those who are wise enough to give consideration to the subject before their hair falls out, may be rewarded by a renewal of its health, growth and permanency. There is a pamphlet published entitled "The Hair, Its Care and Management," which is sent free to all who are interested in the subject, by the makers of "Cocoaine"—Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass.

The young onion is a very seductive vegetable, but it invariably gives a man away.—Chicago Daily News.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Illinois.

No man was ever blamed for being a gentleman, but many have been falsely accused of it.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Woman's inhumanity to woman causes many men to live and die in the bachelor class.—Chicago Daily News.

Pleasant, Wholesome, Speedy, for coughs is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's difficult for a man to check his creditors unless he has a bank account.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

The man with a grievance always proves a grievance to his friends.—Chicago Daily News.

Lots of men mistake a coarse, harsh voice for a good bass voice.—Washington Democrat.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

Everybody has some pet adjective.—Washington Democrat.

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Lots of very shiftless people get up early.—Washington Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound By St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham Asks Women to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was re-established. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—Mrs. Lucy Peasley, Derby Center, Vt.

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE."
GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND
SAPOLIO

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 11, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—William Stacy and Riar Stevens, of Montrose, drove down Friday, to help supply the Delano market with some hay.

—Tomorrow, Saturday, Feb. 12, Lincoln's birthday, will be a legal holiday in Minnesota; the Legislature having so made it.

—A dance at the City Hall, by Hellman and Matter, was enjoyed by some of the young people of the vicinity Wednesday night.

--The weather bureau billed snow flurries for Wednesday night and much colder Thursday. The snow flurries didn't come; the much colder didn't either. But on Thursday a good rain came down.

—Peter Peterson, who has been at Waverly most of the winter, has again taken a situation with his father Olaf, where he obligingly assists those who desire new shoes, in picking out the latest styles.

—Next month comes village election. Let us have a set of officials who will enforce the laws. If the laws are good and right they should be observed; if they are evil or wrong the sooner they are annulled the better.

--The "Beckahs" are said to be having lots of fun drilling for some kind of an entertainment in the near future. Their goat seems to have been well kept this fine winter and is more than comonly frisky for spring.

—The balmy spring air of Tuesday evening wafted sweet strains from the City Hall to the tympanums of those who chanced to be on the streets. It was the band boys together once again. Delano has the talent and the taste for the leading band in Wright county. Lets have it.

--The lecture on "the Passion Play, of Oberammergan," by Rev. Cleary, at Watertown, Tuesday evening was well received The house was full to overflowing. To say that Rev. Cleary entertained them is unnecessary. His reputation as an orator, not to mention the subject, is sufficient to warrant that. Several from Delano attended.

—We are informed that a number of the young Scandinavian people of this vicinity have organized a glee club, with Peter Peterson as leader. This insures good music for Delano entertainments whenever needed. There is abundance of material for several more glee clubs in the neighborhood. An evening in singing is well spent generally.

--It is a shame and a disgrace to a civilized country to have young men, some of them scarcely in their teens, who have been brought up in a christian country walk up to the bar of a saloon like so many pigs to a hog trough and proceed to fill up on what puts them in the gutter with the hogs, and that in direct violation of the law. If we have laws they should be obeyed.

--Notwithstanding the weather bureau's posted notice "Rain or Snow to-night and Tuesday", Tuesday was as fine a sunshiney a day as you would expect to find in Georgia, at this season of the year. Birds were preparing for spring. Buds were swelling on the trees, and Phil Martin's bees acted up so that he put about a dozen swarms out of doors, and they flew about and buzzed as if ready for business.

—We understand that Independence is to take a vote on the question of granting liquor license next month. Our informant says it will be snowed under. But those opposed to license don't want to be too sure and remain at home; they might feel awfully sorry to learn that too many were of their way of thinking and acting and that saloons were to be licensed. Whichever way you believe, it is your privilege and duty to vote whenever opportunity presents.

--The officers of the Delano Washington's Birthday Association met Tuesday and appointed the following committees to arrange for the proper celebrationg of the 22nd of February.

Reception—T. Hitzman, William Lewis, Martin Conzet.

Tables--Mrs. W. Bauman, Mrs. Chas. Eppel, Jr., Miss Amanda Sturman, Mrs. Eph Jacobs, Mrs. W. Rader, Mrs. Geo. Goodrick, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair.

Decorating Stage—C. M. Conzet.

A basket dinner will be served. Coffee will be furnished.

Everybody invited to be present.

The County Line: Had the other bid been accepted says a valued exchange, between 4,000 and 5,000 people would have been reached, "which being interpreted" means that the other bid was put in by the combine. No paper in Meeker county has a list of that size.

Brainerd Journal: The St. Paul Globe newspaper property has been bought by Geo. F. Spinney, an eastern newspaper man of recognized ability. Mr. Spinney makes the fatal mistake, however, of continuing the bastard politics heretofore advocated by the Globe. There is no such thing possible as successfully running a Democratic newspaper on Republican principles. It savors too much of the man who declared that although he was earnestly in favor of laws to prohibit the liquor traffic, he was just as earnestly opposed to their enforcement.

Personal.

C. H. Vorse and wife were over from Buffalo Sunday, seeing their grandson.

P. H. Grecar arrived home from a Sunday visit to the cities Monday morning.

John Mayer visited his family over Sunday, taking his departure for the west Monday.

Miss Arnold made a flying trip to Minneapolis Tuesday evening, returning Wednesday.

Archie Billings, of Minneapolis, came up Tuesday evening for a visit with his father O. L.

Smith Lake's enterprising lumber merchant made his customary Sunday visit with Delano friends.

Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, visited with relatives and old time friends, in Delano, last Monday.

S. S. and Oscar Ball drove to Montrose Sunday in response to a telegram that Mrs. Flanders was dead.

Mr. and Mrs. George P. Schaffer attended the lecture by Rev. Cleary, at Watertown, on Tuesday evening.

Miss Florida, of Rockford, has been making regular trips via the bicycle route to Delano, giving music lessons.

Mrs. T. M. Shaw returned last week from a pleasant visit with relatives at Albert Lea, she reports Becka and Stella well.

County Cullings.

Among Jurors summened for the term of federal court at Minneapolis, March 1. Wright county is represented on the petit jury by Frank Boerner, Buffalo; J. B. Quinn, Jr., Waverly; Chris Bechtel Hanover.

Some of the Free Silver Republicans appear to be satisfied with the nomination of Joe Reems for Sheriff. May be Joe will loom up well on the home stretch after all. "Faint heart ne'er won fair lady."

Township officers have considerable to do with the holding of elections. Be out to your town election to be held next month and help elect good men, men whom you know can, and will, see fair elections held. Commence now to ensure a fair election next fall.

The republican papers have nominated and killed off most of their best men for county and legislative offices, so soon, and appear to think they have saved the proper letters for when nomination time arrives. Possibly they will find they have lost the combination.

With John Lind for Governor and C. A. Towne for Congress from the Silver Republican ranks on the ticket, it looks as if there might be a slim chance for many more of the same persuasion and an awfully cheeky thing to ask for it, on the part of those interested in the welfare of the combination of forces. Fusion means fusion. It don't mean substituting one party for another from top to bottom of the ticket.

The Eagle suggests that possibly the new post office in McLeoad county was named for Frank Lamson, the Buffalo P. M. That is an awfully far fetched little boom for her friend Frank Lamson. Don't the Old Bird remember that Chauncy Lamson shot Little Crow somewhere thereabouts, and what is more fitting than to perpetuate the memory of that eventful occasion by naming a post office after him. And then to have the old vulture tackle her talons into it at the very first opportunity and try to make political capital out of it for her friend Frank!

The County Line: Even in Europe they have some sympathy for the Cubans. But they are just as much afraid to do anything as we are on this side of the water.

Litchfield Independent: The St. Paul Globe has recently changed publishers, but not politics. It is still goldbug and low tariff. It is said to be owned by Ex-Secretary Whitney of New York.

Aitkin Age: The bosses can fix up a slate; perhaps they can nominate it, but they should remember that the people will have the last say.

THE BIGGEST OFFER YET
The BUFFALO GAZETTE
—AND—
THE TWICE-A WEEK
DETROIT FREE PRESS
BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR
FOR ONLY $1.50.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK DETROIT FREE PRESS needs no introduction. Its many special articles by noted writers have given it a world wide reputation. In short, it is one of the cleanest, brightest and best family papers published. No pains or expense will be spared in keeping up its present high standard.

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Over 20,000 copies of 1897 book were sold at 25 cents each.

An accurate and superior book of Reference that tells you all you want to know. There will not be a useless page in it. A Practical Educator and Hand Book of Encyclopoedic information on subjects Statistical, Official, Historical, Political and Agricultural; likewise a book of Religious Fact, and general Practical Directions on every day affairs of Office, Home and Farm.

A copy of this book will be sent to all subscribing immediately and sending 15 cents additional for mailing expenses, making $1.65 in all.

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Address BUFFALO GAZETTE,
DELANO, MINN.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .86
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .83
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .79
Rye	" "	$ .87
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		10, .15
Eggs,		12
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .06
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

BORN.

STEIN.—In Franklin town, Monday, Jany. 17 to Mr. and Mrs. John Stein, a daughter.

DIED.

FLANDERS.—At Montrose, on Saturday Feb. 5, Mrs. Rhoda, wife of L. K. Flanders, aged 74.

DURFEE.—At Buffalo, Saturday, Feby. 5, Paul C. Durfee, aged 89 years.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb 4, 1898.

Although it was known a week ago that the advocates of the single gold standard were defeated, it was not supposed that they were prepared to make such an absolute acknowledgment of defeat to the country as to abandon all attempts to get gold standard legislation through the House, which is entirely dominated by Czar Reed, who is one of the boldest of the gold advocates. Such is the fact, however. Mr. Reed has decided that no financial legislation shall be put through the House at this session, and that all of his power shall be used to keep appropriations down and to bring about an early adjournment. That any bill supported by Mr. Reed could have been jammed through the House is certain, and only last week Mr. McKinley intimated in his New York speech that a financial bill would be passed by the House. From the beginning of the session that has been generally understood to be the republican program. Now it has been abandoned. Why? Because there are many Congressional districts in which the republicans are afraid to make a campaign in favor of the gold standard, and they da not dare to commit the party any further in that direction than the defeat of the Teller resolution by Czar Reed's slaves did. However, that is clear enough for those who do not wish to be deceived. As Representative Dockery, of Mo., remarked: "This clears away all the fog in the atmosphere and makes the issue for 1898 and 1900 a purely financial one. Republicans will be unable henceforth to separate themselves from the cause of the single gold standard. They are absolutely committed to it, and from it next fall there can be no escape."

There have been a number of important conferences of representatives of the three parties that supported Bryan and silver in the last campaign held in Washington during the last few days, but it is not deemed advisable to make public what object is in view, further than to say that it looks to a complete co-operation of all the silver forces in this year's Congressional campaign. To go into detail might put the other side in possession of more than it would be advisable for them to know.

Representative Allen, of Miss., ("Private John Allen, of Tupelo") has applied the well known story of the negro who baked a 'possum, went to sleep beside it, and woke up to find the 'possum gone, with the bones lying before him and 'possum grease on his fingers and lips, to republican talk of prosperity. The story makes the astonished darkey say: "Can it be possible dat I eat dat 'possum while I was asleep? It do look like I must have eat him, but 'fo' God, dat 'possum has less effect on my constitution dan any 'possum I ever eat befo'." Mr. Allen says to the republicans: "You tell us about prosperity and show figures that look like prosperity, but 'fo' God, this prosperity has less effect on my constitution than any prosperity I ever had in my life."

Senator Mason is one of the republicans—there are many more—who is not pleased with the do-nothing attitude of the administration towards Cuba. He says that it is within the power of Mr. McKinley to bring about immediate peace on the island, and that if something is not done soon he intends to offer a resolution calling upon the President to demand peace. But the offering of such a resolution, and its adoption by the Senate, would not change the present status a particle. So long as the republicans in the House stifle their opinions and vote as Czar Reed dictates it is useless for the Senate to do anything about Cuba.

In the course of one of the strongest speeches, yet made against the annexation of Hawaii, Senator White, of Cal., the new chairman of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, took occasion to say, that he did not believe a word of the stories about the sugar trust being opposed to annexation, and to call attention to the fact that some Senators who have generally been credited with sustaining friendly relations with the sugar trust were strongly in favor of annexation. The significant occurrence connected with the resumption of the consideration of the annexation treaty by the Senate was the voting down of the motion of Senator Thurston, of Nebr., to postpone its further consideration until March 1. The motion was made by Mr. Thurston because he did not wish the treaty considered while Mr. Dole, the President of Hawaii, remained in Washington. No record vote was taken, the motion being defeated by a rising vote. Although this incident indicates that Mr. Thurston will vote against the treaty, sixty votes are claimed for it by Senator Davis. The vote is some weeks off, however, if present plans are carried out.

The latest ukase of the Czar of the House is that there shall be no River and Harbor appropriation bill at this session of congress. This has caused a lot of profanity, as it had been understood by members of the River and Harbor committee and others that a bill carrying not to exceed $12,000,000 would be allowed to pass, and the committee had practically completed such a bill.

[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action therein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars (534.08) and whereas said judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4. P. M. of that day. I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following described Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four.

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON,
County Attorney
for Wright County.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Minnesota. Monthly $65.00 and expenses Position steady. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago. 55

Advertise in
the GAZETTE
for trade.

$1.00 A YEAR FOR DEMOREST'S FAMILY MAGAZINE.

The subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a year.

Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a Fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month: this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its various contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, The Family Magazine of the World. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything,—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.,—a single number frequently containing from 250 to 300 fine engravings, making it the Most Complete and Most Profusely Illustrated of the Great Monthlies.

Demorest's Magazine Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

NO BETTER CHRISTMAS GIFT

than a year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine can be made. By subscribing At Once you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25-cent Xmas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1898. NUMBER 21.

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THE FLIGHT OF THE BIRDS FROM THE NESTS.

(Oregon Agriculturist and Rural Northwest.)

Does the mother-bird grieve, I wonder,
When the little birds leave the nest?
When their wings have grown strong to fly
So they feel not their need of rest.

Do the mother wings ache, I wonder,
That there are no nestlings to fold?
No twitterings under her wings,
As she tucks them away from th' cold.

I think of it, now that my birds
Are pluming their wings, too, for flight
And I pray, Oh Father, I pray,
That their lives be guided aright.

Though their wings may be strong to soar
And they fly afar from my sight,
Yet I pray, Oh Father, I pray,
Thou'lt direct my birds in their flight,

Mary P. S. Arms.

THE State Editorial Society met in Minneapolis yesterday and today.

THE Populists held a rousing meeting in Minneapolis this week. Fusionists seem to be in control.

THE verdict of acquital of Mr. Haskel, of the Minneapolis Times, sued for libel by the Minnesota Trust Company, appears to suit the people if it is not approved of by the trusts.

DOCTOR DANIEL B. COLLINS, of St. Peter, died this week. He was a prominent physician of that city; but has been in poor health for a number of years. His funeral was largely attended; many from Mankato being present.

GOV. CLOUGH is out in a letter on the Spanish Minister De Lome letter: He closes by saying: "But I am sure that there can be but one sentiment among the people of the United States in common with all others, protest against the slander." The Governor don't seem to approve of Spanish Ministers making remarks derogatory to our President.

A SPECIAL to the Dispatch claims that "Secretary Gage still delays sending to the senate a report on the St. Paul public building called for by Senator Davis away back in December." The Secretary seems to be wide enough Gage to bear the blame attached to his own office, and share with the President and even to help out Senators who fail in securing large slices of the Dingley Deficiency. How handy to have just at present.

OUR Congressman should not turn altogether a deaf ear to the protests of some of the newspapers concerning the Loud bill. Newspapers should be dealt with as leniently as possible, in reducing the expenses of the mail service. We would suggest that the plan of carrying mail to central railroad points in different states for distribution seems to necessitate the carrying of a large amount of mail long distances, and must be expensive. For instance the carrying of the mail of Wright County only 40 miles from St. Paul, to that point and return, requires at least a trip of 80 miles, wholly unnecessary, and often requiring several days delay, which a mail route by team of from four to six miles, if properly used, would save, besides ensuring prompt delivery. Let us have our old Rockford route renewed.

Attend the Primaries.

Election time comes this fall. In a short time primary elections for delegates to conventions will be held. These delegates will shape the politics of our country and have a voice in the Congressional and state conventions which will nominate candidates and make platforms. Every male citizen above 21 years of age has a vote, and it is his privilege and his duty as a citizen to use it. To cast it for men and principles, so far as possible, in harmony with his belief of what a good government "of the people, for the people and by the people" is. In order to do justice it is necessary for the voter to be posted in regard to affairs. The best way to be posted is to read the county papers, as many of them as possible on all sides; and especially the one most nearly agreeing with you in public matters; the one you consider most reliable in what it says, whether on principles or when discussing men. Make up your mind as to what you want then use every honorable means to secure it. Attend the primaries and see that they are properly conducted. Vote for the best men your precinct and party furnishes, do your own choosing. See that delegates in accord with you go to county conventions; then you will not be so apt to have a platform prepared for you that you do not agree with, nor a ticket placed in nomination which you cannot support. Let every voter do his duty like a true citizen of the United States and attend the primary elections. They do the business. They are the founts from which spring the creeks, and rivulets which flow into the mighty river that leads to the White House, at Washington. On how the primaries in counties go depends the platform. Shall it be for bimetallism or for a single gold standard? Answer at the primaries by selecting delegates to suit you.

The Maine Blown Up.

The News of the blowing up of the United States war ship Maine, in the harbor of Havanna, Tuesday evening about 10 o'clock while the men were mostly asleep, created quite an excitement on its arrival in this country. Letters from those aboard to friends in America had been giving accounts of hostile feelings manifested by the Spaniards at their presence in their harbor. It was even said that anonymous posters were circulated saying: "Down with Americans". With this int lligence abroad; the resignation of the Spanish minister De Lome, and the mysterious explosion destroying the Maine, costing nearly $3,000,000, and 260 lives of those on board, people naturally had a feeling of resentment. As yet nothing definite is known as to the cause of the fearful explosion hurling hundreds of sleepers into eternity without warning. Some claim it was an accident. If so, it is fearful to contemplate that such an accident might occur on one of the best regulated of Uncle Sam's men of war. There should be more safety than that for the defenders of our country. Others claim that the explosion was the work of a torpedo, placed under the boat by some Spaniards. Experts have been sent to make an investigation, but it is doubtful if the cause can be located to the satisfaction of a majority of the people of this country.

If Uncle Sam's big boats are to sink like the Texas, or blow up like the Maine, there seems little use to build any more. It would be more safe and less expensive to rely on wooden structures, more of them, and not so many men on one boat. It is fearful to think of so many men and so much money invested going out of existence in so short a time and that without warning.

If it turns out that there was a torpedo fired beneath the ship, or other means made use of by Spaniards to blow up the Maine, Spain will have to make amends as nearly as she can, or there may be trouble between Spain and the United States.

Look After the Harness.

While fitting the horse for his coming hard work do not neglect the harness. See that it is made strong to match the increased strength of the horse, and that it is soft and pliable. Give it a good oiling, plenty of time now to do it; see that the collar is cleaned, and be sure that it fits before the horse has to work hard in it, for may be the horse's shoulder has changed in size since last fall, and if anything is likely to need mending during the season mend it now. And while at it, see that the machinery the horses are to haul is in condition to require the least possible energy to run it. In short do everything you can to make the horse thankful that you are his master and protector.—Farm, Stock and Home.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Peter Herald: J. A. McConnell bought and shipped twenty horses yesterday, the horses being consigned to Canada.

It begins to look as if a Republican Administration might find itself called on to carry out the declarations of the Republican platform on the Cuban question.—New York World.

Ida Greye (Iowa) Era: There are now forty-five beet sugar factories in the United States and the number will be doubled the next few years. Eight years ago there were only two beet sugar factories.

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List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

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For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb, 11, 1898.

Hard things have been said of Mr. McKinley by the friends of Cuba on the floors of the Senate and House, but no American has said such insulting things of him as were said in a letter signed with the name of his great and good friend, Senor de Lome, Spanish Minister to the U. S., which was this week published. Not only was Mr. McKinley grossly insulted by name in this letter, but he was jeered at for allowing himself to be fooled by the farce of autonomy in Cuba and the pretence of Spain that it wishes to negotiate a reciprocity treaty that would give this country all the trade of Cuba and Porto Rica. It is doubtless because of grief that his great and good friend should have such an opinion of him that Mr. McKinley did not send de Lome his passport at once, instead of writing to have it fully proven that the letter was written and signed by de Lome, by his resignation. This letter was made public by the Cuban Junta, which has the original in its possession, and if it does not open the eyes of Mr. McKinley to the real situation, and cause him to either recognize the independence of Cuba or to intervene by force, it will convince all of the people that a great mistake was made in electing him President—About 7,000,000 are already convinced. If he acts quick, he may get some credit, but if he delays, Congress will force him to act and he will get no credit. The feeling that the time for action has come was plainly manifested in the Senate while Senators Cannon, of Utah Mason of Ill., and Allen, of Nebraska, were speaking on the Cuban resolutions which have been offered by each of them.

In order that he might meet them all and at the same time show his appreciation of their loyalty to him during the recent deadlock, Senator Gorman entertained all of the democratic members of the Maryland legislature, except two who were kept away by sickness, at a dinner in Washington this week. Not a man who attended that dinner regards Senator Gorman as out of politics.

If the democrats, the populists, and the silver republicans had not made that agreement to act together in the Congressional campaign, Representative Plowman, of Ala., would not have been ousted out of his seat in the House, by the votes of the republican majority. The republicans voted to give the seat to Aldrich, who ran as a populist candidate and was supported by republicans, not because they thought he was entitled to it, but because they thought the case could be used to divide the democrats and populists in some Congressional districts in which republicans cannot possibly win if the democratic and populists votes are cast for a single candidate.

Mr. McKinley has not forgotten to take good care of his personal friends. Another one of them, Mr. Wm. J. Calhoun, of Ill., who it will be remembered was sent to Cuba as the personal and confidential representative of Mr. McKinley, last spring, has been given a fat berth. Mr. Calhoun is to get the position on the Inter State Commerce commission vacated by the retirement of Hon. Wm. R. Morrison, the old democratic war-horse of Illinois. A Pennsylvania man was slated for this position, but so many vigorous protests were received from labor organization that Mr. McKinley was afraid to appoint him.

Boss Hanna is again asserting his power. He kept very quiet for awhile after he returned from his late Ohio shopping expedition but he this week compelled Mr. McKinley to carry out the terms of a bargain made at the St. Louis convention, in the face of protests not only from the people of the city directly interested and the entire Georgia delegation in congress, but from members of his own Cabinet. This bargain has brought about the nomination of J. H. Devaux, a negro politician who helped Hanna control the Georgia delegation to the St. Louis convention, to be Collector of Customs at Savannah, Ga. The excuse given by Mr. McKinley to Representative Lester, of Ga., who called at the White House to make a personal protest in the name of every merchant who does business with the Savannah custom House against the nomination of a negro to be collector, was not calculated to add to the respect for him by the white people of Georgia, or of any other state. He said in effect that instead of kicking, the white people of Georgia ought to thank him, because he had not appointed negro post masters at Savannah and Augusta, as he had at one time intended to do. The democrats may not succeed in preventing the confirmation of this negro's nomination by the Senate, but there is consolation in the knowledge that every negro put in an office of this sort makes additional democratic votes.

Representative Dingley should give Senator Hale, of his State, a little coaching on "prosperity". When Mr. Hale was attempting, as usual, to defend Spain when it had been attacked by other Senators, he incidentally mentioned that there were a million idle men in the U. S. Now, surely no sane man would call a country the size of the U. S. prosperous while a million men are idle.

What To Eat For March.

"What To Eat" now comes forward with a proposition to give a three months' course in College to any one sending in four yearly subscribers at $1 00 each. Full particulars given on request. 10 cents a copy. $1.00 a year. Ask at the News Stands, or Address, What To Eat, Minneapolis, Minn.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.

Mr. Editor: The GAZETTE reaches me regularly and is a welcome visitor in this far away land. It contains tidings concerning my old acquaintances, friends, in Hennepin, Wright, and Carver counties and other parts of Minnesota, and of those, like myself, who have migrated from those localities to other parts of the world. It gives local events and discusses questions of local, state, and national import, in a straight forward and candid manner, without fear or favor.

I was much gratified to learn something from friend Hoisington in his own "dialect," of his trip and experience in the "Further West" and if I construe his letter correctly he did not find in his travels a duplicate of The Big Woods of Minnesota as he first saw them in the Fifties.

I continue to be interested in the letters of the Independence farmer. They give the world to understand that he is still independent in his political views, and am likewise gratified to learn something of the pioneers of the country surrounding Delano, in Hennepin, Wright and Carver counties, amongst whom I can name the venerable Martin Conzet and wife, J. D. Young and wife, A. G. Sexton, A. Hohenstein, the Guptil brothers and families, John O'Meara, and am sorry to learn of the latters serious illness, John Williams, C. R. Carleton, E. E. Brandon, the Sturmans, the Raders, Peter Nicholas. E. Miller, and the Beckers, of Loretto, Joseph and Anthony Merz, of Ditter, J. O. Hamel, of Hamel, Maurice Luby, the Kohnens, the Reisers, the Wolsfelds, the Scherers, the Friesses, Jacob Spurzem, Jerry Hannen, of Medina. Also I was gratified to learn that C. O. Teas had taken on him the title and labors of "Ye Editor". Success to you Charley!

On the 17th of last month, I had the pleasure of receiving a visit from my townspeople and pioneers of Long Lake, namely Dayid A. Lydiard and wife, who are now visiting different points in California.

This winter in California, up to date has not been one of its ideal winters. With the exception of a warm period about the beginning of the year, December and January was persistently cold. I saw an item in the published weather reports alluding to the northeasterly trade winds in the Pacific ocean as having a northerly slant, which was applicable to the winds on this part of the Pacific coast, excepting that there was no slant; they came directly from the North through snow clad mountains and were correspondingly cold and disagreeable as compared with our usual balmy ocean breezes which the northerly winds held at bay on the briny deep; so the Minnesotan anxious to escape a rigorous northern winter has not missed much by remaining at home instead of coming to California this winter, for it seems that Minnesota is now having one of its mild winters, and I congratulate my old friend Dr. A. Wright on remaining quietly by his Minnesota fireside instead of making the trip to California. February has set in with warmer weather and likely our coldest period is past. Amongst people here, there are misgivings as to the water supply, for up to date less that one half of the usual rainfall has taken place, and at the end of the next six weeks the rain period will have passed. It most seriously affects grain crops, which are sown and raised during the rainy season and may possibly limit the supply for irrigation purposes, which is obtained from springs and streams in the mountains and from artesian wells, but these mountains being so massive, it is to be hoped that one years drought may not seriously affect the amount absorbed and stored within them.

Monrovia, Cal., Feb. 5, 1898.

FROM THE EVERGREEN STATE.

Not So Rosy As It Might Be. Frozen Ground In January. Good Place for Healthy People.

Tubercolosis and Old Age Maine Causes of Death. Business Booming.

FROM REV. JACK L. PARMETER.

EVERSON, Wash., Feb. 1st 1898.

Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Dear Brother: Noticing several references in the GAZETTE to this climate (Pacific Northwest) recently, and of course the "Evergreen State" is always referred to as a land of flowers, "roses in bloom" in mid winter, etc. If you care to give me space I will perhaps correct some erroneous conceptions people have in Minnesota, with regard to this good land. Washington is a most delightful place for healthy people to live in, and some who come here seeking health sometimes find it, but people with weak lungs would do better in a dryer clime.

In six years of sojourn here, fully 80 per cent of the deaths which have occured under observation (baring old age) have been from tuberculosis. The year '97 has been, as a whole, a good year, crops abundant, our share of sunshine and general prosperity. But we haven't been in the tropics all the time. Recently (in Jan.) the ground was frozen so hard that "loggers" wished "it would stay that way for awhile" and the ground was covered with snow for several days in the valleys. The hills are covered with plenty of snow all winter about 7 miles from the Woolsrack valley. People must have good snug "root-houses" or loose their vegetables here in winter. House plants are in danger of freezing many times through the so called "wet season".

There is a great deal of sickness here, like other places. We have had a scourge of "grip" or something worse (this winter) through this part of Whatcom Co. which has led to the common remark, "Everybody seems to be sick."

I do not write this as a "crank" nor a "croaker" but when people put this climate down as without "drawbacks" and all roses in winter, it is a mistake which needs correcting. The Evergreen state is "not all roses" nor al "balmy summer days".

We like this climate and it will probably be our permanent home, and we recommend it as having many advantages over such a climate as Minnesota, but let people who contemplate coming to Washington, expect to meet the same draw backs (perhaps in lesser degree) other climates are afflicted with, and also that it takes brains, muscle, and perseverances, to make a living here, in about the same ratio as other places. I am proud of Whatcom county as a place of industry; shingle mills in almost every direction. Wood and logging camps are numerous. Churches and school houses abound. Several rail roads run through the county. There are (reputed) rich gold mines which will be opened this spring, called Mt. Baker mines. I believe news papers flourish in nearly every little town, and all kinds of stores seem to be doing well. Ranching is good business here. Stock of all kinds do well, and the city of New Whatcom (easily reached by our plank roads) is a good market for all the products of a first class farm or ranch. Fruit is very abundant.

My letter is much longer than I intended, Dr will close. Success to the GAZETTE and all our friends, our regards. J. L. PARMETER.

EARL HOISINGTON WRITES.

Candidate for Congress. Has a Scheme.

Earl Hoisington, who with his wife is spending the winter in Washington, evidently wishes when he reads of our fine winter, that he was safe at home in Independence, among the Gophers. He writes to friend McGary that "we are all well as usual, and hope these few lines will find you and your family in as good or better condition. My sojourn here has been very pleasant except the weather, which has been a series of fog, rain, snow and sleet, badly mixed, does not agree with your humble servant very well; but as I have nothing else to do but eat, drink, and sleep, and take care of my corporation, I get along very well. I see by your letter that I have made a bad mistake in coming here this winter and loosing all that beautiful sunshine you have been having in Minnesota since I left there. Well mistakes happen to us all more or less, and we are all as liable to err as the sparks are to fly upwards. It would have been certainly a great pleasure to have been there this winter, out of doors, a half mile off on top of the fence and talked politics all day with people, as you know I have great lungs and I love to use them to the best advantage and my pleasure. I am cooped up in this town and can't get out into the country as yet. But Mary says I have talked so much and loud here, I have bursted my shirt collar open, and now I will have to get along without a collar. Well let her bust. I am going to waggle my tongue and lift up my stentorian voice while I live, in behalf of the downtrodden, degraded slaves of humanity, sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish".

He says he attended G. A. R. installation of officers. Notwithstanding a few drawbacks he seems to be having a good time generally. Among many other things he writes:

"Well comrade, I am going back to Minnesota as soon as spring opens up things there, and set my face as a flint to work for my country. I am going to offer myself to the people of Minnesota as a candidate to Congress and if I can prevail on the people to endorse me and send me to Congress, I will set forth when there, the best scheme for the welfare of this country that has ever been presented by any man in Congress. My policy will be as follows: I will present a bill to have all the property of the United States stamped the same as gold and silver, so that every one will know the value of all property, so no one can take the advantage of another, because I think it is just as reasonable to have what I dig out on my farm in any way as for our government to stamp what is dug out of a gold or silver mine. All of our products come out of the earth, and mind you the stamp of our government is of great intrinsic value.

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Latest News

The terrible explosion and loss of the United States war ship Maine is yet a mystery.

Mrs. Dr. Chauncy Hobart, president of the W. C. T. U. of the state of Minnesota, died at Red Wing, Feb. 15. Age 72.

Miss Frances Willard head of the W. C. T. U. of the United States, died Feb. 18, at New York, aged 59.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

FEBRUARY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	....	....	....	....	....

The catacombs of Rome are to be lighted with American electricity, the contract for the same having been just let.

If you have any doubt as to the pronunciation of that Chinese port just turn it off in a convenient sneeze—Kiao-Chou!

Since the scientists have failed to locate the north pole by any other kind of expedition, a Baltimore genius now proposes to dive for it.

The Boston Advertiser wonders at the misfit of referring "the anti-scalping bill" in congress to the committee of interstate commerce, instead of "to the committee on Indian affairs."

It is thought that the purchase of 10,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder will enable Uncle Sam to maintain chummy relations with foreign nations in social affairs for several days to come.

The mortality in the Cuban city of Santa Clara last year is reported at 6,981, or considerably over one-half of the total population. History has few examples of such deadly suffering.

Gov. John R. Rogers, of Washington, in a recent address in Tacoma summed up what he termed his faith thus: "Life is a struggle; a school; a test of fitness. No struggle, no school; no school, no fitness; no fitness, no future."

In eight years the number of beet-sugar factories in this country has increased from two to forty-five. The New York agricultural college says that in 24 counties in that state sugar beets would be the most profitable crop.

Many do not know that Italy stands second to Great Britain in the length of its sea coast line which it has to defend. Great Britain has 2,755 miles of sea coast. Italy, 2,472 miles; then follows Russia, third, and France, fourth, among the nations of Europe.

Congress has been requested to do something to relieve the disabilities of a Kansas man who deserted from the union army during the war, deserted one political party for another in 1894, deserted his own fireside with a neighbor's wife later on, and eventually deserted the state on the darkest night and best horse he could find.

The British war in India is more than a dress parade. All the red is not in the dye of the coat fabric. The ravines of the frontier are as undesirable fighting ground for army columns as were the lava beds when the Indians of the American plains took to the warpath. And the officers are killed as well as the privates. It is grand to have an empire on which the sun never sets, but it means a long skirmish line.

The Indian is not poor, but, like the poor, he is always with us and is always costing us money. In fact, the redman, though steadily diminishing in number, is constantly growing more expensive. In 1870 there were 300,000 Indians in the country. In 1890 there were only 249,273. To-day there are hardly 230,000. Seventeen years ago—in 1881—the Indian appropriations were $4,535,538. Nine years ago, in 1889, they were $5,401,3330. For 1898 they are to be $7,527,204.

In these latter days of the nineteenth century one must hardly allow himself to be carried away by excitement over some new invention or some new discovery in the scientific world. In fact, what a few decades ago would have been chronicled as phenomenal or beyond belief is now taken as quite a matter of fact. The latest invention is a machine made by Prof. Trowbridge, of Cambridge, Mass., to measure the force of lightning. He says it requires 1,000,000,000 volts to produce a one-mile flash.

Electricity is silently stealing its way along the railroad tracks. The electric line has the call for short distances and for light service electricians are at work on the long-distance problem. The Railway Age, in its summary of railway building for last year, says: "In New England steam railway construction continues practically suspended, as has been the case for several years, only 33 miles being added in the six states. On the other hand, a surprising number of electric lines have been built; and this is true also of every other state."

In Kentucky and Illinois, factories are in operation separating the pith from the outer covering of the cornstalks. This pith is worth several hundred dollars a ton and is largely used as packing in the construction of steel war ships and for several commercial purposes. The industry is an entirely new one, and is destined to give thousands of men employment. Thus, notwithstanding great inventions in labor-saving machinery, there are always in development new industries opening new opportunities for the employment of labor.

The business man does not waste much time in denouncing intoxicants, and none in threatening those who indulge in them with prison; he simply says, "if you drink you cannot work for me." This ultimatum has now been formulated by most of the great railways, other corporations are repeating it, and private employers, commercial and professional, are fast joining in the enforcement of this great boycott against drunkards. The effects of the movement are to be seen in every line of industry. This sort of "prohibition" prohibits.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Cuban debate consumed the whole day in the United States senate on the 9th, speeches being made by Messrs. Cannon, Mason and Hale. The Aldrich-Plowman contested election case from the Fourth Alabama district was settled in the house by the passage of a resolution declaring Mr. Aldrich (rep.) entitled to the seat. A special deficiency appropriation bill was passed carrying $200,000 for the payment of jurors' fees in the United States courts and $175,000 for witness fees.

William Booth, of London, England, founder of the Salvation Army, officiated as chaplain at the opening of the session of the United States senate on the 10th. The Indian appropriation bill was the only measure discussed. In the house the entire session was consumed in filibustering against two bills of minor importance. Adjourned to Monday.

The Indian appropriation bill was passed in the United States senate on the 11th after being amended so as to restore the free homestead law so far as it relates to Indian lands ceded to the United States, for which lands the settlers have been obliged to pay the purchase price paid to the Indians. The bill carries appropriations aggregating nearly $8,000,000. Adjourned until Monday. The house was not in session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

For his vulgar criticisms of President McKinley in a letter written to Senor Canalejas the state department has demanded the recall of Enrique Dupuy de Lome, the minister of Spain.

The first week in May the national congress of mothers will hold its second convention in Washington.

On the 12th the eighty-ninth birthday of Abraham Lincoln was very generally observed throughout the country.

THE EAST.

During the week ended on the 11th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,434,975,984, against $1,470,300,828 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 52.0.

Fire destroyed Levi P. Morton's seven-story office building in New York, the loss being $500,000.

The death of Rev. William C. Cattell, D. D., aged 71 years, for 20 years president of Lafayette college, occurred in Philadelphia.

A resolution was adopted by the New York legislature censuring United States Senator Murphy for his vote on the Teller financial resolution.

Because the council refused to confirm his appointment Henry Cline, chief of police of McKeesport, Pa., committed suicide.

At the age of 74 years David W. Ramsdell, who gained fame by the discovery in 1861 of "Norway oats," died in South Royalton, Vt.

A newspaper train went from New York to Buffalo, 425 miles, in 426 minutes, over the Erie railroad.

Three days out from Rotterdam the Holland-American steamer Veendam foundered at sea and the passengers and crew to the number of 212 souls were rescued by the crew of the American liner St. Louis.

By the present plans of labor leaders a demand for the eight-hour day will be made on May 1 next that will involve fully 1,000,000 men.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At the annual meeting in St. Louis Isaac S. Potter was elected president of the League of American Wheelmen.

At Nowata, Kan., John Wilson, city marshal, was killed by Thomas Dwyer, a whisky peddler, and the latter died soon after from wounds received during the encounter.

While attempting to cross Chilkat pass in Alaska five men were frozen to death at the summit.

Trains collided near Green Bay, Wis. Conductor Charles Anderson, of Menominee, Mich., and Brakeman Tews, of Green Bay, were killed.

For the murder on July 27 last of Dollie Briscoe, his 18-months-old babe, James Mingle was hanged at the county jail in Springfield, Ill.

The leading citizens of Skaguay and Taiya ask the war department to declare martial law in those places because of lawlessness.

In session in St. Louis the national assembly of the League of American Wheelmen went on record as opposed to Sunday racing.

Mrs. Crowe and her daughter were killed by officers while resisting arrest at Esculopia, Ky.

At Persia, Ia., Michael Seipel killed Ida J. Seipel, from whom he was divorced, and then killed himself.

Judge Thornell declared in the district court at Council Bluffs the Iowa collateral inheritance tax law unconstitutional.

At Seattle, Wash., H. C. Boltony was shot and killed by Andrew Annen, his business partner, who afterwards killed himself. A quarrel was the cause.

Mrs. Matilda J. Ballinger died in Bethel, Ill., aged 100 years and 8 months.

The attorney-general of Missouri says it is unlawful for a teacher to require pupils to repeat the Lord's Prayer in the public schools of the state.

Emanuel Naimo, Peter Biazza and Michael Sadia were killed in the Newport mine at Ironwood, Mich., by an explosion of giant powder.

Miss Mollie Vincent shot her lover, Taylor Wyatt, and then committed suicide at Gate City, Va.

In the vicinity of Siloam Springs, in Howell county, Mo., gold in paying quantities has been found.

Fire destroyed the Hoyt building in Cleveland, occupied principally by manufacturers of clothing, the loss being $375,000.

Judge Denny lowered the two-mile racing record for running horses at Oakland, Cal., making the distance in 3:26½.

The death of Thomas W. Woollen, formerly attorney-general of Indiana, occurred at his home in Franklin.

George B. MacFarlane, justice of the supreme court of Missouri, died in St. Louis, aged 61 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Spain's cabinet has accepted the resignation of United States Minister De Lome.

The South African republic has re-elected Paul Kruger president.

At Palermo the Austrian bark Mattea was wrecked and the captain and six of the crew were drowned.

China has been notified by Japan that she intends to keep the port of Wei-Hai-Wei permanently.

The German, Oscar Salinger, who killed President Barrios, of Guatemala, has been shot. Gen. Morales, formerly secretary of war, has been declared president.

The yacht Buccanneer, which took Julian Hawthorne to Havana for a New York paper, has been seized by the Spanish in the harbor.

At Hull, England, the steamer Marabelle was sunk in a collision with the British war ship Galatea, and 40 valuable race horses were lost.

In the Pembina mountains, near the international boundary, in southern Manitoba, quartz gold has been found.

This year Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of his succession to the crown and he has decided to signalize the event by resigning in favor of his eldest nephew.

The famous French novelist, Ferdinande Fabre, died in Paris.

Throughout Guatemala anarchy reigns as the result of the assassination of President Barrios.

LATER NEWS.

The suspected filibusterer Dauntless succeeded in eluding the vigilance of the government officials at Savanah and has passed out of the harbor to sea. The Dauntless is said to have a cargo of arms, ammunition and other supplies intended for the Cuban insurgents.

Three men were instantly killed and two seriously injured by accidents in elevators in one day in New York City. One of the injured will die.

The United States government lost three anti-trust suits in the United States district court of appeals at St. Louis, Mo. The suits were brought by United States Attorney Judd, of Utah, against F. H. Moore, D. G. Sharp and E. L. Carpenter.

David W. Ramsdell, who discovered the "Norway Oat," amassed a fortune and spent $3,000,000 advertising, died at South Royalton, Vt., comparatively poor.

At a meeting of the Spanish cabinet it was decided to publish a decree accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome as minister at Washington and appointing Senor Louis Polo Bernabe as his successor.

Timothy Hogan, who has eluded the officers for a long time, was arrested at Westerville, O., for tampering with mail boxes. A large number of mail keys and letters were found with him.

It is known on high authority that the real reason for sending the United States torpedo boat Cushing to Havana was that the Spainish authorities have been tampering with mail sent to the battleship Maine in Havana harbor.

Mrs. Norman Selby has sued her husband, Kid McCoy, the prize fighter for divorce.

Advices from Port Said report that the British battleship Victorious, which sailed from Malta Feb. 11 for China, went ashore while entering that port.

The south wall of the Union Storage Co. building, which burned at Pittsburg, Pa., a few days ago, fell the 15th. Five boys who were playing about the ruins were caught and buried under the debris.

A severe blizzard swept the coast of Alaska, from the head of Lynn canal to Fort Wrangel, at least 20 persons are reported lost.

A number of men, estimated at between 20 and 30, who were fishing through the ice on Lake Erie near Cleveland, O., were blown out into the lake and drowned.

In the presence of 4,000 spectators, George Washington Edwards, colored, was hanged at Senatoria, Kas., for the murder of Roxie Williams, committed in July, 1896.

A special from Madrid says the populace of that city is greatly enraged owing to the belief that the Spanish cabinet has apologized to the United States. The populace, the dispatch adds, is bitterly opposed to such a course and exceedingly hostile to the government and may make a demonstration.

The house passed a bill to amend the navigation laws of the United States.

Luther G. Billings, pay director in the United States navy, has been found guilty by a courtmartial which has been in session at the Washington navy yard for the past few days, of falsehood and scandalous conduct has been sentenced to dismissal from the navy. The result of the trial caused the greatest surprise in naval circles.

By a vote of 50 to 47, the lower branch of the Iowa legislature defeated the resolution to submit a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage to the people. The vote was one short of a constitutional majority.

The National City Bank of Boston, Mass., has gone into voluntary liqidation.

The thirteen-months-old babe of Ira Painter, of Verndale, Minn., fell head first into a basin of concentrated lye and was killed.

Another rich gold strike is reported as having been made in Trinity county, Cal., by the Graves Bros. The new pocket is said to be worth $60,000. It will be remembered that a rich strike by the Graves brothers caused a rush to that locality last summer.

The municipal election at Pittsburg, Pa., resulted in a victory for the republicans, notwithstanding a division in the ranks.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Feb. 15.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96 to 96½c. No. 2 northern, 92½ to 93c; May, 94⅝c.
Corn—No. 3, 26c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 23 to 23½.
Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.85; cows,
Hogs—$3.35 to 3.65,
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 4.50; lambs, $4.25.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 19 to 20c; creamery, firsts, 18 to 19c; dairy, fancy, 16 to 17c; dairy, choice, 14 to 15c.

THAT DE LOME LETTER.

Story of Its Theft as Told on High Authority.

Original Copy Falls Into the Hands of the Cuban Junta in New York, Is Published and De Lome's Downfall Effected.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—The Press prints what it asserts to be the true version of the acquisition and publication of the letter from Mr. De Lome to Senor Canalejas. The authority cited for its authenticity is "a Cuban of the highest standing in the councils of his party" who receives his information "from headquarters in New York." The story proceeds to say:

"The letter was not stolen from the United States mails, but was secured by an agent of the Cuban junta at the post office at Havana. Don Jose Canaleas, to whom the letter was addressed, never saw the original. He did not know until eight days after the letter reached Havana that such a letter from Spain's representative in Washington had been written him. De Lome wrote the letter in his private residence in Washington, instead of at the Spanish legation. The paper, however, was marked with the official type and read in the corner 'Legation de Espana.' The same inscription was upon the left-hand upper corner of the envelope. Senor de Lome did not mail the letter from his house. In fact, he had not quite completed it upon the morning it was written, and carried it to the legation, where it was first seen and noticed by a person who is in the employ of the embassy, acting in a subofficial capacity. The letter lay upon the desk of the minister in his inner office, the outer office being his place of reception of visitors. During an absence of half an hour from the inner office of De Lome the clerk in question saw the open letter and read some of it.

Notified His Friends.

"The next day this same person sent word to his Cuban associates in Washington to the effect that he had seen a letter from De Lome to Canalejas, in which President McKinley was vilified and autonomy called a scheme. Several of the Cuban leaders got together and asked the employe of the embassy to secure the letter. They did not believe implicitly in his story, although he urged them to come into the public print and make charges against De Lome. Because they did not have the letter in their possession, the leaders refused to say anything about it. The employe of the legation was urged to use all means in his power to secure the letter, although it was considered probable that the letter was already in the mails when the Cubans at the Hotel Raleigh were informed of its existence.

On the Alert.

"The clerk in the employ of Minister De Lome saw no more of the letter. His memory-written abstracts were forwarded to New York, and it was quickly agreed that could possession of the letter be obtained and his statement proven to be true, the letter would be of incalculable value to the Cuban cause, as substantiating what Cuban leaders had maintained regarding autonomy and the general Spanish policy, in official circles, toward this country and its officers. Immediately words of warning and urgings to be on the alert were sent to every Cuban who might be in a position to obtain track of or intercept the much-sought-for missive.

Stolen at Havana.

"The letter reached Havana five days after its postmark in Washington. An agent of the Cuban party who is an employe of the Spanish post office knew that the letter was on the way, and when it came into his hands it was carried from the post office, and a copy was made of it. Word to this effect was sent to the Cuban leader in Jacksonville, Fla., who at once asked the secret Cuban junta in Havana to secure the original letter—that a copy was not what was desired. The Havana post office clerk was not willing to do this at first, but afterwards consented, as he was obliged to account for a certain number of letters to other employes of the department. The original was then taken, several blank sheets were substituted in place of the paper upon which De Lome had written, and the letter finally postmarked in the Havana office, and sent on its way.

"Eight days from its arrival in the Havana office, the sealed envelope, properly addressed to Senor Canalejas, was delivered at the Hotel Inglaterra. Senor Canalejas communicated almost immediately with Minister de Lome, and for several weeks letters and cablegrams passed between the two, but no trace of the letter could be obtained. Canalejas shortly thereafter left Havana, going to Madrid.

"It is not explained why the letter was kept by the Cubans for several weeks before it was given out for publication. An informant, other than the person who gave the foregoing, but who is on the inside in Cuban official circles, declares that the delay was occasioned by a desire on the part of the junta to be assured absolutely that the writing was that of the Spanish minister, so that he might not have any chance to deny its authorship, and thus cause a reaction, which undoubtedly would have been the result of the propagation of a fake."

Decision of Spanish Cabinet.

Madrid, Feb. 15.—The cabinet met at five o'clock Monday afternoon and discussed the present state of the war in Cuba and the De Lome matter at great length. It was decided to publish a decree accepting the resignation of Senor Dupuy De Lome as minister at Washington and appointing Senor Louis Polo Bernabe as his successor.

The note from Minister Woodford demanded that Spain should formally disavow the insults to President McKinley contained in Senor Dupuy De Lome's letter to Senor Canalejas.

Further Apology Refused.

The cabinet council, it is reported, decided unanimously to reply to Minister Woodford that Senor De Lome's spontaneous resignation and the terms of the decree accepting it were considered sufficient satisfaction. It is understood that Minister Woodford received this intimation and dispatched a long cipher telegram to Washington.

Cabinet Aggrieved.

One of the ministers present said at the close of the council:

"You may say openly, as coming from Senor Sagasta, and from each of us, that we entirely condemn, in the most absolute manner, Senor De Lome's letter. We are ashamed, grieved and sorry thereat. The ministers feel more aggrieved than President McKinley can possibly be. We are honest men, who have been placed in a false position by a fool."

Francis Joseph to Abdicate.

Vienna, Feb. 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph will celebrate this year the fiftieth anniversary of his succession to the crown. He has decided to signalize the event by resigning in favor of his eldest nephew, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who is now entirely restored to health. This news, circulating here in court circles, is confirmed by the emperor's relatives and by the dignitaries of his household, who declare that he is tired out by the cares and worries of governing. It will not be a complete abdication, as he will retain the title of emperor and possession of the crown.

Makes List of Dead Eighteen.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 14.—Seven bodies were taken from the ruins of Wednesday night's fire Saturday. Six were identified as follows: William Finch, George Nueman, William Doran, Prof. James Moxon, David B. Wickerly, D. A. Geary. All the bodies were terribly bruised and mangled and were found lying close together, and the body of Doran was found lying across that of Prof. Moxon. The finding of the seven bodies makes the number of the known victims 18, and there is no doubt that others will be found as the search for the dead progresses.

LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY.

It Is Appropriately Observed in a Number of Cities.

Chicago, Feb. 14.—The banquet of the Marquette club on Saturday evening was the leading event in this city in honor of Lincoln's eighty-ninth birthday. More than 1,200 persons listened to the addresses of ex-President Harrison, Justice David J. Brewer, Secretary Gage, Bishop Potter and the other distinguished guests.

Boston, Feb. 14.—The Middlesex club, of Massachusetts, on Saturday observed Lincoln's birthday with a great banquet at Young's hotel. Two hundred and fifty of the leading republicans of the state and New England were present. The principal speakers were ex-Gov. J. Q. A. Brackett, Lieut. Gov. T. L. Woodruff, of New York; Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy, of New York; Congressman C. B. Landis, of Indiana, and Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania.

New York, Feb. 14.—For the third time the birthday of Abraham Lincoln was celebrated in this city Saturday as a public holiday. All banks and public institutions were closed, as were also the majority of stores. The chief event of the day was the annual Lincoln dinner, at the Republican club, which was presided over by Chauncey M. Depew, who, with Congressman Charles A. Boutelle, Assistant Secrefary of the Navy Roosevelt and others, spoke. Senator John M. Thurston addressed the Union League club, of Brooklyn, at night.

New York, Feb. 14.—Addison F. Andrews, son of the late Rufus A. Andrews, who was surveyor of the port of New York under Abraham Lincoln, on Saturday presented to the New York Press club the pen with which Abraham Lincoln signed the proclamation of emancipation. This pen was given to Rufus F. Andrews by Mrs. Lincoln shortly after the president's death, when she was distributing personal mementoes to the various intimate friends of the president and it has never been out of the possession of the family of Mr. Andrews.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 14.—In Minnesota, which first of all the states legislated Lincoln's birthday into a legal holiday, Saturday was generally observed, banks and public offices being closed all day and general business much curtailed.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

Scope of the Annual Report of the Commission.

Washinton, Feb. 15.—The annual report of the civil service commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, has been presented to the president. It begins with a statement to show that after an experience of nearly 15 years, the hopes of the advocates of the civil service law have been largely realized. In practice the law has proved to be a constantly exerted and effective force in the direction of economy.

Considering the few changes in the service under the merit system and the wholesale removals under the patronage system, the economy and efficiency of the one stand in striking contrast to the extravagance and inefficiency of the other.

The whole number of positions examined during the year was 49,145, of whom 28,593 passed. The number of appointments was 4,136. The commission, the report says, has been steadily making its examination more practical.

The report speaks highly of the promotion system based on the efficiency record. This has been especially indorsed by the navy department in the work in the yards. On the other hand the commission deprecates the proposition of limited tenure of government office, pointing out that it would not only impair the efficiency of the service, but open the door for political influence.

The commission recommends that the operation of the civil service law be extended to include all positions to which the civil service rules can be applied with advantage to the service. It believes that the best interests of the service require that the civil service rules be extended to include the municipal service of the District of Columbia, the force in the congressional library and the clerical force of the next census.

Remembers Its Dead.

Gloucester, Mass., Feb. 14.—Gloucester's annual tribute to lost fishermen was made Sunday. The annual memorial serivce under the auspices of the Gloucester Fishermen's institute was held in the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon before a large audience, many of whom were relatives and friends of lost fishermen. Practically all of the clergy of the city were present and participated in the services, which opened with select Scripture sentences by the chaplain of the institute. The memorial list, which was read, shows that 96 fishermen lost their lives during 1897, their average age being 31 years. There are 17 widows and 45 children left to mourn their loss. A large percentage of the unfortunate fishermen were natives of the British provinces.

To Demand Eight-Hour Day.

New York, Feb. 14.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has been in this city for several days to get the unions of this city to enter into a movement for an eight-hour day. According to the present plans of labor leaders a demand for the eight-hour day will be made on May 1 next that will involve fully 1,000,000 men. The American Federation of Labor will make this demand in one trade at a time, and, according to the leaders, great strikes are expected before the battle likely to follow is decided. Previous attempts to force the large employers to grant the eight-hour work day have been unsucessful. The success of the recent strike of miners, in which more than 200,000 took part, has encouraged the American Federation of Labor to prepare for undertaking a tremendous fight.

Pope Celebrates Mass.

Rome, Feb. 14.—The pope celebrated mass Sunday in the Basilica, in the presence of a congregation of pilgrims from all parts of the country, in honor of past and coming anniversaries jointly of his first mass, his election and coronation. It is estimated that no fewer than 50,000 persons were present, of whom 20,000 were pilgrims. While the pope was being borne through the church amid the ringing tones of silver trumpets the assembly was raised to a pitch of excitement almost reaching delirium. The ceremony was one of impressive magnificence, and the pope's appearance caused indescribable enthusiasm on all sides.

CRUISER MAINE A WRECK.

The Battleship Blown Up In The Harbor of Havana.

Over One Hundred are Killed. The Cause of the Sad Disaster is not Definitely Known. The Explosion Occurred Late at Night.

Havana, Feb. 16.—At a quarter of 10 o'clock last evening a terrible explosion took place on board the United States battleship Maine in Havana harbor.

Many were killed and wounded.

All the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XIII. are assisting.

As yet the cause of the explosion is not known.

It is believed that the ship is totally destroyed.

The explosion shook the whole city.

The windows were broken in all the houses.

The wounded sailors who were rescued say the explosion took place while they were asleep, and they know nothing of the cause.

The wildest consternation prevails in Havana.

The wharves are crowded with thousands of people.

It is believed the explosion occurred in a small powder magazine.

At a quarter of 11, what remains of the Maine is still burning.

Captain Sigsbee and the other officers have been saved.

It is estimated that over 100 of the crew were killed, but it is impossible as yet to give exact details.

The Maine was built in New York in 1890, at a cost of $2,588,000. She had a steel hull and a compliment of 874 men.

The Havana firemen are giving aid, tending carefully to the wounded as they are brought on shore.

General Solano and the other generals have been ordered by Captain-General Blanco to take steps to help the Maine's crew in every way possible.

The correspondent of the Associated Press has been near the Maine, and seen others of the wounded, who corroborate the statement of those first interviewed that they were already asleep when the explosion occurred.

Captain Sigsbee says the explosion occurred in the bow of the vessel. He received a wound in the head.

Orders were given to the other officers to save themselves as best they could.

They showed great self-possession and heroism.

At 11:30 the Maine still continues burning.

The first theory was that there had been a preliminary explosion in the Santa Barbara (magazine), with powder or dynamite below the water.

Capt. Sigsbee Confirms the Report.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The secretary of the navy has received the following telegram from Captain Sigsbee:

"Maine blown up in Havana harbor at 9:40 last night and destroyed.

"Many wounded and doubtless more killed and drowned.

"Wounded and others on board Spanish man-of-war and Ward line steamer.

"Send lighthouse tenders from Key West for crew and few pieces of equipment still above (water).

"No one had other clothes than those upon him.

"Public opinion should be suspended till further report.

"All officers believed to be saved.

"Jenkins and Merritt not yet accounted for.

"Many Spanish officers, including representatives of General Blanco now with me and express sympathy.

—"Sigsbee."

The officers referred to in the above dispatch are Lieutenant Friend W. Jenkins and Assistant Engineer Darwin R. Merritt.

From the wording of the dispatch the navy department thinks it possible that they were on shore at the time of the accident.

The secretary of the navy received another dispatch from Key West at the same time with the above, but its contents were not made public.

The orders for the lighthouse tenders were at once sent to Key West in plain language, thus avoiding the delay that would have arisen from the use of cipher.

Learned at Washington.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Secretary Long received Captain Sigsbee's dispatch but a few minutes before the press dispatches from Havana were handed to him. He received the news with apparent calm, and his first act was to comply with Captain Sigsbee's request that assistance be sent from Key West. He immediately wired Captain Forsythe at Key West to proceed with the naval tender Fern to Havana harbor.

Secretary Long then sent for Captain Dickens, and the two discussed Captain Sigsbee's brief telegram. No other naval officers were present, and besides the secretary and Captain Dickens the naval colony here is ignorant of this disaster, the greatest which has befallen the American navy since the disaster at Apia many years ago.

The secretary is inclined to believe that most of the officers of the Maine were on shore at the time of the accident, as it was still early in the night.

While neither the secretary nor Captain Dickens are inclined to discuss the probable cause of the accident, several suggestions were ventured upon.

They believe that it may have been caused by a fire in the bunkers, heating the bulkhead near a magazine, or that an accident may have occurred while inspecting high explosives for torpedoes.

Of course, this is mere speculation, and the secretary is anxiously awaiting a more detailed report from Captain Sigsbee.

Later the secretary sent another telegram to Key West, directing that the tender Mangrove also be sent to Havana.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A lazy sheep thinks its wool heavy.

A hungry man smells meat afar off.

A jest driven too far brings home hate.

A lie has no legs, but a scandal has wings.

A hare may draw a lion with a golden cord.

A kiss of the mouth often touches not the heart.

A handsaw is a good thing, but not to shave with.

A life of leisure and a life of laziness are two things.

A house filled with guests is eaten up and ill spoken of.

A liar is not believed when he speaks the truth.—Italian.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of learning.—Spanish.

Simple and well-cooked foods are the only means to preserve a good complexion. Coffee or cocoa should be taken at breakfast time, with toast or brown bread, fish, or eggs or meat. Fruit stewed or fresh should also be included. Bacon and eggs is an excellent breakfast dish.

Rheumatic Pains

Confined to Her Bed, but Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured Her.

"I was taken with rheumatism and suffered a great deal of pain, and at times I was confined to my bed. I obtained only temporary relief from medicines, and a friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which I did, and it cured me." MRS. P. P. HAY, Centralia, Ill.

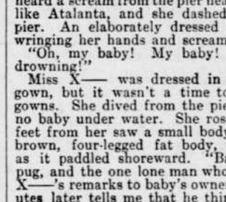
Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

THE NEW WORLD.

Interest Is Aroused in the Canadia West.



The exhibits of grains and grasses, roots and vegetables, the product of the fertile lands of Western Canada, which were made at the several state and county fairs in some of the Western states this fall, have awakened considerable interest in the lands which the Canadian Government has opened for settlement, and which are given free to settlers. The agents of the government, who are to be found in these states, are flooded with inquiries regarding the conditions on which these lands may be secured. Large numbers have located on these lands during the past year, and send back to their friends most encouraging reports. They say they have entered on an era of prosperity, and are well pleased with both the agricultural possibilities and the climate. The provinces of Manitoba, Assinaboia and Alberta are especially adapted to diversified farming. In some parts the country is specially adapted to stock raising, and it is being profitably pursued. In these parts snow seldom remains a week at a time, the warm breezes from the ocean affecting the climate thus favorably. When the desirability of these lands is fully known there will be a rush such as has scarcely ever before been known. Information as to low railway rates, illustrated pamphlets, etc., will be forwarded with pleasure by the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, if you are not in possession of the name of an agent of the government.

RESCUED BABY.

Brave Deed of a Heroine for Which She Got No Reward.

Doubtless no woman in town swims better than Miss X——, but since last summer she has ceased to take pride in her accomplishment. She spent the season at one of the northern lakes. One afternoon, just at the fashionable promenade hour, she was walking along the lake shore drive, when she heard a scream from the pier near. She runs like Atalanta, and she dashed out to the pier. An elaborately dressed woman was wringing her hands and screaming:

"Oh, my baby! My baby! My baby's drowning!"

Miss X—— was dressed in her newest gown, but it wasn't a time to think of gowns. She dived from the pier. She saw no baby under water. She rose and a few feet from her saw a small body floating, a brown, four-legged fat body, that yelped as it paddled shoreward. "Baby" was a pug, and the one lone man who heard Miss X——'s remarks to baby's owner a few minutes later tells me that he thinks of them still at night and quakes.—Washington Post.

If you have anything lett to shed, shed it now.—Atchison Globe.

A LETTER TO WOMEN.

A few words from Mrs. Smith, of Philadelphia, will certainly corroborate the cla m that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is woman's ever reliable friend.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly.

"For nine weeks I was in bed suffering with inflammation and congestion of the ovaries. I had a discharge all the time. When lying down all the time, I felt quite comfortable; but as soon as I would put my feet on the floor, the pains would come back.

"Every one thought it was impossible for me to get well. I was paying $1 per day for doctor's visits and 75 cents a day for medicine. I made up my mind to try Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has effected a complete cure for me, and I have all the faith in the world in it. What a blessing to woman it is!"—MRS. JENNIE L. SMITH, No. 324 Kauffman St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu and 231 bus. oats, 123 bus. barley and 1800 bus. potatoes per acre is SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 2)

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A Frontier Washington.

FOR ONCE the Father of His Country was to be properly honored in Wathena. The settlers had decided that it ought to be done, and the method of its carrying out was left to a committee consisting of the storekeeper, the teacher, and one of the leading cattlemen who, rumor said, had once owned a library.

"Of course it ain't proving nothing about our honesty that we do this sort of thing," remarked Borden, the ranche foreman, "but it's the right thing to do."

"Yes, Washington was a fine old gentleman," added the storekeeper, "an' we Virginians always will stand by him."

"Mighty nice thing to be honoring the leader of a revolution," broke in a gruff voice from the rear of the store. It was the Englishman who was overseeing the fencing of the Olympic Cattle company's new lands. He had been a farmer over in the Cimmarron country, and was always objecting to whatever was on foot.

"Hush up, you got too badly licked to talk," was the rejoinder from Borden; and Glade, the foreigner, subsided.

The celebration was to take place in the schoolhouse out on the edge of the tiny settlement. From its door could be seen the haze that covered the tops of the Spanish peaks off to the west and also the sunken lines of the Cimmarron. It was all the conception of the pretty school mistress, who thought to thus raise enough money to buy a flag for the building's roof. There were other inducements for the two men who helped in the preparations—Borden and Grade. The cattleman thought there was no one like Lizzie Dean—and the Englishman thought the same.

"You are to be Washington," said the director to Borden, and the part fitted him well.

"All right, I'll lick the Britishers out of their boots," he declared as he pranced around with a stick for a sword, and cast ugly looks at Glade.

"And you shall be Cornwallis," turning to Glade. This, too, seemed satisfactory.

Night after night they met at the schoolhouse preparing the rendition of the play. The half-dozen actors were determined that there should be no ground for criticism. Spring was early on the prairie, and the gray and brown grasses were dry as tinder. The close curling buffalo grass was, like that of the blue stem, crinkling in the breeze, and the cattle were nibbling it away to get at the tiny spears of green beneath.

One night the play was nearly over when Borden remarked, in tones that came to the ears of the entire company: "If I had my way, I'd order every one of these red coats off the soil of America."

"Maybe you can't do any better than did your first president at that," was the sneer that came from back in the flies (curtains strung on pieces of twine) somewhere.

Borden grew angry. "Well, I can try, the same as he did. He won in the end, I believe."

The Englishman came out in the middle of the room. "I would not advise thee to try it," he drawled. The words were not more than out of his mouth when there came a crash of scenery, and along with the flies and nearly everything portable came Borden from the stage which he left with a leap. He made straight for the throat of his adversary, but what met his grasp when he reached out was—Miss Dean's hand.

"There, there, let this stop right here. The man you represent would never have fought in the presence of a woman."

Borden, abashed, stood back, and then went to the stage. But it did not mean the end of the trouble—everybody knew that. The men had a fight after the evening's practice was over, but it settled nothing, except that they were both very much in love with Lizzie.

The school did not amount to much those days, for all the scholars were practicing for their parts in the coming drama. The work on the ranches suffered likewise, for there was the same interest among the older people. On the night before the festal day there was a final practicing at the schoolhouse, and again the two representatives of the opposing sides in the revolution had their warfare of words.

In his speech the American took pains to insert a few words reflecting on the Englishmen who came out to the west to run cattle ranches, and the Englishman said some cutting things that pointed at frontier manners.

"See here, gentlemen," said Lizzie, "this has gone far enough. I cannot have you quarreling all the time. You must settle your troubles somewhere else."

"All I want is to win you," whispered the Englishman behind the scenes a few minutes later. "Will you give me the answer?"

"No, this is a warfare that you must settle with Mr. Borden. I would like to see how this contest of the rival powers comes out."

"Well, it will be different to that of the days of 1776," was the sententious answer. But would it?

"I don't like to see that Englishman around you so much," whispered Borden a few minutes later.

"Why, he behaves himself," replied Miss Dean, with well-feigned astonishment.

"But it ain't patriotic, don't you see," was the retort. "You ought to stand up for your country, and—Washington!" This last proudly, for Borden was really elated at the character he was taking in the play.

"So I must make this a national affair?"

"No, just a personal affair, but be patriotic in it."

Thus the matter stood when Washington's birthday dawned—an armed truce between the opposing forces, each of which was intent on winning the prize and confident that it could be done.

Soft blew the southern breeze and the night was dark. From miles of plain came the breath of spring that was giving the first earnest of its glory. The settlers rode in from their claims in wagons; the ranchmen came on horseback, and the line of ponies that fringed the schoolhouse yard was formidable. The Englishman came in all the glory of his best clothes, while Borden made his appearance in the frontier dress that so well became him.

"No reserved seats; come right in," welcomed the storekeeper as he took the tickets at the door. The crowd obeyed and filled the front seats, the back seats, and overflowed the aisles.

"Now, ladies and gentlemen," announced the storekeeper, when all was ready, "we will present the great drama of the time of Washington, as is most appropriate on this occasion."

The curtain rolled up (again a sheet on a pole), and the simple incidents that had been chosen to give a representation of the life of the first president were one after another called forth. There was nothing but peace until the act where the meeting of the hero and Cornwallis occurred. Then as the two rivals came on the little stage there was a howl of delight from the men present, for each knew how matters stood.

Borden looked daggers at Glade, and as his turn came to speak all realized that he was putting strange sentiments into the mouth of Washington when he said: "You may be as good a man as the rest of us, but you are not so brave."

Cornwallis colored, and the storekeeper remarked to his wife: "Blest if I don't think Borden struck home that time."

But Glade responded, with due courtesy: "It remains to be proved as to that—" and then went on with his set speech.

The play was long and the audience was evidently weary when the final act came. The rivals were on the stage and there was a chance for some more repartee, which was likely to be given, when suddenly there was a sound from the outside of the house that caused the heart of every auditor to sink with an ill-defined fear. It was a whinny of terror from a score of horses' throats.

Quickly the people rushed from their seats and to the windows and doors. What they saw was something that is never without its message of alarm for the ranchman and the settler—the prairie was on fire.

In an instant almost the house was emptied. The women were crying and the men were trying to calm the frightened horses. One by one the wagons were hurrying off, the owners anxious to get home or at least out of the reach of the danger.

It was high time!

Like a sea of flame the onrushing blaze was sweeping across the dry sod, licking up the long grass of the ravines and making quick work of the crisp covering of the higher lands. The wind had risen and was bringing the attacking army onward with rapid pace. There was no chance for the schoolhouse to escape. In a scrambling, pushing mass the people left the place and their wagons and horses were dotting the flame-lighted plain. Two men found themselves side by side a quarter of a mile from the building, each on his broncho and each galloping toward the north.

As they mounted a little swell in the prairie the blaze lighted their faces. From each came an exclamation: "Borden!" "Glade!"

"I thought you were with her," demanded the former, angrily.

"I thought you were the one."

For an instant the two men glared at each other and then the test came. Borden looked straight in the face of the Englishman and then at the sea of flame sweeping up from the south and whose breath was hot in their faces.

"Well," he demanded, "which shall it be? This is the time to prove which is the true representative of bravery."

"Oh, it's not that sort of a question," pleaded the other.

"It is just that sort of a question. There is a chance for the one who rides into that blaze to come out alive—and only a chance. It will be at the schoolhouse in a moment, and the race there is no small thing in itself, even if the horses will take it."

"We'll go together," after a little thought.

"Very well." The horses' heads were turned and the rivals went toward the long line of leaping flames, each determined to make the other weary of his undertaking. On and on they rode, the horses becoming wilder as each whiff of the wind brought them a stronger smell of smoke.

Finally the Englishman began to fall behind. His horse was not so unruly as Borden's, and there seemed no reason for his retrogression.

"Come on, Cornwallis," called the ranchman, and the cut was felt by the laggard.

Faster and faster rode the frontiersman into the thick of the smoke and was lost to the sight of his comrade. With head bent low and notrils shielded in the folds of his cloak, he steered toward the schoolhouse whose black form rose out of the flames.

Finally the door was reached and with a shout he called to the teacher. Was she there? He remembered that she had gone to the rear of the building when the alarm was given. She might have thought there was no danger in staying in the schoolhouse.

He leaped from the horse. Into the building he ran and to the rear. What was that—a sobbing? Leaning over a pile of curtains in the corner he took from them a bundle of humanity that was very frightened and very thankful to see him.

"Is it you, Lizzie?" he questioned.

"Yes—and Jimmie."

"Who is that?"

"The widow's little lame boy. I thought he would like the show and brought him. He is too heavy to carry and we had to stay here. What can we do?"

For an answer the strong man lifted the woman in one arm and the boy in the other and rushed to the door. Throwing them to his saddle he bade them cling for their lives. The fire was already around the yard and was eating its way to the building. The intense heat had made the shingles smoke and in a few minutes the whole structure would be a pyramid of blaze.

It was no easy task to control a wild and excited horse in the midst of a fire and also see that two helpless charges did not fall from the back of the animal. But Borden with his superb mastery of horseflesh did it, and the gait that they took through the wall of flame was something marvelous. Had the riders been living a little nearer to civilization they would have called it "record breaker."

"Well, that was a scorcher," remarked Borden, when they had come to a safe place. "Hello, who is that?" as a solitary rider came out of the smoke and approached them.

"Bless me, if it ain't Cornwallis!"

"Woo!" exclaimed the Englishman, wiping his eyes. "I couldn't find the schoolhouse or I would have saved the little school ma'am."

"Was it hot?"

"Awfully so. I suppose it is too late now to do her any good."

"Oh, I don't know, Cornwallis. She is here all right," and the form of Lizzie came to the astonished eyes of the late arrival.

The Englishman looked sheepish for a minute and then hit his horse with his hand and started off.

"Say," called Borden, "that little rivalry is settled now." And then to Lizzie: "I knew that he was not hunting that schoolhouse very hard. You gave him the right character—that is, the side that got licked!"

And Lizzie Dean agreed with him. So thoroughly was the defeat felt that the vanquished suitor did not even deign to come to the wedding—the dedication event of the new schoolhouse that replaced the one destroyed by the fire. Lizzie wanted it that way and Borden was willing to have it so.

"I don't know much about it," he said, "but I take it for granted that Washington always pleased the ladies when he could."

CHARLES MOREAU HARGER.

A SUCCESSFUL CHOPPER.

This boy he couldn't tell the truth,
As was known by everyone;
But when it came to chopping trees
He could beat George Washington.

When Washington Was Young.

The stagecoach rolled along its way,
On tireless axle hung,
The speediest travel of the day
When Washington was young.

A wick in tallow wax impearled
Its feeble luster flung
To light the darkness of the world
When Washington was young.

But thirteen states and thirteen stars
Historic poets sung,
Who scanned the patriotic bars
When Washington was young.

That selfsame flag to-day is fraught
(O'er seventy millions swung)
With principles of honor taught
When Washington was young.

Grand history lessons are enrolled
Its stars and stripes among.
Hurrah, then, for the days of old,
When Washington was young!

—Mrs. M. L. Rayne, in Chicago Times-Herald.

The Barometer and Men's Weight.

A man weighs less when the barometer is high, notwithstanding the fact that the atmospheric pressure on him is more than when the barometer is low. As the pressure of air on an ordinary sized man is about 15 tons, the rise of the mercury from 29 to 31 inches adds about one ton to the load he has to carry.—Washington Star.

House Built of Hats.

An ingenious hatter of Paris constructed a house of felt made out of 24,000 old hats. This house consisted of parlor, dining-room and bedroom, also a kitchen. It was erected upon a platform upon the plain of St. Denis, and could be transported from place to place.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Benefactress' Kind Act.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

Mrs. John Tansey, of 130 Baker Street, Detroit, Michigan, is one of those women who always know just what to do in all trouble and sickness. One that is a mother to those in distress. To a reporter she said:

"I am the mother of ten children and have raised eight of them. Several years ago we had a serious time with my daughter, which began when she was about sixteen years old. She did not have any serious illness, but seemed to gradually waste away. Having never had consumption in our family, as we come of good old Irish and Scotch stock, we did not think it was that. Our doctor called the disease by an old name which, I afterward learned, meant lack of blood.

"It is impossible to describe the feeling John and I had as we noticed our daughter slowly passing away from us. We finally found, however, a medicine that seemed to

help her, and from the first we noticed a decided change for the better, and after three months' treatment her health was so greatly improved you would not have recognied her. She gained in flesh rapidly and was soon in perfect health. The medicine used was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I have always kept these pills in the house since and have recommended them to many people. I have told mothers about them and they have effected some wonderful cures.

"Every mother in this land should keep these pills in the house, as they are good for many ailments, particularly those arising from impoverished or diseased blood, and weakened nerve force."

A TOOTH-BRUSH TALE.

An Old Story and One That Is Brand New.

Three society girls sat in the newly decorated boudoir of the blue-eyed girl. The brown-eyed girl remarked that she wished some one would remind her to buy a toothbrush the next time she went downtown. Then she laughingly asked:

"Girls, what would you call a toothbrush—one of the amenities of civilization?"

"I would call it a necessity," exclaimed the blue-eyed girl. "That reminds me, girls," she continued, "of a story my Uncle James used to tell. I always had my doubts about this story of Uncle James', but I will tell you what he said.

"He was going from Boston to New York one time on one of the new Sound steamers, and he shared his stateroom with a strange man. When morning came, Uncle James got up first, dressed, and went on deck. Presently he came back to pack his traveling bag. He remembered that he had left his toothbrush on the rack. On looking for it, he discovered his roommate using it vigorously. Supposing that a mistake had been made, he said:

"'I beg your pardon, sir, but that is my toothbrush.'

"'Indeed,' said the man, 'you must excuse me; I thought it belonged to the boat.'"

"Oh! oh! oh!" exclaimed the gray-eyed girl, waving her hands frantically, "that is the same story my Uncle Robert always told. It didn't happen to either one of them, of course."

"Of course not," assented the blue-eyed girl, laughing. "We have caught both our uncles in fibs now, haven't we?"

The brown-eyed girl looked at her frineds in disgust.—St. Louis Republic.

HIS NEAREST NEIGHBOR.

The One Who Made Trouble Wherever He Moved.

An excellent and pertinent suggestion was that once made by an old Quaker lady to a grumbling man. The man had formerly lived near the Quakeress, and from his boyhood had been in the habit of finding fault with his neighbors, their ways of living, their speech and ideas.

He moved to another town and on his first return to his birthplace called on his Quaker friend, who had to listen to a catalogue of the faults of his new neighbors. She spoke as soothingly as possible, but her words produced no effect.

In the course of five years the man's business led him to make a second move, and on his next visit to his native town the old Quakeress was again favored with a call.

"How does thee like thy new home, William?" she asked.

"Oh, the town's all well enough," said the man, in his usual complaining tone, "but the people are queer. I can't get along with them. They're not what I call good neighbors. I wish to the land that I could find somebody that was the kind to live near. It seems strange, with living in three places, I've had bad luck in my neighbors every time."

"William," said the old Quakeress, looking straight across at the moody face opposite, "I think the trouble may be partly that wherever thee moves, one of the neighbors move with thee. Why not leave him behind the next time, or at least ask other folks' opinion of him before thee moves again?"—Youth's Companion.

RAINY REMINDER.

Characteristic Bit of "Ould" Ireland in America.

A Cleveland landlord has one of his houses tenanted by a family that is out of all proportions to the size of the dwelling. In fact, he strongly suspects that there are at least two distinct families in the house, and he is quite anxious to get rid of them. He doesn't want to turn them out, and he has been hoping they would take the frequent hints he gives them and seek some other location. Lately they have complained of a leaky roof, but the landlord has determined to make no repairs until they leave.

A few days ago the head of the household waited on him.

"Well, sor," he said, "that roof has been leakin' agin."

"Has it?" asked the landlord.

"Yis, sor. It leaks right over me sister's bed. Draps right down on her, sor. This marnin' she came out o' the room a-cryin', sor. It had been raining on her all night. Yis, sor, cryin'."

"Well, why in Tophet," inquired the landlord, "didn't she move the bed?"

"'Twasn't that, sor," hastily remarked the tenant. "'Twasn't that."

"What ailed her, then?"

"Why, you see, sor, she were just a-cryin' because it reminded her so much of home."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

She Must Excuse Him.

The young woman tried to be aristocratic and did not look at the money she gave to the conductor of the car; but he meekly gave her back the lozenge on which was stamped: "I'll never cease to love thee," and said he was an orphan with five little brothers to support, and must be excused.—Roxbury Gazette.

Its Real Meaning.

Little Elmer—Pa, what does "requiescat in pace" mean?

Prof. Broadhead—"Please stay dead" is near enough.—Pearson's Weekly.

Customs Cases Decided.

The general appraisers of goods passing through the Custom House have made several decisions lately which, until passed upon by the Secretary of the Treasury, will hold good. But while there is stability in that quarter, no system failing in strength can be properly sustained without the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a genial tonic and remedy for malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness.

The Only Cure.

Cholly—Have you anything that will stop the habit of cigarette smoking?

Druggist—Yes, sir. John, give the gentleman a box of "Rough on Rats!"—N. Y. World.

Florida and South-Dixie Flyer Route.

Double Daily Sleepers between Nashville and Jacksonville, via Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Tifton. Buffet Sleeper between St. Louis and Charleston, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta. For information concerning rates to Winter Resorts, Land and Homeseekers Excursions South, Sleeping Car reservation, etc., apply to Briard F. Hill, N. P. Agt. 328 Marquette Bldg. Chicago, or J. H. Mittler, N. W. P. Agt. Box 609 St. Louis, Mo. For pamphlets regarding lands and resources of country traversed by Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, address J. B. Killebrew, Immigration Agent, Room 75 Chamber of Commerce, Nashville, Tenn.

The Usual Thing.

Hotel Visitor—Now, are you sure this bed is quite clean?

Servant—Yes, sir; the sheets were only washed this morning. Just feel them; they ain't dry yet.—The Rival.

More than forty thousand cases of Asthma and Hay-Fever have been treated by Dr. P. Harold Hayes and Associates, of Buffalo, N. Y., and the evidence that a cure to stay cured can be accomplished is as complete as it is abundant and convincing. All who suffer, or have friends who suffer, can have books and blanks for free examination sent on application and after receiving a statement of the case Dr. Hayes will write his opinion as to curability free.

Failed to Please.

Tom—That composer made himself very unpopular.

Dick—How?

"By putting on such airs."—Up-to-Date.

One of the oldest and most reliable houses in Boston manufacture a preparation for the hair called "Cocoaine," which is thoroughly reliable as a means of removing dandruff, beautifying the hair and benefiting the scalp. They issue a pamphlet on the subject which it is worth the while of any one interested to send for. The firm referred to is Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass.

Arctic Exploration.

Smith—Of late years arctic explorers seem to have entered upon a race to see who can reach the furthest point north.

Brown—Yes, and I guess the fellow who hugs the pole will win the race.—N. Y. Journal.

Pawn It to Buy Presents.

Robinson—Are you going to hang your socks up this Christmas?

Jones—No; from the looks of things I shall probably be obliged to hang up my overcoat.—Up To Date.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Then He Quits.

Prim—Man is born to rule the world.

Prone—But sometimes he gets married.—Up-to-Date.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

After a man is 30, in thinking of coasting he considers the walk back.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It is astonishing how many people criticise things they know nothing about.—Washington Democrat.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

We wonder why preachers always pray longest when we are standing.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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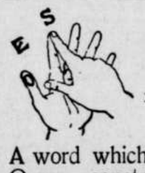

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PATENTS 30 years a Solicitor. Book free. W.T. Stevens, Opposite Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CAUSE FOR ALARM.

How baldness begins.

How to prevent it.

Every person, male or female, shrinks from baldness. It adds to the appearance of age and is a serious discomfort. The cases are rare when the falling out of the hair may not be stopped, and a new and healthy growth of the hair promoted. The hair grows in the scalp like a plant in the soil. If a plant flourishes, it must have constant attention; it must be watered regularly and find its food in the soil where it is rooted. It's so with the hair. Neglect is usually the beginning of baldness. Dandruff is allowed to thicken on the scalp. The hair begins to loosen. The scalp loses its vitality. The hair, insufficiently nourished, begins to fade and to fall. The instant need in such a case is some practical preparation which, supplying the needed nourishment to the scalp, will feed the hair, give it strength, and so produce a strong and healthy growth. All this is done by Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, the most practical and valuable preparation for the hair that can be obtained. It tones up the scalp, does away with dandruff, stops the hair from falling, restores the original color to gray or faded hair, and gives an abundant and glossy growth. Those who are threatened with approaching baldness will be interested in the following voluntary statement, made by Alderman S. J. Green, of Spencer, Iowa. He writes:

"About four months ago, my hair commenced falling out so rapidly that I became alarmed, and being recommended Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor by a druggist, I resolved to try this preparation. I have been now using it for three months, and am much gratified to find that my hair has ceased falling out and also that hair which had been turning gray for the past five years has been restored to its original color, dark brown. It gives me much pleasure to recommend this dressing."—S. J. Green, Alderman, Spencer, Iowa.

Those who are interested in preserving and beautifying the hair will do well to send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

AFTER NEARLY
¼ OF A CENTURY
THE RECORD IS UNBROKEN.
THE RECORD STILL GOES ON.
ST. JACOBS OIL
IS THE MASTER CURE FOR
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
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Twiddle your thumbs, if you've nothing better to do, in the time that's saved by washing with Pearline. Better be sitting in idleness than to spend unnecessary time washing with soap, doing unhealthy and wearying work. But almost every woman has something or other that she talks of doing "when I get time for it." Washing with Pearline will save time for it. 576

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ALL DRUGGISTS

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Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

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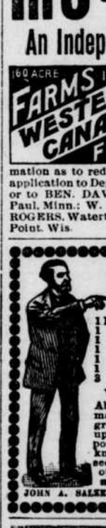

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For the sound and permanent cure of Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers and Old Sores of every kind and description, no matter how many years standing, or by what name known. And for the prevention and cure of Gangrene, Lock-Jaw and Blood Poisoning. It never fails. BY MAIL 50 Cents. 32-PAGE BOOK FREE. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., ST. PAUL, MINN. For sale by Druggists.

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OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1696

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Advertise in the GAZETTE.

—A big surprise for the Ladies; Peterson's $2.00 shoe.

--DR. CARTER, Dentist. Delano, Friday and Saturday Feb. 25, and 26.

—The Minneapolis Brewing Company have completed their new storage plant here, and have secured ice for next summer's use.

—Read the inside of this paper for an account of the explosion of the Maine, and the DeLome letter affair and several other items of interest.

—Snow about three inches deep fell on Monday. That came the nearest to a snow storm we have had this winter and some of it melted away before many hours.

—Farmers are improving their opportunity to do some hauling on sleds for a few days. Sleighing is good except for bare spots where the snow has been blown away.

—Some of our able bodied young men seem very willing to risk a trip to Cuba in order to get even with Spain in case it is proven that the Main was blown up by Spaniards.

—The M. E. Ladies Aid Society tea held last evening at Mrs. Mulford's was a grand success. They had some more good sandwiches, coffee, etc. and people enjoyed it very much.

--The school board, at a late meeting, expelled Oscar Ball from school, for incorrigibility. If Oscar will take to his books he may outstrip many who are left at school, in the pursuit of book learning.

—William Lewis, on Monday afternoon, slipped and fell on the cement pavement near the Eagle office, shaking him up generally and especially injuring his hip. He was confined to his bed for several days.

—Next month, only a few days now, and you will want to plant some tomatoes and early garden stuff. See that you have seed that will grow. Plant a little and test for yourselves what per cent will come up.

—Too many lights for the electric plant have been put up, and when nearly all of them are in use, as occasionally happens, the street lights have to be turned off. Another dynamo appears to be a necessity, quite soon.

—Peterson's $3.25 shoe is the best in the market for the money.

—The Epworth League assisted by the Christian Endeavor Society will hold a temperance meeting together, at the M. E. church, Sunday evening, February 27, commencing promptly at 6:45. Church services begin at 7:30 so it will be necessary to be prompt in beginning. Everybody is invited.

—Considerable is being said in the papers about last years wheat not being good for seed. Every farmer should try a handful or so and see if it all sprouts, and not go to work and sow the field with many dollars worth of wheat that wont grow, loosing his grain besides his work and then having to resow.

—On Monday James Murphy, aged 18 years was brought before Justice Walter, charged with petit larceny, in stealing some meat hooks from a refrigerator car of the G. N. railroad. He plead guilty to the charge and was sentenced to a fine of $20 or 30 days in jail. He refused to pay the fine and was taken to the Hennepin county jail Monday evening, by Constable Joe Merriman.

--Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake held special services in the Presbyterian church at this place last week and this. Though the audiences have not been large considerable interest has been manifested, several manifesting a desire to lead better lives, Mr. McCornack is a very earnest and forcible speaker, making many telling hits at the ways of sin. Rev. Farber has assisted in several of the meetings.

--The St. Cecilian Society held a dime social at the City Hall Tuesday evening. The house was filled and a splendid time had. The programme was well carried out except the speaker from abroad didn't arrive; but Rev. Savs filled that number with an interesting and humorous talk on the Klondike. He thinks if the "K's" were eradicated from the word it would come pretty near to being correct, and describing the case with many, "lon e die".

—Delano butchers have things handy. Both shops have cards with prices printed on; surloin and porter house steak 15 cts per pound, etc., to the end of the bill where they have their names. Their new scales are marked so that all customers need to do is to call for what they want, consult the price list for the rate per pound, and the scales for how much their purchase comes to, lay down the change, take their meat and walk out. Awfully convenient.

--At about 4 p. m. on Sunday, an explosion of a powder can in John B. Plattner's store, blowed out the glass in the front and rear windows, and the skylight. The fire bell gave the alarm and people flocked to the scene of the fire. The fire company soon had water, and some burning clothing was soaked. Matches and powder were kept near together, on a lower shelf behind the counter. Several hundred dollars damage must have been done. The cause of the fire remains a mystery.

—Go to Petersons for your spring rubbers; we have them at all prices.

—The report has been received of the death of E. C. Austin, at Reno. Nev. on Feb. 9.

—The Rebekahs will give an entertainment in the City Hall to night. If you want to have some fun be there.

--Master Arthur Davis on, Feb. 12, his sixth birthday, gave a party to his Sunday School class mates. A fine time was had.

--Village officers are to be chosen next month. Our village has grown to such proportions, and has such a multiplicity of interests to be looked after that the best men should be chosen, men who have an interest in the welfare of the place and the people.

--Delano Washington's Birthday Association will meet in the City Hall Tuesday, Feb. 22; dinner at 12 o'clock. An interesting programme has been arranged for the afternoon. Everybody invited.

Committees are as follows:

Reception—T. Hitzman, William Lewis, Martin Conzet.

Tables--Mrs. W. Bauman, Mrs. Chas. Eppel, Jr., Miss Amanda Sturman, Mrs. Eph Jacobs, Mrs. W. Rader, Mrs. Geo. Goodrick, Mrs. M. A. O'Hair.

Decorating Stage—C. M. Conzet.

A basket dinner will be served. Coffee will be furnished.

Everybody invited to be present.

Personal.

C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, was in town Monday.

F. H. Lindsley visited Buffalo Monday, on business.

Fay Parslow came home from Minneapolis for Sunday.

Mrs. Erb visited her nephew Dave Epple, at Montrose Tuesday.

Prof. Roy Wilder, of the Warner school, was home as usual for Sunday.

Charles Wilker, of Todd county, visited this week with his Uncle Dairy

Dr Jenner Chance is at home from the Hamline U Medical school for a visit.

James C. Dunn, who attended court in Minneapolis a couple of weeks, is at home again.

Vernon Wilder and friend Marshal Stone, of St. Peter, came up from the "U" and spent Sunday in Delano.

Ray and Archie Billings, who have been with their father here lately, left Wednesday morning for Minneapolis.

County Cullings.

Judge Tarbox held a special term of court at Buffalo last week.

The list of pensions granted this week contains the name of Henry Allen, Cokato, $6.

Bro. Lamson wants to know when do we "start for the Klondike?" We want to vote at the November election and haven't concluded to go yet.

Be sure you pick the best men for State Senator and two Legislators that can be had. More bangs on these men than on any others. They help do the business and make the laws for the state.

The Buffalo Journal printed Wednesdays, at Buffalo, did not arrive in Delano until Monday. That is pretty slow traveling for fast mail service. Perhaps free silver papers, 16 to 1 are more weighty and require a longer time in transportation than do the lively "gold bugs".

The proper petition for the privilege of voting on the question of liquor license at Howard Lake has been filed, and the citizens will once more have the privilege of voting for or against license. The experience of the year past will doubtless swell the anti-saloon vote some.

Rev. Voris, who has been pastor of the Presbyterian church at this place the past year, left yesterday for Storm Lake, Iowa, where he was called to accept a position on the professor's staff in the Buena Vista College, an institution of theological instruction. —Buffalo Journal.

Eaton and Lamson are fooling away their own time, and taking time of their readers, and space in their papers that should be occupied by something more elevating every week now. Who cares to read about their individual affairs all the time? Why don't they argue the financial question; the tariff; the license; or even the Cuban or Hawaiian questions?

If your free silver literature is not always on hand when you think it should be, don't get discouraged, but be sure to read it when it does arrive. For some reason or another some of the mail is a long time on the way. The Delano and Rockford route, which has been discontinued, and which, it was promised, would be quickly restored, would be a great improvement over the present way of hauling the mails all over the country, and wearing the papers nearly out before the subscribers a few miles away, in the same county gets a look at them.

With our neighbors nearly all temperance towns it would surely not hurt Delano much to join their ranks. Not a farmer or his family who helps to pay the $3,500 license money into the village treasury and receives in return nothing that builds up his body, that brightens his mind, that improves his morals or that increases his hope of a life to come, could be loosers. Many a load of wood or hay or even of corn, oats, or wheat, that now runs down the throat of an otherwise kind husband and father would then go to clothe helpless children or fond wives, would aid in building better houses and barns; and in supplying furniture and dishes, and many things much needed. Many a black eye, and bruised head would not have to be accounted for, family disturbances would not be so frequent. Much now paid out for lawyer's and doctor's bills would then be unnecessary. Communities would be more intelligent, more moral, and life would be much more pleasant to many.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .89
"	No. 2 " "	.83
"	No. 3 " "	.82
Rye		.39
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.16, .18
Eggs,		.19
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .07
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

BORN.

STINSON.—On Thursday, Feby. 10, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stinson, a daughter.

The M. and D. elevator at Waverly was burned Tuesday morning.

Albion and Maple Lake have not yet learned whose business it is to care for George Lindmark.

The Cokato Enterprise, under the management of C. J. Carlson, seems able to take care of its own affairs without, and, in fact, in spite of the combination of Republican editors of the county.

After all the Eagle's howling about high charges for county printing, what can her readers think when they read that the commissioners allowed their bill at their last meeting for "notice to tax payers" at $21.00?

The degree of calorie of the editorials of the "Frazzler" and the "P. M. Standard" are ascertained by spirit thermometers. One editor looks out upon the grave yard, the other the saloon, according to their own stories of each other.

At the last week's term of District Court at Buffalo, cases were disposed of as follows:

Wm. Quinn vs. Catherine Birmingham et al. Decision for plaintiff.

Mrs. Higgins vs Thomas Wren. New trial denied.

Seraphina Chevalier vs Edward Chevalier Temporary alimony granted

Ida May Fenn vs. Harry Fenn. Divorce granted.

Christine Ball vs. John Ball. Divorce granted.

Brabec vs Cech. New trial granted.

J. J. Woolley vs John Johnson. Verdict for plaintiff.

Assignment of O. D. Belden to be submitted on briefs.

George Hayes vs Mary Hayes et al. Court took case under advisement.

O. L. Dudley vs Village of Buffalo. New trial denied.

The County Commissioners met at Buffalo, Feb. 2.

The action of Hennepin county board in awarding contract for repairing Dayton bridge to Frankman Bros., for $520, approved.

Contracts for repairing Albrecht's bridge for $97, and erecting fenders at Boam's bridge $120, were let to Brown & Sproul.

Petion of P. N. Franzen for change of school district presented. Hearing set for March 9, also that of Nels Larson.

Petition for school district change by John Johnson granted.

Petitions for abatement of taxes by Henry Smith and Mary McHale, rejected.

Abatement of taxes of A. F. Barker & sons, of Monticello; Joseph Thomas, of Rockford and A. G. Johnson, Buffalo, recommended to State Auditor. The petition of James Stoddart, of Rockford, rejected.

Final road order issued for a road on section 15-119-28.

Annual report of C. H. Vorse shows receipts for year 1897, $1576 69. Report approved.

The chairman was authorized to examine bonds of Frankman Bros. and if satisfactory approve it.

Voted that Auditor purchase a set of 1894 statutes for Clerk of Courts office.

Brown & Sproul's bond with A. Y. Eaton and F. McKnight, for $1,000, approved.

A number of claims were allowed.

Claims laid over till next meeting; George and Minnie Davis, and the Eagle Printing Co.

Board adjourned to March 9.

A few reasons why you should buy your shoes at Peterson's: 1st He has the only exclusive line of Boots & shoes in Delano and handles only first class goods. 2nd He has made the shoe trade a study for 30 years and when he tells you whet a shoe is you can depend on it. 3d He has the bigest stock of Boots & Shoes in town to select from guarentees every pair he sells. 4th One price to all.

[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action therein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars ($534.08) and whereas said judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4. P. M. of that day, I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following described Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON,
County Attorney
for Wright County.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE,
Delano, Minn.

Teacher's Examinations.

Examination for Spring Term, 1898, will be held as follows:—

Buffalo and Monticello, Feb. 28 and March 1, commencing at one o'clock P. M., Feb. 23.

Delano, March 2nd and 3rd, commencing at 8:30 A. M.

Howard Lake and Annandale, March 4th and 5th, commencing at 8:30, A. M.

J. F. LEE,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

ANNANDALE, Minn., Feb. 11, 1898.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1898. NUMBER 22.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching.....
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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, PHILIP MARTIN.
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THE Senate votes to increase the standing army by adding two regiments of artillery.

ZOLA, the French novelist, was found guilty and sentenced to one year in prison for the part taken in the Dryfus affair.

IGNATIUS DONNELLY was married to Miss Marion Hanson, in Minneapolis on the 22nd. Now who says the Sage does not favor fusion?

THE Editorial association voted against the Loud bill by a large majority. Wonder if our Congressman will take cognizance of the fact.

DULUTH is to have another Mendenhall divorce suit; Mrs. Ellen Mendenhall having again sued for divorce; this time on grounds of desertion.

HENNEPIN COUNTY'S Grand Jury is said to be determined to make a general investigation of the various departments of the city, among others, the school board.

HON. CHARLES A. TOWN has already begun the campaign in Oregon where Congressmen and Legislators will be elected next June. It is expected that Oregon will go solidly for free silver and gold coinage.

SOME of the bimetallists by international agreement people, are greatly in favor of going slow on the Cuban question; of entering into entangling alliances with no other nation on questions of Cuban Independence and especially with Spain, while they at the same time claim bimetallism should be by agreement of other nations. Is it not fair to suppose that a question capable of making the turmoil in our own country the money question has would make a commotion in proportion if entered into by other nations with conflicting interests? Would not an entangling alliance on bimetallism be equally as disagreeable to Uncle Sam as a declaration that Cuba's struggling people should be independent?

Big Men of War.

The recent disaster to the mammoth steamer Maine, lying at anchor in Havanna harbor has created an aversion to the idea of building a navy of such monsters. Whether the big man of war was accidentally blown up, or was blown up by the Spaniards, it has shown to the American people the foolishness of risking so many men, and so much money, about 5,000,000 in one boat. Too much hangs on a thread. One explosion or other accident is sure to involve too much. It is unnecessary. And it cripples the navy too much to meet with a single loss. Supposing the Maine was in Havanna for purposes of war, and not as has been said, on a "friendly visit" one explosion would remove all menace for the time from there: while if the same number of men and munitions were distributed among several boats, if one did blow up there might still be enough to hold their own till help arrived.

Something of the monitor style that could fight lively and move quickly and that was less expensive, and required fewer men to run them, could be more servicible in case of need.

It is likely that no appropriations will be made for such costly and large boats as the Main, by the United States Congress soon.

Wallace Challenged.

LEBANON, Ind., Feb. 19.—George E. Oakes of Indianapolis has written a challenge to Gen. Lew Wallace to mortal combat on the field of honor. At the banquet here on Lincoln's birthday. Gen. Lew Wallace in a speech told of a personal interview with Lincoln when Gen. McClelland had been forced back by Lee by Harrison's Landing on the James river. Lincoln was sad and Wallace inquired what was the matter. Lincoln said: "I must go to Harrison's Landing to tell McClelland to not surrender that army." Gen. Wallace said half an hour later Lincoln was in a boat bound for Harrison's Landing. George E. Oakes, who was a private soldier in the first Michigan infantry under Mc Clelland, denounces the story as a fabrication and champions the cause of his dead commander.—Pioneer Press.

Subscribe for the Gazette. $1.

ON Tuesday morning a negro postmaster at Columbia, S. C. recently appointed by President McKinley was, with his infant child shot to death while his wife and three daughters and and a son were wounded.

THE convention of grocers met at Duluth this week and held an interesting meeting. The national president, George A. Shearer, of Illinois, addressed the meeting. He spoke of the advantages of co-operation and urged the members to take a citizens interest in politics to see that property legislators are elected, and on trade matters.

The Coming Campaign.

The Congressional and state campaign is now fairly started. Election of town officers will occur March 8. Men will be elected to office then, whose business it will be to look after the elections next fall. Good reliable men should fill these positions, men in whom their neighbors have confidence. Caucuses will be held before the time for election to nominate men for office. The place to make your influence felt is at the caucus. Secure the nomination of every good man possible, and do your best to keep out regular schemers and tricksters. Do your best to get up a ticket that you can heartily support, and then we are likely to have election boards next fall whose returns will not be disputed.

Caucuses should be carried on according to law. Voters should not be permitted to attend several caucuses and put up one ticket on purpose to be defeated and another to win, over the first one.

Voters should be qualified, according to law. Men who have not taken out their second papers now cannot vote at caucuses, and unless they secure their second papers at least three months before the coming fall election they will not be allowed to vote next November. A man whose patriotism is at so low an ebb as to fail to get his second papers in time is hardly entitled to much sympathy when the board refuses his vote.

It will be but a short time until the primaries will be held for the fall nominations. Men can't vote at primaries unless qualified voters.

Party Rings.

In reply to Mr. Lamson's agreement to assist Bro. Hamilton in breaking Wright county political rings, the latter in last weeks' Maple Lake Messenger says:

The above from the Editor of the Standard, who has always been recognized as one of the king pins in the Wright County Republican ring, and who is credited with starting the Standard for the sole purpose of furthering the political interests of himself and other members of said ring, who had been practically deserted by every newspaper in the county, can be regarded as nothing but the rankest kind of jingo and moonshine.

But the messenger is not timid about exposing rascality, and if the Standard is sincere, we'll go ahead and "bust 'em up". Here's a suggestion. We understand that Lamson and Culkin in 1896, in the interest of the republican ring made lists of all farmers in this district who had their farms mortgaged, and then went privately to each of them the lie that if silver carried they would be compelled to pay two dollars for one in gold with which to cancel them. Also that they went privately to farmers holding mortgages and told them that if silver carried they would be compelled to accept in payment dollars worth only fifty cents each. Now if Mr. Lamson will publish in the Standard, the different stories used on the mortgagees and mortgagors, and just how the whole thing was worked and who worked it, we will cheerfully "pop" it to the other ringsters to the extent of our knowledge and ability. We will unearth the causes which compassed the defeat of every candidate on the democratic ticket save J. C. Nugent and tell how even he came very nearly being counted among the lost through an "error" of the county auditor, which was corrected in time to save him. Go ahead, lets whoop 'er up.

Stick to the People.

Jim Hill puts the granting of a bit of transportation over his lines—to an editor as a gracious favor, and some editors lack independence enough to say: "To Halifax with your mileage." The newspapers have criticised Jim Hill in the interests of the people, yet he owes more for his success to the press than to any other nosthwestern agency. The newspapers owe him nothing, and any self respecting editor whose pocketbook is too lean to pay for transportation or whose rheumatism is too severe to permit him to start off on a long journey, should stay on his "native heath" until the cows come home, rather than accept a favor from such a man in the spirit in which he grants it. Mr. Hill has kicked the editors of the northwest, and the editors ought to have sense enough to stay kicked and stick to the people.—Ortonville Journal.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Minnesota. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb. 11, 1898.

Nothing short of the absolute proof that the sinking of the battleship Maine, in Havanna harbor, and the drowning of more than two hundred and fifty of its crew-a catastrophe that will cause a shudder of horror to pass over every American every time Havanna harbor is mentioned for many years to come-was caused by an accidental explosion on board of the Maine will save Spain from the licking it has been inviting for some time at the hands of the United States. In view of the reports that have reached this country from time to time of boasts made by Spaniards in Havanna, since the Maine went there, that at the first intimation of war between Spain and the United States they were prepared to blow the Maine to atoms with torpedoes, and of the treachery of the late Spanish Minister towards his great and good friend, Mr. McKinley, it is not surprising that the suspicion that the destruction of the Maine was the result of Spanish treachery should be expressed by more than half the men one meets. A nation which could deliberately plan to surround the house of a Cuban with several regiments of troops and coolly shoot down a an old man and his children, in order to kill a Cuban officer whose sweetheart was the daughter of the old man, as the Spaniards recently did in Cuba, would not hesitate to use any sort of treachery to destroy a warship of a nation it both feared and hated. Mr. McKinley professes to regard these suspicions with horror, and expresses the belief that the investigation now being made will show them to be without foundations. It is to be devoutly hoped that his belief will be justified by the result of the investigation, for if it isn't, Spain will not only be driven out of Cuba, but will be in danger of being driven out of existence as a nation, by relentless Americans bent on revenge.

Congress is disposed to allow the administration to conduct the investigation of the cause of the loss of the Maine, only asking that it be prompt and thorough and that its result be made public as soon as arrived at.

It having been arranged that Friday and Saturday of this week should be used by the House to discuss the bankruptcy bill, reported as a substitute for the bill that was passed by the Senate at the extra session, Czar Reed did not find it necessary to make the House adjourn from Thursday to Monday, in order to prevent their being a private bill day, which under the rules should be Friday.

The National Council of the Farmers' Alliance, once a power in the political world, now scarcely heard of, was in session in Washington this week; also the annual convention of the Woman Suffragists, which always manages to occupy its full share of news paper space.

Senator Murphy, of New York, who has gone home on business, said before leaving Washington that the resolution censuring him for voting for the Teller resolution, which was adopted by the aid of republican votes in the New York legislature, was not worrying him the slightest little bit, as he had written evidence from prominent democrats in every section of the state endorsing his course in voting for the Teller resolution. He regards the censure as nothing more than an attempt by the republicans to make political capital in the state, which their party badly needs.

Ex-Gov. Patterson, of Colo., has been telling his many friends in Washington that the largely increased and constantly increasing gold production of his state has not altered the universal sentiment of its people in favor of the free coinage of silver at at 16 to 1. He made this prediction of the next democratic National Convention: "It will be held in Chicago; it will reaffirm the platform of '96, without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t"; it will nominate Bryan by acclamation, and it will be the most unanimous National convention ever assembled in the U. S."

It was at first intended that the National Committees of the democratic party, the people's party, and the silver republican party should unite in a joint address to the voters who are friendly to the free coinage of silver, but as some objection was raised to that course it was decided that each committee should issue an address to the voters of its own party, advising general co-operation of all the friends of silver in this year's Congressional campaign, and this week the three addresses were made public. The first time that the full effect of this co-operation will be seen will be in Oregon, where the congressional elections will be held in June, and the campaign is already practically begun. The issue is going to be squarely made in that state, and the silver men are confident of winning.

Miss Allie Murphy, of Watertown, spent Sunday with Delano friends.

George Barth came home from St. Thomas college, sick, Monday evening. He hopes to able to return soon.

Jeff Bonner, of Rockford, made Delano a visit Monday.

What To Eat For March.

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Among Our Exchanges.

Oregon Agriculturalist and Rural Northwest:—The value of the eggs handled in Chicago last year, figured at 12½ cents per dozen, was $7,360,881.

Prison Mirror: A medical gentleman recently stated in part that the shaking of hands is a prolific method of transmitting disease. He might also have added that the "shaking" of evil companions is a safe panacea for the avoidance of mortal disease.

World: Between the "Old Ironsides" that has stayed on top of the water for nearly a hundred years and the new iron clads that go down like a broken kettle under a hard blow from without or within, the sailors will begin to think the "ribs of oak" preferable.

Minneapolis Times: David B. Hill is said to be contemplating a rediscovery of himself. Mr. Hill has been so stubbornly unobtrusive for more than a year that his reappearance would be a curious if not an important event. The great question with Mr. Hill previous to exploring his onceness is what to say when he brings himself out. Which shall it be? "I am a democrat," "I was a democrat," or "I wish I was a democrat."

Waseca Herald: The man who is now President of the United States, and who proposes "to more thoroughly commit the government to the gold standard," "to retire the greenbacks" and "make the present large volume of silver dollars redeemable in gold," is the same McKinley who, on Nov. 5, 1877, voted for the Bland 16 to 1 free coinage act as a member of the House; who voted for the silver bullion purchasing bills on February 21, 1888; who voted for the passing of the Bland-Allison Act over the veto of President Hayes on February 28, 1878; who reported and voted for the Sherman law of 1890; who on various and numerous occasions voted and spoke for free silver and advocated bimetallism and upheld in effect the very spirit and letter of the contract which he now repudiates.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

C. Blomstrom, Minneapolis, Hand-vise. S. Bloomer, Stillwater, Cloth-holder. T. Forstner, New Ulm, Pipe-wrench. C. E. Hanson, Two Harbors, Spring-support. R. Hearns, St. Paul, Sealing attachment for bottles. F. F. Kane, Waterville, Elevator or conveyor. L. D. Libbey, Duluth, Dredging and mining pump. D. H. Newton, Minneapolis, Starching-machine.

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BUFFALO.

Dr. Ridgway, of Annandale, was in town Tuesday.

James Ryder spent several days of last week at the school of agriculture with Frank, who has been having the measles.

Stuart Walker, Charley Fogarty, and Frank Nagel, of the "U", spent Sunday in Buffalo.

Rev. F. T. Voris preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday evening.

A H. Grant is quite sick with the typhoid fever.

Charley Armstrong was brought beiore Judge Woolley last Monday and adjudged insane, and sent to Fergus Falls.

A very pleasant social was held at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Voris last Friday evening by th Y. P. S. C. E.

C. E. Oakley and C. G. Roosen have gone to Mexico for a pleasure trip.

Rev. D. B. Jackson, of Minneapolis, representing the children's aid society, was in Buffalo and spoke in the churches last Sunday. We understand he found a home for the little boy he had with him in our village.

J. C. Fogarty has put in a gas light plant in his store and house which is said to be much cheaper and a great deal better than kerosene oil.

The afternoon passenger trains here have been late for several days now.

Last Saturday evening at a neighborhood dance out to Tim Leahy's, in Maple Lake town, Fred Flannigan aged about 16 or 18, stabbed Lawrence Mullen in such a manner that he will probably die. It appears to be the result of a family quarrel, as the boys of the two families are said not to have been on good terms for some time.

Independence Blast.

Last week's GAZETTE was toned up with good reading matter. Spread out Dr. and give us the best there is in the shop. Hew to the line and let the chips take care of themselves. We must have men who can go into the political fight without armor and shield. It seems that in both state and national affairs we are lacking of men with nerve and back bone. We want more men of the Andrew Jackson and Abraham Lincoln stamp. Such men as Mark Hanna would only be a suckling compared to Jackson and Lincoln. We have too many men who are after the fashion of the Gentile hog. Gold is their God and the earth only a hiding place for them.

Has been some little excitement in our neighborhood in regard to the blowing up of the battle ship Maine. Who did it? Is this a signal for war? Whether by accident or otherwise it has been a great loss of life and property. We hope an investigation of the matter in regard to the blowing up of the battle ship will bring to light the real cause of the explosion.

We believe there is a class of men in this country who would be glad to see a war inaugurated so they could make money and get gain by the spilling of the blood of their fellow man.

Spain is not foolish enough to undertake to fight us single handed. If she means fight, she has been promised help from other nations.

And it is a fact that the excitement of war always takes the precedence of everything else, and if a few men in this country could attract the attention toward a war, they would have a better chance to fool the people in other matters. Now days a person must look to every point of compass in order to get his bearings.

It has been but a little more than thirty years since we had a war, and the common people of this country are not anxious for another. unless our rights are maliciously trampled upon and wholly unprovoked by us. We have brave men, and men that will fight for home and fire side, for liberty and independence, but we do not care to fight for filthy lucre only. when all the spoils of war goes into the hands of the plutocrats.

For the benefit of those who read the GAZETTE in distant country, would say we had on last Saturday and Saturday night a blizzard that broke the record for the winter. The snow and wind came from the N. E. and we got it in double doses. We now have snow enough for domestic purposes but is piled up on the road in spots and there is no first class sleighing.

Since the blowing up of the battle ship Maine, the Klondike is not mentioned.

It seems our state politics is a mixture of war paint and fusion. The candidates of all parties are being groomed for the race and the home stretch will be a hard pull.

Town meeting will be here in a few days, but as yet there is no excitement in regard to the meeting.

INDEPENDENCE FARMER.

Hangs Himself.

COKATO, Minn., Special, Feb. 19.—Nels O. Molstergian, mail carrier from French Lake to Annandale and a well known farmer of French Lake, eleven miles north from this place, committed suicide by hanging himself in his barn. No cause is known.—Pioneer Press.

GAZETTE.

Latest News

Investigations are going on as to the cause of the blowing up of the Maine. Everything is being kept secret, but from outside sources news comes that it was no accident.

Everything seems to indicate a war with Spain in the near future. This may be a short affair and it may be of larger proportions than anyone is aware of. There may be more behind Spains' movements than is visible to the ordinary observation.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The proposed formation of a bloomer colony in Alaska is no doubt a clever ruse to stampede the miners from all the desirable claims.

A western paper modestly announces a demise as follows: "He was a regular bandit, seized the bag of silver, got a bullet and retired from business."

Several cases of stomach amputation have been reported in this country, but none of them tends to confirm the idea that the human stomach is a superfluous organ.

"Hold up, there!" said a policeman in cautionary call to a reckless driver in Chicago. Thereupon the driver dropped his lines, threw out his watch, and went into a trance.

An expert fooled a local electric burglar-proof safe by carrying off the noise on a set of wires. If this device can be applied to the boarding house piano, there is millions in it.

The gluttonous individual in Chicago who captured the championship belt for eating 84 eggs in 20 minutes, to use a nautical expression, can now afford to "lay to" for several days.

Speaking of German Rhine wine, the New York Tribune says: "A good deal of stuff is sold here under the name of Rhine wine which would eat the lining out of a blast furnace in about 20 minutes."

The concert of Europe has vanished everywhere except on the coast of China, where the musicians are playing solos in discordant keys. But the harmonic effects are no worse than they were in Greece.

Capt. Ray undoubtedly means well, and further than that he undoubtedly tells the truth, but Uncle Sam might as well make up his mind that nothing short of a Gatling gun and a few troops of cavalry will stop the Klondike rush.

A bill to tax bachelors two dollars a year, introduced in the New Jersey house, was referred to the committee on lunatic asylum. The author of the bill admits that he may have made a mistaken estimate of the value of bachelorhood.

Ex-Gov. Morrill, of Kansas, once said that his ambition was to create in Kansas the largest orchard in the world and leave it as a monument to his memory. That hope is about to be realized, as he has turned his farm over to a man with the stipulation that 65,000 fruit trees, mostly apple, are to be planted there.

Dogs are destined to play an important part in the affairs of the world from now on. The English foreign office has a serious question of dog-muzzling diplomacy to settle, Kentucky is struggling with the canine tax business, and it is impossible to reach Klondike without a spanking team of brindle pups.

The population of New York, according to the health department, is 3,438,899. That of London, by the census of 1894, was 4,349,000. New York is 1,000,000 smaller than London and 1,000,000 larger than Paris. It was once supposed that China had the largest cities, but Canton, the largest, is now credited with but 1,800,000.

A Paris letter says that the Americans will be given about 150,000 square feet at the exposition of 1900, for much of which we have to thank the late Moses P. Handy, who threw himself into the work with an ardor that hastened, possibly, his death. The government has decided to devote the space to the more important exhibits of American skill.

At no former period in the history of the Mormon people has that church been so active in proselyting as now. They are in every leading city in every state, and fairly swarm in the states of the south. A North Carolina paper says: "There are over 200 Mormon elders at work in this state, and they are making many proselytes, who are shipped at once to Utah."

New Jersey is far ahead of every other state in the construction of good roads. The reason is because the farmers are thoroughly enthusiastic on the subject and are rapidly having every road in the state macadamized. Until the farmers are interested and enthusiastic on the subject of good roads little will be done. It is astonishing to find them so indifferent in many states. They, of all persons, most need good country roads.

Perhaps there is nothing in a name, but the pictures painted by Fortuny seem to command good-sized fortunes. At the recent great Stewart art sale in New York city 23 of the artist's canvases were sold, and the sum realized amounted to no less than $132,435, or an average of $5,758 apiece, while one of them brought $42,000. It was a pretty stiff price for ten or twelve dollars' worth of paint and canvas, but art comes high these days, and the collector must have a long purse to secure valuable prizes. Long purses knock the "persimmons."

The cable news that Dr. George Waltemath, of Hamburg, Germany, has discovered the long-sought second satellite of the earth will be received with great interest by all astronomers. For centuries the idea that there might be a second moon attending the earth has been entertained by some astronomers. Various observations of circular spots seen crossing the surface of the moon and unknown luminous planets in the sky have been thought to lend probability to the theory that there is such a second moon attending our planet. If there is we will know it later.

At the top of the retired list of the United States navy stands the name of Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Sr., and at the bottom that of his son, Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, Jr. The first left active service in 1866 and the latter recently. This interval of 32 years represents a little more than a generation. Between this father and son are 28 other retired rear admirals of the American navy. To the list will be added four more during this year, according to seniority. It is a striking coincidence that father and son should be upon the list at the same time.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

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THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

A resolution was introduced in the United States senate on the 17th for immediate and thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster to the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana. In the house a joint resolution was introduced appropriating $150,000 to aid the families of those lost in the Maine disaster. The bankruptcy bill was discussed.

The Maine disaster and the Cuban question occupied the entire day in the United States senate on the 18th. The resolution appropriating $200,000 for raising the battle ship Maine and saving what property could be saved was passed. Senator Mason (Ill.) bitterly attacked the policy of the administration in Cuban affairs and Senators Wolcott and Lodge openly rebuked him. Adjourned to the 21st. Aside from adoption of the resolution giving the secretary of the navy permission to use $200,000 in the work of raising the battle ship Maine, the day in the house was devoted to a continuation of the debate on the bankruptcy bill.

The United States senate was not in session on the 19th. In the house the bankruptcy bill, which contains both voluntary and involuntary features, was passed by a vote of 158 to 125.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The administration has decided, it is said, that another man-of-war should be sent at once to Havana to replace the Maine.

The president has ordered an immediate inquiry, and a naval board has been appointed to go to Havana at once to investigate and learn the cause of the disaster to the battle ship Maine. The total loss of life is now placed at 269, and the funerals of many of the victims took place in Havana.

In regard to the cause of the war ship Maine explosion nothing new has developed. The divers have not as yet begun their work at Havana. The navy department places the loss of life at 246, and 135 bodies have been recovered.

Consul-General Lee was notified by President McKinley that the United States would not accede to the request of Spain that a joint investigation be made into the Maine disaster. The first inquiry, it was decided, must be made by official representatives of this country.

THE EAST.

The Vizcaya, Spain's finest war ship, arrived in New York.

In the United States there were 295 business failures in the seven days ended on the 18th, against 295 the week previous and 303 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 18th aggregated $1,356,703,203, against $1,434,975,984 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 52.3.

Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Maine, will succeed the late Miss Frances Willard as president of the National Christian Temperance union.

Charles W. Knapp, of the St. Louis Republic, was elected president at a meeting in New York of the National Publishers' association.

On Handkerchief shoal, off Cape Cod, the barge Excelsior foundered, and four of the crew were drowned.

In the Broadway tabernacle in New York funeral services over the remains of Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's and National Woman's Christian Temperance union, took place. Final services will be held in Evanston, Ill.

Spain's war ship Vizcaya anchored in New York harbor and her ensign was placed at half-mast in regret for the Maine disaster.

The famous Irish comedian and song writer, William J. Scanlan, died in the Bloomingdale asylum in White Plains, N. Y., aged 42 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On the ranges in Colorado many cattle are dying because of bad weather.

Counterfeit ten-dollar national bank notes of the Hibernia national bank of New Orleans, series 1882, check letter B; Rosecrans, register; Nebeker, treasurer, were discovered.

Flames wiped out Iconium, a small town in Missouri.

The governor has granted a respite of 60 days to Chris Merry, the wife murderer, who was to have been hanged in Chicago.

At Decatur, Tex., Grant Carter (colored) was hanged for the murder of Floyd Colbey.

In a railway wreck at Hubbard, Ia., Engineer Hollander, Fireman Osborn and Brakeman Cross were killed.

A resolution was passed in the Cincinnati chamber of commerce to end the Cuban war.

The well-known evangelist, Rev. Sam Jones, has announced his candidacy for the governorship of Georgia.

A mob lynched John Kellog (colored), who assaulted a 14-year-old white girl named Roberts near Blanch, Ala.

On April 15 the National Baseball league season will open.

Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan and Iowa were swept by the worst blizzard of the season.

At his home in Ionia, Mich., Bank Commissioner Josiah E. Just, aged 51, dropped dead from heart disease.

On the Erie railroad a special train ran from Salamanca, N. Y., to Newburg, O., a distance of 220 miles, in 208 minutes, making a new record.

At the age of 52 years John J. O'Neil, former congressman from the old Eighth district of Missouri, died in St. Louis.

In Chicago Adolph L. Luetgert's motion for a new trial was denied by Judge Gary and sentence of imprisonment for life for the murder of his wife was pronounced.

Fire destroyed the post office and store at Runsberg, Minn., and Postmaster Olaf Kartunen, who slept in the building, was cremated.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Later advices say that the destruction of the United States battle ship Maine in Havana harbor resulted in the death of 258 men. The total number of the crew was 354, and of these only 96 are now alive. Many of the survivors are suffering serious wounds and several more may die of their injuries. The cause of the explosion has not yet been ascertained, but an investigation is under way.

On the coast of the Gulf of Finland a mass of ice broke loose and carried to sea 200 fishermen and several horses.

Dispatches from Constantinople give accounts of the murder and torturing in the most horrible fashion of Bulgarians in Macedonian villages.

The Spanish government has officially disclaimed in positive manner the reflections contained in the De Lome letter, and it is officially announced by the state department that the incident is satisfactorily closed.

At the trial in Paris of M. Zola there were riotous proceedings and he narrowly escaped being lynched by the mob.

The Spanish minister of state in Madrid has been assured by Minister Woodford that the explanations by the Spanish government have satisfactorily closed the incident of the publication of Senor de Lome's private letter.

The firm of Caverhill, Hughes & Co., wholesale grocers in Montreal, failed for $100,000.

It is said that China has agreed to open all her inland waters to navigation by steamers from every nation.

LATER NEWS.

A bomb was exploded at the residence of M. Mestine, a former president of the French chamber of deputies. Serious damage was done, but no one killed. The police have discovered similar bombs in other parts of Paris.

The bill to increase the artillery by two regiments passed the senate by a vote of 52 to 4. The senate then passed a resolution directing the committee on naval affairs to ascertain if a ship to be equal to any in the world and to be named the George Washington can be built within one year in the United States shipyards.

Mr. Baker, the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., had his home fired by a mob, and while attempting to escape from the building with his child in his arms, both he and the child were shot and killed. His wife and two girls were wounded.

The British ship Asia, from Manila for Haverhill, Mass., is supposed to have been wrecked on the Nantucket shoals during the recent storm and her entire crew of probably twenty men have perished. The body of a man and a little girl were recovered from a portion of a floating hull near the Handkerchief lightship.

The premature explosion of a charge of dynamite in a stone quarry at Philadelphia killed three Italian workmen.

After a hard fight, the state populist convention at Indianapolis adopted a platform against fusion and nominated a complete state ticket.

The details of the wrecking expedition of the Maine have been completed. The tug Right Arm will proceed at once from Key West with three divers. The wreckers underwriters and the mammoth tug Monarch will follow with a total equipment of 100 men.

It is announced that the Chinese loan of 16,000,000 pounds ($80,000,000) has been arranged with the Hong Kong and Shanghai bank of London and the German Asiatic bank.

Three doctors and the chief nurse of the Red Cross organization of the United States have gone to Cuba, in response to a summons from Clara Barton.

There was a panic in London stock markets on account of the French occupation in West Africa.

The U. S. treasury the 21st had a gold reserve of $167,041,415.

The senate, by unanimous vote, passed a resolution providing for an investigation of the Maine disaster.

Spanish flags were torn down by workingmen at Columbus, O.

FROM THE PATENT OFFICE.

By a new device blind shutters can be automatically raised and lowered as the sun's rays shine or disappear, a thermostat being attached to the blind to close an electrical circuit and shut the blinds as the sun's rays become hot.

Envelopes can be quickly moistened by sealing and stamping by a handy new device, consisting of a water cup from which a wick rises to feed water to an absorbent roller, which turns and dampens the envelope as it is drawn between the roller and a fixed pad.

Electricity is used to destroy weeds in a new device which can be used on an ordinary mowing machine, one wire of the dynamo being attached to the cutting bar and the other grounded through one of the wheels, so that if the weeds are cut when damp a current of electricity enters each root and burns it as the top is cut.

Imprisoned miners can be supplied with food and air by a newly patented conduit system, consisting of a series of pipes to be laid through the mine shafts, with branch pipes running around each section to be used, if the main pipe should be crushed by a cave-in, flexible conveyors being run through the pipes to carry the food.

Bicycle tires can be automatically inflated when punctured by a new pump, consisting of a yoke, which encircles the tire and extends around the rim to support the piston-rod mounted in the cylinder attached to the rim. The yoke sinks in with each revolution as soon as the tire becomes soft, and gives a stroke on the piston, which is forced back again by a spring inside the pump.

Ships' bottoms can be cleaned without the necessity of docking by a newly patented apparatus, which is mounted on a small boat or scow and attached to the side of the ship to be cleaned, and has an adjustable ladder, at the outer end of which is mounted a revolving brush or scraper which is capable of reaching all parts of the bottom of the vessel.

Thorwaldsen's famous "Lion of Lucerne," cut in living rock, is crumbling and cracking away, owing to the infiltration of water in the sandstone cliff, of which it forms a part. It is to be preserved by isolating it from the main body of sandstone and draining the ground around it.

VISIT OF THE VIZCAYA.

Big Spanish Cruiser Arrives in the Port at New York.

Anchors Off Tompkinsville, S. I.—Precautions Taken by United States Authorities to Protect the Boat.

New York, Feb. 22. — The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, in command of Capt. Eulate, came through the Narrows Sunday afternoon and anchored off Tompkinsville, S. I., where she is closely guarded by navy yard tugs and police patrol boats. The Vizcaya has been lying outside of the bar since Friday night and was unable to come into the harbor, owing to the dense fog and rainstorm which have prevailed for over 48 hours.

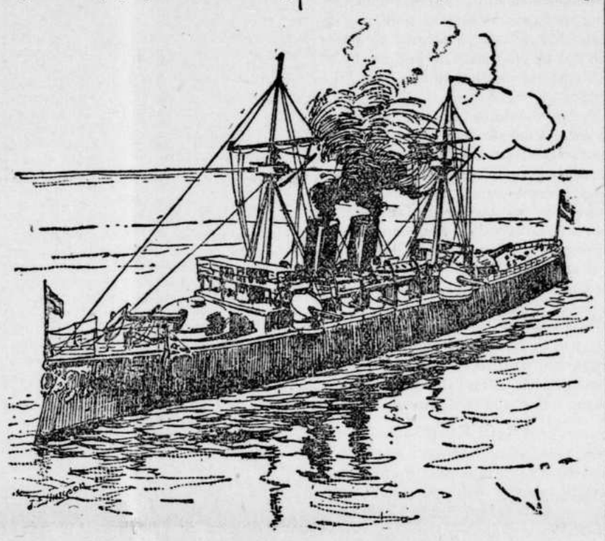
Greetings Exchanged.

At 3:35 o'clock the big vessel reached her anchorage ground and dropped her mudhook. As soon as she was anchored several boats in the vicinity made toward her, but they were quickly warned off by the naval vessels and backed away to a respectable distance. The Undine, with Lieut. Ward aboard, then made its way alongside, and that officer, dressed in full uniform, ascended the gangway which was lowered on the port side. As soon as he reached the deck he was greeted by the Spanish commander, to whom he tendered, in the name of Admiral Bunce, the courtesies of the port, which is the usual formality whenever a foreign war vessel arrives in American waters. Lieut. Ward remained on board about a quarter of an hour, and as he descended the gangway, on his return to the Undine, the royal Spanish ensign was put at half mast. This was the first sign that the spectators afloat and ashore were given that the visiting craft was aware of the disaster in Havana harbor. Capt. Eulate ordered the flag at half mast as a token of regret for the death of the American sailors.

Big Cruiser Well Guarded.

The feeling which prevails among a great many people in this vicinity that the American battle ship was destroyed deliberately by enemies of the United States prompted the naval authorities to guard against any possible harm being done to the visiting Spaniard at the hands of fanatics.

Rear Admiral Bunce, commandant of the New York navy yard, received orders from Washington last week to establish a careful and well-appointed patrol to guard against any such emergency. The commandant immediately put himself in communication with Chief of Police McCullagh and appointed Lieut. John A. Dougherty, of the navy, to take charge of the protective patrol. Chief McCullagh responded immediately and informed Rear Admiral Bunce that he had instructed Capt. Smith, of the harbor police, to hold himself in readiness and supply the desired number of patrolmen to assist in guarding the visiting vessel. The navy yard tugboats Nina and Narkeeta, in charge of Capts. Bell and Cantain, respectively, were immediately placed at the disposal of Lieut. Dougherty. Lieut. W. C. Neville, of the marine corps, received instructions to take command of 38 men, one first sergeant, three sergeants, three corporals and 31 private marines, who will relieve each other in four-hour watches during the entire stay of the Spanish cruiser.



THE SPANISH CRUISER VIZCAYA, NOW ANCHORED IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

Results of the Disaster.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The navy department has compiled the following summary showing the total results of the Maine disaster from all available official information up to the close of the department Friday night:

Total officers and men on board Maine, 355; total officers, 26; total men, 329; total officers saved, 24; total men saved, 76; total officers lost, 2; total men lost, 246; total officers injured, 0; total men injured, 57. Doubtful men, 7. The seven men appearing as doubtful probably represent that number, or less, whose lives have been saved but who cannot be identified at present on account of errors in the transmission of telegrams. The 57 appearing as injured are included in the 76 appearing as saved. Two men reported as having died in hospital are included in the total of 246 appearing above as having been lost.

Magazine Intact.

Key West, Fla., Feb. 21.—It is learned from what may be considered a semi-official source that the divers sent down on behalf of the United States to examine the wreck of the battle ship Maine have made a preliminary report of the result of their work. Incredible as it may seem, it is stated that after a partial examination of the magazines of the Maine the divers report that the one in which the explosion is supposed to have occurred is intact. According to this information, the contents of the magazine are unharmed.

Defense of Sheriff Martin.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 22.—The case for the defense in the trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies was opened Monday. A number of witnesses were called who testified to the riotous behavior of the strikers before they started out on their march to Lattimer.

For a New Battle Ship.

Washington, Feb. 19.—A bill appropriating $4,000,000 to provide a battle ship to replace the Maine was introduced in the house Friday by Mr. Foote, of New York.

OFFICERS OF THE VIZCAYA.

Not to Receive Social Courtesies Planned by the Government.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The social courtesies which the government intended to extend to the officers of the Vizcaya have been abandoned on account of the Maine catastrophe. As a result the stay of the Vizcaya at New York probably will be materially shortened, and she is likely to sail within the next three days, probably on Thursday next. The ship probably will proceed direct to Havana, not stopping at Charleston or other ports, as has been suggested during the earlier preparations. The Vizcaya will not coal at New York, according to the understanding here, nor will it be necessary for her to take coal before reaching Havana. This determination gives relief to the authorities here, as the taking on of coal in time of public excitement is attended with more or less risk, the coal affording an opportunity to extremists for the secretion of explosives, despite the utmost precaution that may be taken.

New York, Feb. 22.—Capt. Eulate and four of his officers were brought to the city Monday from the Vizcaya by Lieut. J. A. Dougherty, United States navy, on the tug Narkeeta. On arrival at the Spanish consulate Capt. Eulate was received by Consul Baldasano. Several prominent Spanish residents of this city were introduced to Capt. Eulate, and after a brief reception the captain, the consul-general and their attendants crossed over the Brooklyn bridge to the navy yard. A large crowd was outside the Spanish consulate, but there was no demonstration. At the navy yard Capt. Eulate paid his respects to Admiral Bunce, the attendant, and was received with the usual honors. The ceremonies were brief and the Spanish party soon returned to the consulate. Capt. Eulate also visited Governor's island and paid his respects to Gen. Merritt, United States army.

Capt. Eulate, accompanied by Consul-General Baldasano, called on Mayor Van Wyck in the afternoon. The visitors were ushered into the mayor's office without delay. The consul approached the mayor's desk. Mayor Van Wyck arose and the consul stepped forward and introduced Capt. Eulate. Mayor Van Wyck bowed low to the captain, but did not offer his hand, and he did not speak a word. Capt. Eulate bowed a few inches lower than the mayor did, and then there was an awkward silence. The consul looked around at the reporters, and, turning to the mayor, he said: "Mr. Mayor, I see you have many gentlemen waiting to see you, so we will bid you good day." The mayor bowed again, and the interview was ended. The captain and the consul turned and walked out to their carriage unattended.

NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

Senor Polo de Bernabe Appointed to Succeed De Lome.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The following dispatch, announcing the appointment

SENOR POLO DE BERNABE.
[New Spanish Minister at Washington.]

of a minister from Spain, was received at the state department Thursday:

"Madrid, Feb. 17.—Secretary Sherman—Have just received official communication from Spanish minister of foreign affairs that the queen regent has signed decree appointing Senor Polo de Bernabe minister from Spain to the United States.

"WOODFORD."

Spain Has a Report.

Madrid, Feb. 22.—The admiral commanding at Havana telegraphs that the Spanish official investigations of the catastrophe to the Maine terminated Monday, and that the first exploration made by official divers has shown that the disaster was quite accidental and not caused by any exterior cause. Premeir Sagasta in person conveyed the official telegrams to the palace, where the queen regent expressed satisfaction on hearing the result of the investigation.

Librarians Confer.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The first interstate librarians' conference of the central western states opened at the Orrington Lunt library, Northwestern university, Monday afternoon. Delegates were present from Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Indiana. Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, president of Northwestern university, welcomed the delegates and spoke strongly in favor of librarians organizing a permanent organization.

BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Begins Its Work of Investigating Cause of Maine Disaster.

Havana, Feb. 22.—The board of inquiry into the Maine disaster met on the lighthouse tender Mangrove at ten o'clock Monday morning with Capts. Sampson and Chadwick and Lieut. Commanders Potter and Marix present. Capt. Sampson presided, and Lieut. Commander Marix, recently executive officer of the Maine, acted as recorder. Capt. Sigsbee, the commander of the Maine, was the first witness called. He was under examination until one o'clock p. m., at which hour an adjournment was taken. Capt. Sampson said in the course of an interview after the session of the board:

"I would be glad to give the news, but owing to the delicate situation the board has decided to make nothing whatever public. I do not know what testimony may develop or when, and it is only fair to the Spanish government not to tell the public the testimony until all has been received and the findings have been considered. You may say that this rule is absolute. Due care will be taken for the rigid enforcement of it, and all stories purporting to come from the court should be set down as false. I have no idea as to how long the court will remain here. No one is authorized to fix the time, as the members themselves do not know. I shall give to the press such routine news of the proceedings as is proper."

Monday afternoon the court of inquiry personally inspected the wreck of the Maine. By their invitation Capt. Peral, appointed by the Spanish government as a special judge to investigate the disaster, and his secretary viewed the divers at work. Capt. Peral expressed his appreciation of the courtesies shown to him by the court of inquiry.

Monday the divers found a copper cylinder used in conveying charges to the six-inch guns. The fact that it had exploded seems to show that there was an explosion in the magazine for fixed ammunition on the port side forward. A number of bodies were discovered in the forward hatch. Consul-General Lee says the Spanish officials are not interfering with the investigation into the causes of the disaster.

Capt. Sigsbee, on board the Mangrove, told the correspondent that he was quite pleased with the examination and that he was able to answer all the questions asked, not only as to his own acts, but as to those of his subordinates on the Maine.

SPAIN APOLOGIZES.

Does Not Share in De Lome's Reflections on the President.

Washington, Feb. 18.—Spain has officially disclaimed in positive manner the reflections contained in the De Lome letter, and as officially announced by the state department Thursday the incident is satisfactorily closed. The statement given out is as follows:

The following is an abstract of a note sent Wednesday evening by the Spanish government to Minister Woodford at Madrid: "The Spanish government, on learning of the incident in which Minister Dupuy de Lome was concerned and being advised of his objectionable communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the minister, states that Minister De Lome had presented his resignation and it had been accepted before the presentation of the matter by Minister Woodford. That the Spanish ministry, in accepting the resignation of a functionary whose services they have been utilizing and valuing up to that time, leaves it perfectly well established that they do not share and rather, on the contrary, disauthorize the criticisms tending to offend or censure the chief of a friendly nation, although such criticisms had been written within the field of friendship, and had reached publicity by artful and criminal means. That this meaning had taken shape in a resolution by the council of ministers before Gen. Woodford presented the matter, and at a time when the Spanish government had only vague telegraphic reports concerning the sentiments alluded to. That the Spanish nation, with equal and greater reason, affirms its views and decisions after reading the words contained in the letter reflecting upon the president of the United States.

"As to the paragraph concerning the desirability of negotiations of commercial relations, if even for effect, and importance of using a representative for the purpose stated in Senor Dupuy de Lome's letter, the government expresses concern that in the light of its conduct, long after the writing of the letter, and in view of the unanswerable testimony of simultaneous and subsequent facts, any doubt should exist that the Spanish government has given proof of its real desire and of its innermost convictions with respect to the new commercial system and the projected treaty of commerce.

"That the Spanish government does not now consider it necessary to lay stress upon or to demonstrate anew the truth and sincerity of its purpose and the unstained good faith of its intentions.

"That publicly and solemnly the government of Spain contracted before the mother country and its colonies a responsibility for the political and tariff changes which it has inaugurated in both Antilles the natural ends of which, in domestic and international spheres, it pursues with firmness which will ever inspire its conduct."

ZOLA TO THE JURY.

In His Address He Says He Is Defending the Truth.

Paris, Feb. 22. — M. Zola, during the trial on Monday, addressed the jury. He said:

"I am not defending my liberty, gentlemen, in presenting myself to you. I am defending the truth. Look me in the face, gentlemen. Have I been bought or am I a traitor? I am a free writer who intends to resume his vocation and again take up his interrupted labors. I indignantly protest against the charge of being an Italian. No, I am not defending my liberty. Condemn, then, if you wish. It will be but an additional error. It will be the seed which will germinate and prevent France from falling into indifference. If the country is in trouble, the fault lies with the government, who, in the hope of saving some culprit, had tried to prevent the truth from coming into the light of day. The very life of the people is at stake. It is for you, gentlemen of the jury, to utter the truth upon this affair and render justice."

M. Zola dwelt upon the fact that the entire people had been thrown into painful anguish through doubts of the guiltiness of Dreyfus and said:

"The government, who know all, and who, like you, are convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus, will one day make it known and will publish it without running any risk."

Then, raising his voice, M. Zola three times proclaimed the following:

"Before all the world I swear Dreyfus is innocent!" Loud murmurs and hisses from the back of the court greeted this utterance. M. Zola concluded by saying: "The day will come when France will thank me for saving her honor." (Prolonged uproar.)

Revenue Collections.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The monthly statement of the government collection of internal revenue shows that the total collections during January last amounted to $12,335,927, an increase over January, 1897, of $1,184,596. For the seven months ended January 31 last there was a decrease of $5,990 as compared with the same period last year.

Very Painful

Could Not Move without Great Suffering—Hood's Cured.

"My shoulders and arms were very painful with rheumatism so that I could hardly move them without great suffering. I have taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and now find myself free from rheumatism." MRS. MARY A. TUCKER, 454 Ninth St., Red Wing, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.
Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

A GREAT TIDE OF PROSPERITY.

Canadian Loan Companies Getting Money on Mortgages That Had Been Written Off.

Probably in the history of the continent there never was such a tide of prosperity enjoyed by any country as the Dominion of Canada is being favored with. That portion of Canada known as Western Canada is attracting thousands of people who are seeking homes on the arable lands of that new but rapidly developing country. Possessed of exceptionally good railroad privileges, the best school system in the world, churches in every small settlement, while in the towns and cities all denominations are represented, and with markets in close proximity to the grain fields, most of the requirements for a comfortable existence are met. The development that is now taking place in the mining districts gives an impulse to agriculture and good prices, with good crops, being about a state of affairs that the crowded districts of more populous centers are taking advantage of. The Associated Press dispatches a few days since had the following telegram:

Toronto, Feb. 4.—(Special)—Loan companies that made advances on Manitoba property years ago report that the returns from the west during the past three months have exceeded expectations. One company has taken from Manitoba over $20,000 interest, and discharged mortgages many of which had been written off a year ago. Directors of the leading loan companies are taking a greater interest in the business of their institutions, and are inquiring into many properties on which advances have been made.

The climate in the Western provinces of Manitoba, Alberta, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan is excellent, there being no healthier anywhere. The Canadian government is now offering special inducements for the encouragement of settlers, and they have their agents at work throughout the United States for the purpose of giving information and distributing literature. Among those going to Canada are many ex-Canadians, who have failed to make as good a living as they expected in the United States.

High Lights.

Thirteen oysters in one plate of soup means bad luck for the other guests at the table.

The man whose wife belongs to five clubs always goes home entertaining serious apprehensions about dinner.

Amiability rules in large families when the girls are so many different sizes that they can't wear one another's clothes.

When a woman is sure she is alone in the house she eats an orange after digging a little hole in one end of it with her scissors.—Chicago Record.

Any one troubled with dandruff should send to Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., makers of "Cocoaine," for their pamphlet on the subject. It will be found interesting and instructive; moreover, it costs nothing.

You can tell a good deal about a man by the kind of team he drives.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a girl goes on the street to look for her steady, everybody knows it.—Atchison Globe.

Actors, Vocalists, Public Speakers praise Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

However sad a man may feel, he loses his look of sadness when eating a good dinner.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

The weakness of others increases our confidence in ourselves.—N. Y. Weekly.

Disfigured from a bruise? No; not When St. Jacobs Oil cures it. No chance.

Pleasure soon palls when it costs nothing.—Ram's Horn.

A treasure laid up is St. Jacobs Oil. It cures the worst Neuralgia.

A writing teacher never knows anything about grammar.—Washington Democrat.

Disability is made ability to work from The cure of Lumbago by St. Jacobs Oil.

Humbug—A bug that always preys upon the unwary.—Chicago Daily News.

A big investment for a workingman is St. Jacobs Oil. It cures rheumatism.

Spinster—Either a boy with a top or an elderly unmarried lady.

Young Womanhood.

Sweet young girls! How often they develop into worn, listless, and hopeless women because mother has not impressed upon them the importance of attending to physical development.

No woman is exempt from physical weaknessand periodical pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell every detail of her symptoms, surroundings and occupations. She will get advice from a source that has no rival in experience of women's ills. Tell her to keep nothing back. Her story is told to a woman, not to a man. Do not hesitate about stating details that she may not wish to mention, but which are essential to a full understanding of her case, and if she is frank, help is certain to come!

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.
How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre, SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 7)

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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A Beautiful Girl's Affliction.

From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.

The Tuckers, of Versailles, Ind., like all fond parents, are completely wrapped up in their children. Their daughter Lucy, in particular, has given them much concern. She is fifteen, and from a strong, healthy girl, three years ago, had become weak and kept falling off in flesh until she became a mere skeleton. She seemed to have no life at all. Her blood became impure and finally she became the victim of nervous prostration. Doctors did not help her. Most of the time she was confined to bed, was very nervous and irritable, and seemed on the verge of St. Vitus' dance.

"One morning," said Mrs. Tucker, "the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which he brought with him. He said he was treating a similar case with these pills and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills and the next day could see a change for the better.

The doctor came and was surprised to see such an improvement. He told us to keep giving her the medicine. We gave her one pill after each meal until eight boxes had been used when she was well. She has not been sick since, and we have no fear of the old trouble returning. We think the cure almost miraculous."

FRANK TUCKER.
MRS. FRANK TUCKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897.
HUGH JOHNSON, Justice of the Peace.

These pills are wonderfully effective in the treatment of all diseases arising from impure blood, or shattered nerve force. They are adapted to young or old, and may be had at any drug store.

TOO OBLIGING.

A Housemaid's Effort to Please and Its Disappointing Result.

A young woman, whose home is in St. Paul, spent a few days in Washington the guest of a congressional family from New England. She had just returned from a six months' tour of Europe, and the traveling bag she carried was plastered over with steamer labels and stamps of half the famous hotels on the continent. She is not an ostentatious person, by any means, the St. Paul girl, but she certainly did set great store by that decorated bag, and gazed with pride on its collection of labels. Her charm of manner and the liberality of her tips, too, perhaps, completely won the heart of the trim New England housemaid of the congressional family. On the morning of the guest's departure for St. Paul the maid appeared at the door of her room, wreathed with smiles and holding the traveling bag in her hand.

"Here's your valise, miss," she said, gleefully. "I had some trouble with it, and it took quite a little soaking; but I knew you wouldn't want to start off with all those tags pasted all over it. I got 'em all off for you, and the valise just looks brand new."

And if you want to see a striking example of rage too deep for speech you have only to speak of New England neatness in the presence of one young woman from St. Paul.—Washington Post.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Alternative.

The police justice had formerly been a bar-tender. He had gone into politics and had been elected by a big majority. This was his first case. Mary McMannis was up before him for drunkenness. The justice looked at her a minute and then said sternly:

"Well, what are you here for?"

"If yer please, yer honor," said Mary, "the copper beyant pulled me in, sayin' I was drunk. An' I don't drink, yer honor; I don't drink."

"All right," said the justice, his former bartender habit getting the best of him; "all right; have a cigar."—Detroit Free Press.

Florida and South-Dixie Flyer Route.

Double Daily Sleepers between Nashville and Jacksonville, via Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Tifton. Buffet Sleeper between St. Louis and Charleston, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta. For information concerning rates to Winter Resorts, Land and Home-seekers Excursions South, Sleeping Car reservation, etc., apply to Briard F. Hill, N. P. Agt. 328 Marquette Bldg. Chicago, or J. H. Mittler, N. W. P. Agt. Box 609 St. Louis, Mo. For pamphlets regarding lands and resources of country traversed by Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, address J. B. Killebrew, Immigration Agent, Room 75 Chamber of Commerce, Nashville, Tenn.

She Was Rattled.

A young girl, an ardent admirer of Mme. Melba, at a reception given for the latter, was so completely overcome when it came her turn to have a word with the prima donna, that, blushing crimson and looking up with a sweet smile, she murmured: "You sing, I believe?"—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

No Klondike for Me!

Thus says E. Walters, Le Raysville, Pa., who grew (sworn to) 252 bushels Salzer's corn per acre. That means 25,200 bushels on 100 acres at 30c a bushel equals $7,560. That is better than a prospective gold mine. Salzer pays $400 in gold for best name for his 17-inch corn and oats prodigy. You can win. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their seed catalogue, and 11 new farm seed samples, including above corn and oats, surely worth $10, to get a start. K 7

Useless Study.

Teacher (severely)—Tommy Smith, come here! Why haven't you learnt your geography lesson?

Tommy—'Cause the papers say there's going to be a change in the map of Europe.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

Almonds and Smilax.

A good deal is said and written about society, but all there is to it is salted almonds and smilax.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The inventor of suspenders that will not pull the buttons off will have a bigger fortune than a shareholder in Klondike.—Washington Democrat.

A big man with a soprano voice sounds just as funny as a little man with a deep bass voice.—Washington Democrat.

Women whose clothes do not look like it, are very particular about their dressmakers.—Washington Democrat.

When a boy can't think of anything else to do he eats something.—Washington Democrat.

ALWAYS SOME ONE BELOW.

On the lowest round of the ladder
I firmly planted my feet,
And looked up in the dim, vast distance
That made my future so sweet.

I climbed till my vision grew weary.
I climbed till my brain was on fire.
I planted each footstep with wisdom,
Yet I never seemed to get higher.

For this round was glazed with indifference
And that one was glazed with scorn,
And when I grasped firmly another
I found under velvet a thorn.

Till my brain grew weary of planning,
And my heart strength began to fail,
And the flush of the morning's excitement
Ere evening commenced to pale.

But just as my hands were unclasping
Their hold on the last-gained ground,
When my hopes, coming back from the future,
Were sinking again in the ground,

One who had climbed near the summit
Reached backward a helping hand,
And, refreshed, encouraged and strengthened,
I took once again my stand.

And I wish—oh, I wish—that the climbers
Would never forget as they go
That, though weary may seem their climbing,
There is always some one below.
—Ella Higginson, in Journal of Education.

THE RUBY HEART.

AUNT JESSICA had beeen round the world more than once. She had been what is vulgarly called a "globe trotter." In her day she had collected many rare and curious and beautiful things; but now she was an old woman, and her time was come to die in the great silent house, filled with the furniture that had belonged to Aunt Jessica's forbears many score years ago, and enriched by the spoils of many lands, brought home by the energetic hands of Aunt Jessica herself.

There was one treasure above all that I coveted, and that I would have sold my soul to have had for my own—my cousin Edith.

As for the money, well, I am not more disinterested than most people; but I would rather have had Edith without a penny than all Aunt Jessica's money without Edith.

William and Bertram and I were sitting in the dining-room. Edith was above, helping poor aunt in the hard work of dying. Three raps came on the floor. We knew they were a signal that we were to go up, and that aunt had asked for us, and up we went.

"I have left everything divided among you four," she said; "and the ruby heart is to go to whichever of you three boys can find it." She spoke slowly and with difficulty.

I remembered the jolly old days when she used to come and see us at school and tip us, and I wished that death and time could have been more merciful. She went on:

"You know it has a charm to make you happy in your love. It would have made me happy, but he died, and it hadn't a chance to do its work; and now my time's come—it has been weary waiting."

And with that—the first and last hint we ever had of a romance in my aunt's life—she turned her wrinkled old face to the pillow with a sigh like a tired child's and there were only four of us left in the room.

After the funeral and the reading of the will we three men set to work to find the charm.

"I shall take the library and aunt's bedroom first," said Bertram. As these were the rooms she had most used, I imagined he thought he had made the best choice. "You other fellows can arrange as you like!"

William chose the drawing-room and the guest chamber, and they took the whole day searching systematically inch by inch for the ruby heart. I began to look in the dining-room, but Edith came in.

"Do you care so very much for the ruby heart?" she said.

"I confess I should like to find it," I answered.

"Shall I help you to look?"

She pulled out a book or two from the shelves in an aimless, desultory way, and then said:

"It's very sunshiny out of doors, don't you think?"

So we went on the river.

The next day I began to look for the heart again. Edith sent her duenna companion (who had once been her governess) to ask me if I did not think it would be nice to drive. Of course I said I thought it would, and off we went.

That evening she asked Bertram and William if they would like to come out next day to see some ruins.

"Thanks," said Bertram, "but I think my first duty to my poor aunt's memory is to find that heart."

"Besides," said William, who never had much sentiment, like Bertram, "it's worth thousands of pounds, I believe."

"To say nothing of the charm," I added.

"But you'll come, Wilfrid?" she said, looking at me with her soft gray eyes.

"Of course," I answered.

Bertram and William scowled at me. They would have given their ears, their lives, anything, in short, but their chances of a ruby heart worth thousands of pounds for the privilege that was to be mine to-morrow.

To be in love with Cousin Edith was a mode, a fashion among us. Besides, Edith was now an heiress.

"As soon as I have fulfilled dear aunt's last wishes," said Bertram—he talked, the silly fool, as if aunt had wished him to find the heart—"I shall be only too glad to accompany my Cousin Edith on any excursion she may propose."

"So shall I," said William.

So Edith and I went to the ruins alone together.

"I hope it does not seem like disrespect to poor aunt's memory," she said, as we drove snugly back in the dog cart that evening, "our going out like this. But I couldn't bear to stay in the old house alone where she was so kind to me. It's better to go out, and I'm sure she would have wished it."

I felt that it was foolish of me not to make an effort to find the ruby heart. So next morning I got up very early and came down before the servants were about. I had pulled out half the drawers of the Chinese cabinet and looked into them, when my heart leaped into my mouth at the touch of a hand on my shoulder—Edith's!

"Still after that wretched ruby!" she said. "How you waste your time!"

"Why? Don't you think I shall find it?"

"I don't know," she said, looking at me with her eyes wide open, "but I don't think you will find it there, because Bertram has been through that three times already. Did you ever eat strawberries before breakfast and gather them yourself."

So we went into the kitchen garden and ate strawberries till the gong rang for breakfast. Bertram and William were getting quite sulky and savage from the non-success of their search, and the little time I had devoted to it annoyed them.

"I believe," said Bertram, with an air of gayety, a little overdone, "that Wilfrid thinks he knows where the heart is, and that he can put his hand on it at any moment."

"I wish I could," I said.

"So do I," said Edith, almost in the same breath.

"You wish Wilfrid to find the heart!" said William. "Why?"

"Oh, no. I don't mean Wilfrid; I meant—at least— Well, we shall all be glad when it's settled one way or the other, shan't we?"

I had never told Edith I loved her, because I didn't know how my aunt was to leave her money, and if Edith was to be heiress of the whole—but anyone will understand my reasons.

It was a week after aunt's funeral that I went into the rose garden, where Edith was snipping roses into a basket.

"I've been looking for the heart again," I said, "but I haven't found it."

"No," she answered, "and I don't suppose you will. Would a Gloire de Dijon be any compensation?"

She began to stick one in my coat as she spoke. Her slender waist, in its black gown, was very near my left arm where she stood.

"I will take the bud," I said, "but not as compensation for the heart."

"Don't you think," she asked me, "that it might be possible to live happily without a charm to help you?"

"No," I said, "not without a charm to help you. But ruby hearts are not the only charms in the world."

My arm fell on her waist.

"Let them find their ruby heart! Let them chop it into pieces and divide it between them and sell the bits," said I.

"And you are content with what you have?" she asked.

"I am content with what I have," I answered, and my other arm went around her.

They never found that ruby heart, though the old house was tapped and tested from top to bottom. At last, wearied out, they took the portion of goods that fell unto them, and went, fortunately for us, into a far country. And Edith and I were married.

We didn't go on a wedding tour, but came straight back to the dear old house.

On the evening of our wedding day we walked in the moonlight through the rose garden to listen to the nightingales. I stopped to hold her in my arms, on the very spot where I had first kissed her, and the light shawl she wore round her head and shoulders fell back.

"What's that you have round your neck?" I said, for something darkened the white laces on her breast.

She did not answer. I put up my hand, touched with a thrill the whiteness of her neck, and found in my fingers the ruby heart!

"Then she gave it to you," I said; "it is yours?"

"She gave it into my keeping," answered Edith, dropping her chin till her lips rested on my hand; "but she left it to the man who should find it."

"And I have found it—here!"—The Argosy.

Some Bon-Mots of Wit.

When Brummell made his midnight flitting to Bologne at the suit of the Jews, Lord Alvanley remarked complacently: "Brummel has done quite right to be off; it was Solomon's judgment." Alvanley gave many proofs of generosity to acquaintances in distress. One of those he had assisted was the well-known Jack Talbot, a reckless prodigal, who had repeatedly borrowed of him. When Talbot was beggared and lying on his deathbed, Alvanley met his doctor and inquired about the invalid. The answer was: "My lord, I fear he is in a bad way. I had to use the lancet." "You should have tapped him, doctor," said Alvanley, cooly. "I fear he has more claret than blood in his veins." That reminds one of Talleyrand's remark on his old friend Montrond, who once declared that he was suffering the torments of the damned: "What, already?" More excusable was Alvanley's expostulation when he had been persuaded to dine with the eccentric millionaire, Neeld, in his new mansion in Grosvenor square. The host, with the vulgarity of a nouveau riche, was expatiating on the sumptuous decorations of the apartment, and, in the words of Milton, "letting dinner cool." "I don't care what your gilding cost," said Alvanley, bluntly, "but I am most anxious to make a trial of your carving, for I am famished."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Rash Man.

When she saw his look of determination she was afraid.

"I pray you," she cried, "do nothing rash! Take time to think!"

"I have sworn!" he answered. "I must keep my vow."

"What have you sworn?" she demanded. "Tell me. I would know the worst."

He seized her by the arm with such force that she could hardly refrain from crying out.

"I made a vow," he said, slowly and impressively, "that if you refused me I would—"

"Go on!" she cried. "You would—what?"

"I would marry some other girl."

As he went out into the night she could see that fierce resolve was written all over his face.—Chicago Post.

Simple But Dainty Dresses for Baby.

Except for the christening-robe, the dresses, slips and wrappers are all made quite plain, but of the finest French nainsook. When laces and embroideries are used, only those of daintiest pattern and finest quality are in good taste. Plain hems at the bottom, hand-finished or hemstitched, are simple, babyish and always in good taste. In most dresses the trimmings are confined to the yoke, neck and sleeves, with perhaps a band of trimming to mark the waist-line. Many have the fullness at the back held in with a sash of the same material starting from each side of the fullness in the front of the waist, which makes a garment easy to launder and fashion.—Louise Merlon, in Woman's Home Companion.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Everything Reported Correct.

The commission appointed last October by Gov. Clough for the purpose of investigating the treatment accorded convicts in the state prison has made a report. The commission found that none of the charges of cruelty to prisoners were substantiated, and exonerated the prison officials from any suspicion of improper treatment. After a thorough investigation of the prison and its management, the commission finds that the state is to be congratulated on the excellency of her penal institution, and not a single harsh criticism is passed upon the penitentiary or its officials.

The commission consisted of Judge Charles E. Flandrau of St. Paul, chairman; B. F. Farmer of Spring Valley, and A. M. Harrison of Minneapolis. Grossly inhuman treatment of prisoners was charged by a certain St. Paul newspaper, and Deputy Warden Lemon was especially accused. The commission was appointed by the governor for the investigation of these charges.

They Are Welcome.

There will be large additions to the Dunkards settlements in the Red river valley country in the early spring. The Great Northern railroad has already arranged to run three special trains to St. Paul to accommodate them. The present indications are that the new settlers will number over 2,000 people. This is larger than the movement last year, when about 1,500 settled in Northern Dakota. It is probable that the number will grow; additions are being constantly made to the number already listed for transportation. One special train will leave St. Paul March 23, another March 30, and a third one April 6. The people come from Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Missouri and other states.

Minnesota Butter.

Minnesota will be represented at the annual meeting of the National Creamery Butter makers at Topeka, Kas., by three coach loads of butter makers and 50 tubs of the state's best samples of butter. Minnesota has two places on the program. Prof. T. L. Haecker, of the state agricultural college, and H. E. Schuknecht, of Albert Lea, will take part. The 50 tubs from Minnesota are expected to score 95 points or better, and a prize of $3,000 is to be divided between all scoring that and over. Minnesota stood high last year, but butter men say her samples are better this year.

Postmaster Burned to Death.

The postoffice at Runeberg, six miles from Menahga, was burned, and Postmaster Olaf Kartunen was burned to death. He lived alone and slept in the building. No one knew of the fire until the next morning, when his body was found in the ruins.

News in Brief.

The elm hoop factory at the head of Lake Osakis is completed and will begin making hoops at once.

Walter Stewart, one of the best known freaks in the country, died in Minneapolis. He was born without legs or hands, yet he was a skillful wood carver and surprised museum audiences in almost every city in civilized countries.

Wm. Nordlinger, of Westfield, committed suicide by shooting. He had been sick for some time.

Gov. Clough has appointed J. F. Renmore, of Bemidji, as probate judge of Beltrami county, to fill the vacancy in that office caused by the death of Judge T. M. Rosely.

Tenants of the Security flats at Mankato are terribly enraged because the janitor threw a pet dog in the furnace and burned him up alive. The dog was a favorite of the tenants and belonged to Conductor Frank Root, of the Milwaukee road. The janitor has been discharged and he will be prosecuted for his inhuman act.

Hai Wing, the only Chinaman in Redwood Falls, was sandbagged in his laundry late one evening. He had received some money by express a day or so before, but the robber was unable to find it.

Captain J. Newcomb, of Winona, one of the veteran pilots on the upper Mississppi, has recently signed a two-year contract with the Yukon Transportation company, and he is to leave for Alaska at once.

Mrs. Anna Slepika, a Bohemian woman, died at Eastern, aged 105 years. It is said by her relatives and neighbors that she was spry and active and retained all her faculties to within two weeks of her death.

Warrants have been placed in the hands of the sheriff for the arrest of Joseph Houska and Wm. Seidelman, of Sauk Center. They are charged by Joseph Sechman, a Sauk Center farmer, with highway robbery. He says they waylaid him and robbed him of $1,100.

Mike Quinlan, famous at one time in Minneapolis as a detective, was killed at Skaguay while attempting to make an arrest.

The Georgia marble for the new state house has begun to arrive at St. Paul.

A company has been formed for the purpose of cutting a new canal through Minnesota Point to admit of easier entrance to the harbors of Duluth and Superior.

A postoffice has been established at Ellerth, Marshall county, with Edward Sagnes as postmaster.

John M. Bayer's farm house near Navon was burned, together with contents.

A terrible battle occurred in Goss' camp among a crowd of lumber jacks near Milaca, cantdogs and double bitted axes being used in the fight. Wm. Millmer and a Swede were badly cut and bruised, but no one was fatally injured.

While chopping timber near Rochester, Jacob Schnorr was seriously injured by a companion, the axe slipping and striking Schnorr forcibly in the fleshy part of the hip, cutting an ugly gash six inches long and five inches deep.

Geo. P. Ralberg, while working in a saw mill at Fosston, was instantly killed by falling on a slab saw. The body was badly mangled, the head and body being picked up on the opposite sides of the table.

The contract has been let for the construction of the approach to the Demers avenue bridge, East Grand Forks, recently destroyed by fire.

The retail merchants of Mankato have organized an association, its object being to prevent the distribution and consumption of adulterated and unwholesome goods, and to remove the use of fictitious labels.

FRANCES E. WILLARD DEAD.

W. C. T. U. President Passes Away in New York City.

New York, Feb. 18.—Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, died shortly after midnight Friday morning, at the Hotel Empire, this city. At the bedside of Miss Willard at the time of her death were here niece, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin; Mrs. L. M. M. Stevens, vice president of the W. C. T. U.; Miss Anna M. Gordon, Miss Willard's secretary, and Dr. Alfred K. Hill. Miss Willard had been ill for about three weeks.

New York, Feb. 21.—The funeral service over the remains of Miss Frances E. Willard, president of the World's and National Woman's Christian Temperance union, took place in the Broadway tabernacle Sunday. The service was held in this city by the official decree of the Women's Christian Temper-

FRANCES E. WILLARD.

ance union. The church was crowded, among the attendants being many women from neighboring states, representing the state unions. A great number of floral tributes have been received, and these, together with palms, were used as decorations in the church.

Miss Willard's request that her funeral service be simple was carried out. Portions of the Scripture which Miss Willard loved to read were read, her favorite hymns were sung and the Methodist Episcopal funeral service was read. Rev. E. S. Tipple, pastor of St. James Methodist Episcopal church, was the principal officiating clergyman. He was assisted by Bishop John Newman and others. Presidents of state organizations, of which Miss Willard was the national head, were the honorary pall bearers.

New York, Feb. 22.—The body of Miss Frances E. Willard late president of the W. C. T. U., was removed from the home of her niece, Mrs. Woodward M. Baldwin, on Clinton place, at eight o'clock Tuesday night. It was taken to the Grand Central station, where it was placed in the observation room of a private coach attached to the 9:15 Chicago express. The car was especially tendered by the New York Central railroad to the W. C. T. U.

"Frances Elizabeth Willard was born in Churchville, N. Y., September 28, 1839. She was graduated at Northwestern Female college, Evanston, Ill., in 1859, became professor of natural science there in 1862, and was principal of Genesee Wesleyan seminary in 1866-67. The following two years she spent in foreign travel, giving a part of the time to study in Paris and contributing to periodicals. In 1871-74 she was professor of aesthetics in Northwestern university and dean of the Woman's college, where she developed her system of self-government, which had been adopted by other educators. Miss Willard left her profession in 1874 to identify herself with the Woman's Christian Temperance union, serving as corresponding secretary of the national organization till 1879, and since that date as president. As secretary she organized the home protection movement and sent an appeal from nearly 200,000 persons to the legislature of Illinois, asking for the temperance ballot for women. On the death of her brother, Oliver A. Willard, in 1879, she succeeded him as editor of the Chicago Evening Post. In 1888 she accepted the leadership of the White Cross movement in her own unions, which had obtained through her influence enactments in 12 states for the protection of women. In 1888 she was made president of the American branch of the International Council of Women and of the World's Christian Temperance Union, which she had founded five years before, and she was repeatedly reelected. Besides many pamphlets and contributions to magazines and the press, Miss Willard has published several volumes relating to temperance and other reforms."

Frances E. Willard practiced too closely the doctrine of humanity to lay up a great treasure on earth. The use of her estate, small as it is, will be divided between her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary B. Willard, of Berlin, Germany, and Miss Anna Gordon, who served Miss Willard so faithfully as private secretary, but it will go eventually to the Temple fund. There are only two items of particular value mentioned in Miss Willard's will. They are Rest cottage, Miss Willard's pretty home at Evanston, and $3,000 presented to her by the national officers of the Women's Christian Temperance union on her fiftieth birthday. The property at Evanston is valued at $16,000, making the estate worth $19,000.

Bankruptcy Bill Passed.

Washington, Feb. 21. — After four days of consideration the house on Saturday passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the house committee on judiciary as a substitute for the Nelson bill passed by the senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last house by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but 16 majority. Saturday a motion to strike out the involuntary feature was defeated by a majority of 19 and the bill was passed by a majority of 33, the vote standing: Ayes, 158; nays, 125.

Mardi Gras Festival.

New Orleans, Feb. 22.—The New Orleans carnival was opened Monday by Rex and his retinue. The river was covered with a brilliantly decorated flotilla when the royal yacht appeared with the King of Mirth. The three war ships in port, Austrian, French and American, were attractively dressed. The government revenue cutters participated. At night the Krewe of Proteus paraded, presenting a superb pageant, illustrating flights of fancy, painting the possibilities of the future. The brilliant ball and tableaux at the French opera house followed. Miss Laure Lanaux was the queen.

An Ultimatum Ready.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The Times-Herald special from Washington says: President McKinley will within 60 days present to Spain a demand that the war in Cuba be stopped. It will be couched in friendly but firm language and may lead to a crisis, but probably not to hostilities. It will indicate that the patience of the United States is about exhausted, and will notify the Spanish government that this country is willing to aid in gaining peace.

LOVELIEST IN THE WORLD.

But It Seems That He Was Referring to Another Woman.

"I know what I am talking about," remarked a member of congress, "when I say that a congressman has troubles of his own. It's a fine thing to be a statesman and show up in the national parade of greatness at the capital, but there's a good deal more to it than that. And one of the things that is hardest to bear is what they say about us. Why, a lady can't come up here and ask to see a member that there aren't half a dozen people to wink and shake the head and a lot more of the same to make him wish all the women were in hades. Of course, there is some ground among us for remarks, just as there is among preachers and doctors and hod carriers and everybody else human, and I know a woman or two who find their chief delight in trying to involve congressmen and other officials in any kind of a flirtation that comes handy. They are pretty and persuasive, and before a man knows what he is about he is down in the senate restaurant paying for a lunch and listening to some kind of a tale of woe.

"But they miss it now and then, and I am glad to note an instance which occurred only a day or two ago. A member from a northern state had been invited to call at the lady's hotel the next day and she had asked him to let her know if he could come. He wrote saying among other things: 'Tomorrow, madam, I hope to see the loveliest woman in the whole world.' Naturally she was pleased and told all the people around the hotel about it. The next day he did not appear, and the next she saw him at the capitol and asked him what he meant by treating her so.

"'What did I do?' he asked, innocently.

"'You said you were coming to see me,' she said, blushing at the remembrance of his words.

"'I think not.'

"'Indeed, you did,' she insisted. 'You said you would see the loveliest woman in the world,' and she blushed again.

"'Oh, I beg your pardon,' he said, smiling, 'I meant my wife. She just arrived yesterday.'"—Washington Star.

Knew His Business.

"My dear, why are you applauding that piece?" asked Mrs. Snaggs, in a tone of remonstrance. "Don't you see no one else is applauding? It is beyond the performer's ability and not worthy of applause."

"I know that," replied Mr. Snaggs, "but we must applaud pieces like that in order to get something worth listening to in the encore."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

Mutual.

Bank Clerk (scrutinizing check)—Madam, we can't pay this unless you bring some one to identify you.

Old Lady (tartly)—I should like to know why?

"Because we don't know you."

"Now, don't be silly! I don't know you, either."—Truth.

News for the Wheelmen.

The League of American Wheelmen numbers nearly 2,000 below the 100,000 mark within the last few weeks. In spite of this startling diminution, the maximum of health may be attained by those who use the comforting and thorough tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, a healthy flow of bile, regularity of the bowels, and counteracts kidney trouble. It is, moreover, a remedy for and preventive of malaria and rheumatism.

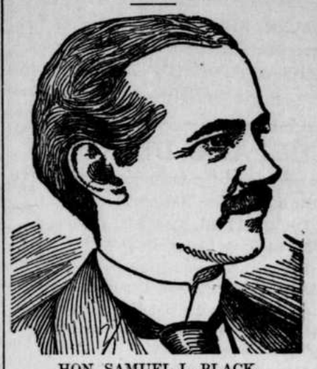
No Room to Turn.

"Did you ever turn over a new leaf the first of the year?"

"Gracious! no; we live in a flat."—Detroit Free Press.

MAYOR OF COLUMBUS.

The Executive of the Capital City of Ohio Speaks.



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Executive Department,
City of Columbus.

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Respectfully, Samuel L. Black.

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Information Wanted.

Teacher—At what age does a man usually get bald?

Bright Pupil—What kind of a man—married or single?—Chicago Evening News.

A copy of the new edition of Miss Parloa's Choice Receipts will be sent postpaid to any of our readers who will make application by postal card or note to Walter Baker & Co., Limited, Dorchester, Mass.

The inventor of a kind of suspenders that won't wear out is assured of the blessings of all mankind.—Washington Democrat.

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Love—A game the result of which is often a tie.—Chicago Daily News.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, FEB. 25, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

DR. NIVEN in Delano, Mar. 9, 10.

--DR. CARTER, Dentist. Delano, Friday and Saturday Feb. 25, and 26.

—For nobby, nice fitting suits, call on Delano's tailor, John Brandser.

—For good substantial spring suits, of the latest style, leave your measure now with John Brandser.

—Mrs. Thomas Reichel has moved into the Roosen building next door west of the GAZETTE office.

—Among Minnesota buttermakers on the trip South we noticed in a city daily the name of C. E. Ball, Delano.

—Some out of town people remarked on the appearance of Delano's principle business street one day this week, that it looked like Broadway.

—Most of the weather predictions this winter for our section of country have been total failures, and the finest winter we have ever had persisted in staying right along with us.

—Saturday a snow storm came along this way reminding us of what we have had in winters before this. But the weather didn't get so cool as it sometimes does and Monday opened up bright and sunshiney.

--A large number of people from Rockford and other near by places, attended the celebration of Washington's birthday in Delano this year. Owing to the unusually fine day many old settlers were among the audience.

—The rush to Klondike don't seem to be such a great rush after all. No extra trains nor very crowded cars seem to be making time in that direction over this road. The long looked for Norweigan reindeer haven't even yet been sighted.

—On Sunday evening the Christian Endeavor society will assist the Epworth League in its regular Sunday evening service commencing at 6:45 at the M. E. church. Subject for the evening, temperance. Everybody invited to be present.

--Some of our business men claim that we must have saloons to run our town, to pay for our lights, water, etc. But some of those using electrict lights have a different opinion. Their bill comes around promptly the first of every month; ditto, water priyileges.

—Rev. Farber preached a good sermon Sunday evening from John. 3rd chap. and part of the third verse. He tried to make the path to heaven plain, and held the attention of his audience. More interest in things pertaining to the hereafter seems to be taken by our people than for a long time.

—On the 22nd, as Will Carney and Ben Blacketer were driving across the G. N. on Third Street crossing they got their cutter runner smashed. There might have been much more damage for which the G. N. would probably be responsible as the crossing is not leveled up as it should be.

--The committee on decoration of hall for Washington's birthday celebration deserves a word of praise for its artistic work. The committee consisted of Charles M. Conzet. The committee on reception did nobly in giving the older people front seats, but Young America, nothing daunted, moved upon to the stage.

—Buffalo business men are putting in the new kind of lights, the cheapest, and it is claimed the best known. It would be well for Delano authorities to investigate and see if this is correct, and if so perhaps it would be preferable to get some of that kind to purchasing a new dynamo for helping out the plant already on hand.

—Participants in the celebration of Washington's birthday at the City Hall Tuesday, complain that more people brought good sharp appetites than there was prepared with the other necessaries for a good dinner. One, in particular, don't seem to fully agree with Thomas Jefferson that "we never repent of having eaten too little".

—A caucus of the voters of the town of Franklin is called for Saturday, March, 5 at 2 P. M. at the City Hall. The township officers for the next year are to be nominated. Every voter is interested and should attend caucuses. It is there that candidates for your officers should be selected, and not by two or three or half a dozen men getting off in a dark corner and whispering among themselves and choosing a ticket of weaklings that can be controlled and swayed to the sweet will of some boss.

--The Eagle has become "Yankeeized" and when we said something about that $21 for publishing "Notice to Tax Payers" allowed the Eagle by the County Commissioners, instead of answering, she trims up her quills and asks how the Health Officer of Delano, which is "us", drew $7.50 from the county for reporting 4 births for '97. We haven't drawn anything for reporting births for '97 yet. We admit that some of our report was not in when it should be We have been cautioning people several weeks to make returns according to law. And, in fact, we only yesterday learned of a new arrival in Delano on Oct. 29, '97; so still are some of these kept. Another we copied from the Eagle, and the wrathy father, whose first it was, accused us correctly of the offense and complained that his son had been robbed of a day. 'Taint always so if you do see it in the Eagle.

--Read John Brandser's new add; also that of Dr. Niven.

—Louey Strauch is building himself a fine new barn west of town.

—Be sure to pay your personal property taxes before March 1, if you have not already done so.

—Attend the crazy social at the City Hall Wednesday evening March 2. Local talent, some of the best in the burg, will assist in furnishing the entertainment. A big time is anticipated.

--Persons who persistently neglect to return to the Health Officers or Town Clerks the reports of births or deaths occuring in their families are liable to a fine of $20; doctors or midwives to a fine of $25. The new State Board of Health recommended enforcing the law, in a few cases if necessary. Look out you are not the subject of the example.

—Never since we have been a resident of Delano have we heard of a stronger public sentiment for a reform in the enforcement of our Village laws. If the laws were kindly but firmly enforced, people would not have to listen to so many criticisms of Delano. Our villagers usually are no worse than people in other places; but there has been too much laxness in police regulations.

--The Thomas Family Concert to be given in the City Hall next Tuesday evening, March 1, promises to be a rare treat for our people. Prof. Thomas is an old soldier, having been a member of a Wisconsin Reg. Tickets at the drug store, 25 cts., children 15cts. The Buffalo Journal says: "The violin solo by Miss Jessie captured the house. Her command over her violin is simply wonderful and past belief." The Annandale Post says: "The writer of this has had more or less experience in teaching music for some fifteen years and has no hesitrtion in predicting for them high and well merited success."

Grazy Social.

A crazy social (crazy in colors) will be given by the Epworth League, in the City Hall, March 2nd, programme as follows:

Instrumental duet: Miss Allie Murphy and Blanch Lader.

Reading,	Mrs. Shaw.
Recitation,	Mrs. Roosen.
Reading,	Mr. Wharton.

Quartette, Mesdames Soper, Buckley, Farber, and Miss Young.

Pantomime,	The ghost.
Solo,	Dr. Soper.
Pantomime,	School in an uproar.

Ladies Quartette.

Pantomime. How we hunted a mouse.

Solo,	Mr. Buckley.
Tableaux,	The Professor.

Ladies Quartette.

Tableau,	Abide With Me.

Fairy Tales.

Instrumental music will be furnished by Mrs Stewart and Carl Hildebrandt.

A cordial invitation is extended to all. Admission 10 cents. COM.

Personal.

Mr. Kaemmer is on the Topeka tour.

Ray Billings has returned to town from Minneapolis.

L. M. Maxfield and N. K. Coffin visited Dassel, professionally, Wednesday.

Miss Mary Catlin and Miss Viola Cunningham visited Watertown friends Thursday.

Elmer Gilmer accompanied his brother Alec and wife home to Graceville, where he is to work in a bank.

Miss Viola B. Cunningham, of Minneapolis, came up Tuesday, and attended the celebration, and is making a visit.

Mrs. Glossi, and her daughter Miss Gertrude of St. Paul, attended the wedding of her son Edward, at this place, on Tuesday.

C. G. Roosen, and Mr. Oakley, of Buffalo, in company are gone to Mexico. They will, probably, bring back a lot of Mexican dollars.

Washington's Birthday in Delano.

The celebration of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington was observed by the Delano Washington's Birthday Association, at the City Hall, in their usual good style, except some of the work of the festival of food for dinner and of the festival of food for the amusement and entertainment of the mind seemed to drag. But the energy and industry of those who did assist soon put things in running order. The dinner was served soon after noon, and promptly at 2 P. M. the other feast was ready to begin. In the interval between feasts while the tables were being removed and the chairs arranged, a number of school girls rendered several pretty songs, to the satisfaction of the rapidly swelling audience.

The meeting was called to order by President McGary.

Prayer by Rev. J. L. Farber.

Officers for next year were then elected as follows:

President, William Ziebarth; Vice President, J. D. Young; Secretary, T. J. Catlin; Treasurer, William Lewis.

Presidents Address, J. H. McGary.

Toast. "Old Settlers", Dr. T. J. Catlin.

Address. "The Father of Our Country", F. H. Lindsley.

Toast. "Future of Our Country", Rev. M. Savs.

Toast. "How we subdued the Indians", George Florida.

Several solos were sung by Dr. J. E. Soper, and C. J. Buckley.

Zithern Solos, Max Youngman.

Meeting adjourned till Feb. 22, 1899.

County Cullings.

Dr. R. O. Cady, of Buffalo, is reported as being quite sick. He is the oldest doctor in this part of the country and many friends wish for his speedy recovery.

The hearing on the final account of the executor of the Boxell estate, George G. Taylor is to take place in Judge Woolley's court, at Buffalo, on Monday, Feb. 28. The question as to who was first dead, Mr. or Mrs. Boxell, will determine the disposition. In case Mr. Boxell died first his wife would be heir to ½ of his property, about $10,000, her father John Oliver asks for this as her heir. In case Mrs. B. was first dead the Boxell heirs would get the entire estate. There is likely to be quite a fight over this matter.

S. K. Bartholomew, of Maple Lake, has been appointed oil inspector for the Annandale district. Perhaps the Maple Lake oil well will now pan out up to grade.

A. J. Lindberg, of French Lake, whose wife has been sick a long time, is said to have made an assignment of his business Monday. It is hoped he may recover his footing.

We are glad to learn that ex-Representative Ole Mattson has greatly improved in health and we hope that he may reconsider his declaration to not re-enter the political field.--Cokato Enterprise.

Lawrence Mullen was stabbed by Fred Flannigan, at a dance, at Maple Lake, Saturday night. The wounded boy is reported in a dangerous condition. Flannigan was placed in charge of Sheriff Nugent.

From the Howard Lake Herald we learn that Albert Burger, near Winsted has sued the G. N. railroad company for $15,000 damages sustained on the Hutchinson branch. F. E. Latham plaintiff's attorney.

There should be no financial straddling in the Congressional campaign. Let the issue be squarely made and the majority decide whether the country favors or approves the present old standard.—Buffalo Journal.

John Holler, the C. K. Davis man, of Monticello, has been appointed, Deputy Collector of Customs at the sub port of Koochiching. We don't know where that is, but it sounds as if John Goodnow might have had something to do with it.

The Eagle, Herald, Standard combine are having a hard time smoking out the Enterprise. They write some pretty good advice; but do they follow it up by their examples? In the meantime Brother Carlson seems inclined to calmly look matters over and be in the right when he does advise his readers. He proposes to have principles and adhere to them, whether the balance of the craft does or not.

Bro. Catlin, of the Buffalo Gazette of Delano, evidently thinks the sorehead Republicans are hogging all the offices at the expense of the old time Democrats and Populists, as witness the following:

With John Lind for governor and C. A. Towne for congress from the silver Republican ranks on the tickets, it looks as if there might be a slim chance for many more of the same persuasion and an awfully cheeky thing to ask for it, on the part of those interested in the welfare of the combination of forces. Fusion means fusion. It doesn't mean substituting one party for another from top to bottom of the ticket.

We don't blame him a mite for feeling that way. When men leave the Republican party they want everything left on earth to compensate them for the loss of the company they have left.—Sherburne County Star News.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a caucus of the legal voters of the Town of Franklin will be held in the City Hall Delano on Saturday March 5th, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating town officers.

Per COMMITTEE.

[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wrigat and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action therein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars (534.08) and whereas said Judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4, P. M. of that day, I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following desc ibed Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit;

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON,
County Attorney
for Wright County.

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" "	No. 2 " "	$ .87
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .84
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Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5 00
Pork		3.00 3 50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .07
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

MARRIED.

GLOSSI, MARR.—At the home of the bride's father, Otto Marr, in Delano, on Tuesday, Feb'y. 22, by Rev. K. Zeyher, Mr. Edward Glossi, of St. Paul, and Miss Pauline Marr.

BORN.

FAUTSCH.—On Saturday, Feb. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Mat Fautsch, a daughter.

JAPS.—In Franklin, on Saturday, Feb. 19, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Japs, a daughter.

FRANZEN.—On Tuesday, Feby. 22, to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Franzen, a daughter.

JAPS.—In Franklin, on Wednesday Feb'y. 23, to Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand E. Japs, a daughter.

DUNN.—On Saturday, Feby. 19, in Independence, to Mr. and Mrs. James C. Dunn, a son.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1898. NUMBER 23.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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Recorder, { L. M. MAXFIELD.
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LET the Republicans succeed if they wish, in getting Justice Canty off the bench of Supreme Judges; it will only make a bigger man of him.

HON. JAS. W. CRAVEN has again taken up the editorial pen, on the Norwood Times. Comment is unnecessary. Joseph will let his Democracy be known.

WAR, always a sad thing to contemplate, is at the present time, with the tremendous engines of destruction, more dreadful than ever before. The nearness of hostilities between this country and Spain brings the matter up vividly to the minds of our people. Many are crying out for war. They seem to think that, with men being daily shot down, those at home would be more prosperous, and are willing to make the sacrifice. A few of the moneyed men favor war. Apparently they expect to gain wealth by catering to the necessities of those engaged in the conflict. Some, from a hatred toward their enemies, are for a war to exterminate Spaniards and liberate Cubans. Peaceful solutions of all questions would be preferable; but should we come to war we don't wan't to be licked.

Pension Reform.

Commissioner of Pensions Evans seems to be bringing down upon himself about as much criticism as did Judge Lochran when he held the place. He is said to have made a ruling that no drunkard could hold a situation in his department, a good move, and one that no cause for having to make should ever have been allowed to grow into existence. Now it is claimed that he has been testing the ability, or the inability of the boards of pension examining physicians by taking an old soldier before four different boards for a pension rating, and learning that they differed, from no pension to $24 per month. Possibly his temperance ruling, if carried to this branch of the business, would correct it some at least. The pension appropriations would not have to be so big if a lot of the red-tape and other trimmings, mostly of a political nature, were done away with. If Commissioner Evans can succeed in accomplishing much needed reforms in his department, hurrah for Mr. Evans, just as much as if it were Judge Lochran, or any other good man who was fortunate enough to enforce the laws of the land. No body begrudges a deserving old soldier a reasonable pension. But no one but politicians, and the recipients and their friends, approves of pensions sufficient to decently keep half a dozen or more respectible families, being granted to some favorite, or his family of grown children too aristocratic or too indolent to earn their own livelihood. Nor does the public sanction the granting of pensions for political reasons, nor for the keeping up of expenditure of thousands of dollars of money under this appropriation that never reaches the old soldier or his family. Let the reform proceed.

Change in the Cabinet.

Reports are current that John Sherman don't hitch with the Hanna administration and that he will step out of the Cabinet and leave room for Secretary Gage to be promoted; and it is claimed Hanna telegraphed for "Bill" Merrirm to come down to Washington and keep a weather eye on the situation and succeed Gage in the Treasury if possible. It was claimed Merriam was to be Secretary of the Treasury in the first place but that Mrs. Davis succeeded in freezing him out. Now that the Hon. C. K. is in the field himself for re nomination it is evident that he remembers the tight squeeze last time he ran and wants to save all the points possible for this fall, and of course will protest no farther and that Ex Governor W. R. Merriam, of Minnesota will be Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. This will make a great shaking up among the faithful in the Republican ranks. Those who have been feeding at the at the public trough will begin to retire and give place to those long, lean, hungry fellows who have grown extremely tired of waiting for their day to come.

GAZETTE.

Paper Money.

That there is not enough of the precious metals used for money, in the world, on which to do business, without having paper, in some form, to aid it, is an undisputed fact. That with gold alone, as the standard, more paper can be called into use is self evident..

The question of what kind of paper money then, we must have, is an all important one. Which is better for the average citizen of the country, the great majority of the people; interest bearing bonds; or greenbacks bearing no interest, and in their purity as turned out by Abraham Lincoln in the days of war, good for the same purposes, and all purposes for which any dollar was good? If the stamp of the United States in those perilous times could make a piece of paper good for $1.00, or $100.00, why can't it do so now? If it could then make paper good for dollars, why can't it make silver, or any other substance on which it places its stamp, good for money?

The constitution gives Congress the right to coin money and fix the value thereof. Then why not use that right for the benefit of the people, and not entirely for the aggrandizement of individuals. It looks very much as if the principle scheme of the gold standard men is to contract primary money, real money, to its smallest possible compass, so that by combining into trusts, syndicates, etc. a few men can control the entire pile of gold; then issue pper money, or silver redeemable in gold, for the people to do business on. This paper or silver redeemable in gold, they want fixed so they can manipulate, to suit themselves. When they wish to make times flush, before election for instance, they can issue a lot of new bank notes, bearing interest; or, when they see fit, they can draw in their bank notes and squeeze the people down till they must sell what they have at low figures to get something to live on. Great scheme that! If people would only look into the matter a little for themselves they would have no difficulty in knowing how they want to vote.

Gold and silver coin, one as good as the other for all purposes, is what people want. They don't want any body to have the privilege of refusing to take silver for debts, or gold for debts, but either, whichever a man has, should pay any debts to anybody.

Then, if we must have paper money, we will not need much of it, and, in a reasonably limited amount, even greenbacks bearing no interest, and built after the plan of Old Abe, would do the business, just as well or better than a lot of National bank notes drawing interest from the dear people who permit the moneyed men to foist their money making schemes upon Uncle Sam.

Investigate, read, and study for yourselves. See what you think about the matter. Your brain is as fine, and as clear in regard to these things as is that of the many times dissipated millionair. You can see for yourself what is your interest, what will be best for you, and your neighbors and men in like conditions all over this country; what is best for the country. Vote for these things. If a man has a horse or a cow for sale and you want to buy, you look the animal over and you are not apt to get bit. We all have money to get, lets looh the animal over and see if we want money which the government makes and which is good, and which costs only the making, or if we want national bank bills made by millionairs and for which we must pay interest on the bonds put up for security.

No Needless Conflict.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Archbishop Ireland, who is in this city, said in an interview on the Spanish question:

"I have fully considered everything that I have seen in the papers, and while at Washington I talked to the officials of the government, and in my opinion nothing has yet come to light that would in my judgement call for a rupture between the United States and Spain.

"Certainly if guilt is brought to the door of Spain full retributive justice should be the order of the day, liberal indemnity, apologies and full reparation ought to be preferable to the legislators, rather than that course which would entail the country into the consequences of war.

"The attitude of the administration is dignified, worthy of this great nation. War scares and the clamors of war do do not move it. It awaits the necessity of war, meanwhile making ready. Mr. McKinley will not rush the country into a needless conflict. Should the honor of the country demand that Mr. McKinley sign the proclamation of war, he will do it with the same love for peace, the same courage and the same trust in the God of our nation that characterized Abraham Lincoln, nearly 40 years ago."

"What is the attitude of the Catholic church at this time?" was asked.

"The Catholic church assumes no attitude of any kind. She has not been called on the scene. The fact that Spain is a Catholic nation matters nothing. The question is not one of religion. If there is a question at all, it is one of national and international right, and nothing else."—Minneapolis Tribune.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. Feb, 25, 1898.

Senator Morgan's plain talk in a speech against Senator Allen's attempt to make the recognition of Cuban belligerency a rider to an appropriation bill, was refreshing in these days of tricky statesmanship. He said that he had voted for the belligerency resolution that the Senate adoptee last May—he was its author—and that he was not only ready to vote for a declaration of war against Spain, which he regarded as more proper than attempting to sneak a belligerency declaration through by attaching it to an appropriation bill. He added that he had always believed that Spain and the United States would fight over Cuba and that he still believed it; that he had always believed that as soon as Spain realized that it had lost Cuba, it would seek a war with us, in order to save Spanish pride by making it appear to their people at home that it was the U. S. that secured Cuban freedom.

Things are looking decidedly better in Washington, to those who believe that it is better to fight than be trampled upon and spit upon, than they were last week. Members of the administration are still talking peace, but they have quit trying to cram the "accident" theory of the loss of the Maine down men's throats, and what is better than all, they are preparing to fight. They still claim to have no more information than they have given to the public, and to be waiting for the report of the Naval Court of inquiry, now sitting in Havanna harbor, in order to ascertain whether the Maine was accidentally blown up or was blown up by a Spanish torpedo. Their claims are not worrying anybody, so long as they are going ahead energetically making preapartions for that war with Spain which a majority of Congress now regard as inevitable. In fact, Mr. McKinley is said to have become convinced by reports from Gen. Fitz Lee, and other U. S. Consuls in Cuba, that regardless of the Maine catastrophe the time has about come when he must either intervene in behalf of Cuba or eat the threat of doing so, after giving Spain an opportunity to try its autonomy fake, made in his annual message to Congress. Those consular reports, which show beyond the shadow of a doubt that autonomy in Cuba is dead beyond hope of resurrection, have been called for by both the House and the Senate. Mr. McKinley has held them back, he says because of the excitement caused by the wreck of the Maine; but it is probable that his knowledge that he must act after they are laid before Congress also had something to do with the delay. Unless all signs fail he is getting ready to act, and not a minute too soon, either.

The administration is much alarmed about the success of Hawaiian annexation, and fresh efforts are being made to get enough votes to ratify the treaty in the Senate, in order to keep the matter from getting before the House at all. This fresh alarm was started by Representative H. U. Johnson, of Indiana, who surprised everybody by making a corking good speech against the policy of annexation in general, and especially against the annexation of Hawaii, while the Sundry Civil bill was under consideration. The applause given Mr. Johnson from his own side of the House indicates that more republicans will vote against a resolution for annexation than had been put down in the opposing column, and the administration fears that annexation will be defeated in the House, if it gets before that body. There are about 20 democrats in the House who would vote for annexation.

Representative Perkins, of Iowa, is the latest republican who tried to take a fall out of Jerry Simpson and failed, as the following dialogue, which occurred in connection with a few remarks of Jerry concerning the tendency of present conditions to make millionaires and paupers, will show: Perkins; "Would you object to being a millionaire?" Simpson; "I should not. I don't believe in playing the hypocrite. But that I am not a millionaire is evidence of my disinclination to take advantage of my fellow-men". Perkins; "If you were a millionaire, I presume you would admit that there was some respectability among them?" Simpson; "Yes, I have no doubt I should add at least an air of respectability to them". The shouts of laughter convinced Mr. Perkins that he had enough.

Czar Reed has not yet given his consent for the House to pass the bill authorizing the enlistment of two additional regiments of artillery in the army, which the Senate has passed, and without which it will be impossible to properly man a number of heavy batteries which have been established in connection with our system of sea coast defences, but public opinion in favor of this legislation is making itself so distinctly felt in Washington that he will probably see the wisdom of doing so.

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FROM CALIFORNIA.

Fire Feels Good. Advertising and Other Doctors. Dry Spell.

(By Hon. B. F. Christlieb)

Mr. Editor: While this climate is, in my opinion, all that is claimed for it in the way of benefitting the health of invalids, there are many difficulties here besetting that class in the object of their pursuit. One of which is the finding of exactly suitable quarters for their entertainment and comfort, owing to the faulty plans or arrangements of lodging houses, hotels and dwellings open for the entertainment of strangers and while these places are neat and tasty in appearance, most of them, especially those erected several years ago are minus chimneys and heating facilities. Often only one chimney, even in large structures, is found and that is intended only for culinary purposes, the idea being that as this region is in a southerly latitude it is, as a matter of course, warm any time of the year, which is not exactly correct as to this locality. There are days and parts of days and the entire night during the wintry and rainy season that are quite cool, cold enough to frost at times, to which conditions permanent residents become accustomed and suffer little inconvenience, taking the precaution to open the windows and blinds of their houses during the day and permitting the sun to warm the rooms, closing the windows before sunset, through which process they claim that a room will remain sufficiently warm to sit in during an evening with comfort and old residents do so without apparent inconvenience notwithstanding the fact that the apartment at that time of day has assumed a temperature of 60 degrees and often less, being a considerably colder temperature than that of the sitting rooms of the homes of the eastern visitors who suffer inconvenience if not serious damage to health therefrom. The invalid in such emergencies is advised to use an oil or a lamp stove which is only a makeshift at best, besides vitiating the air of his apartment. If he ventilates he destroys the small quantity of heat thus produced as this kind of a stove usually has not sufficient heating power to withstand a blast of colder air from the outside.

The most of these places have offices, parlors or sitting rooms that are heated at least part of the time, but they are not always suited to to the invalids condition and for these several reasons the invalid on arriving here, especially in the winter months, should seek a room with proper heating facilities, more powerful and less poisonous than a kerosene lamp and bring his apartment to a comfortable temperature. Mornings, evenings and nights during fall and winter months are cool even when the middle of the day is as warm as summer and a considerable difference in temperature between day and night is the result and during the cooler hours a fire is almost indispensable to the invalid. In not understanding or observing these precautions many invalids take colds and receive backsets instead of benefits to their health and in consequence the climate is unjustly condemned. The buildings more recently erected for the accomodation of tourists and visitors, are better provided with chimneys and proper heating appliances and the invalid by persevering can find suitable quarters of which he should not fail to avail himself, even at a greater expense than those rooms without heating facilities and the chances are that he will be benefitted, cured perhaps, or his ailment releived to a considerable degree by a residence here of a few years or longer.

The next thing besetting and tempting the poor invalid is the alluring advertisements of "cure all" doctors of Los angeles and other places in California, and they are numerous. Many pages of the daily newspapers, especially Sunday issues, of Los Angeles, are emblazoned with advertisements of these professional medical men, experts etc. including their portraits and portraits of people who claim to have been cured of serious maladies by these parties, while it is possible that cures or benefits may have been effected as represented in those advertisements, the question after all arises whether nature and climate did not perform the good work thus set forth. The City of Los Angeles, claiming a population of over one hundred thousand souls, contains about six hundred physicians, including allopathic, homeopathic and those of other systems of medicine and also these advertising physicians, amongst the latter the Chinese are even represented who are sought after in the same spirit as the old time Indian doctors were. Christian Science, Mental Science, Healing Mediums are also to be found, and last but not least all these parties are well patronized.

February has been a very pleasant month but has added a very small quantity of moisture to the existing shortage of this season. It is asserted however that there is an abundance of snow in the mountains from which an abundant water supply will reach the reservoirs through pipes, drains tunnels and artesian wells connected with subterranean water courses.

Gleaned at The County Seat.

Monday was a fine day, and we drove to Buffalo to transact business and see the folks.

We found land lord Shattar's big barn so full of horses we had to hunt other quarters.

This being the last day for paying personal taxes without a penalty a few were settling up. Uncle Ben Parmeter remarked that he had been on such a mission before when the crowd was so large he was obliged to leave his money with some one to pay for him, but there was no trouble on that score now. Calvin Stewart, of Rockford, was on hand looking after his tax.

P. B. O'Laughlin, of French Lake, was along with some neighbors, whom he said had killed some wolves and wanted the county bounty, but as the Town Supervisors had not furnished them with the proper certificates he thounht they were likely to go home empty handed.

At the Court House, Probate Judge Woolley, was listening to the eloquence of David Cochran asssisted by J. H. Steele, of Minneapolis, in behalf of Mr. Oliver, father of the late Mrs. Boxell, for his share in the Boxell estate. John T. Alley was doing the talking for the Boxell heirs. The question of whether or not Mr. Oliver should have his daughter's third hangs on who died last. The case was adjourned to Howard Lake, March 26. It is likely to be a long and tedious case.

Auditor Swanburg was on a trip to Minneapolis.

Mr. Reinmuth was rushed nearly to death attending to the throng of business callers, while Guy Eaton, County Surveyor was diligently figuring up some of his surveys.

Hanaford and Junkin, though it was the last day for personal tax paying without penalty seemed as calm and serene as anyone about the building.

Recorder Nagel, and a force, were awfully busy writing in great big books, the records of the business transactions of real estate owners.

Clerk of Court Vorse was figuring up births and deaths, and Deputy Cochrane was attending to matters in general.

Mr. Brewster appeared to be keeping Judge of Probate office while Mr. Walley was busy with cases.

Dr. Cady, who has peddled pills among the stumps of Wright County for 36 years and who was quite sick last week, we were pleased to see up and about the house again. He thinks he is now on the road to recovery.

Dr. Shannon has moved into his new office, next door to the Post Office which has been moved down town.

The Post Office is in care of Campbell Dodd, while P. M. Lamson runs the Standard of Republicanism in the room in the rear. He says he set a galley of type Monday.

Mr. Eaton seemed all at sea. He talked loudly of we Republicans demolishing the Democrats next fall. But admitted that if the Democrats put up a good ticket it would be hard to beat them. If he was running a democrat paper he would nominate men now. He would like to run a Democratic paper. We thought the Democrats were pondering in their own minds what candidates they wanted, and when the time come will be prepared to make a good ticket.

Blacksmith McClatchie was bifwing away to heat the iron and at the same time his silver bugle was busy advocating the rights of we the people.

John O'Leary is now advocating Free Silver we were told. He invited us in; said he would not hurt us; but when we got around to see him, a traveling salesman was engrossing his attention to such a degree that we moved on.

Rev. Plant was making a friendly visit with the Frazzler force. He is a pleasant gentleman to meet and seems quite popular.

Jackson Taylor, an old timer, came into Clerk Vorse's to toast his toes, and crack jokes.

Court Commissioner Putnam is at work on next June's Old Settler's meeting. He thinks he can secure Mr. Gray, of Monticello, one of the earliest settlers and one of the first newspaper men in the county to talk. This would be a treat for old settlers, who have heard eloquence enough on politics and other subjects and would like to review early times with a man who was among them in early days, and knows of those times.

Hayes' Home Levied Upon.

FREMONT, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The homestead of the late ex-president, R. B. Hayes, known as Spiegel Grove, was levied upon by the county sheriff today to satisfy a judgment for $5,000 damages awarded Mrs. Addie M. Smith of this city. Mrs. Smith was given a judgement for injuries received in a runaway caused by a dog owned by the Hayes estate. The costs amount to $1,095.—Times.

Once more Minnesota butter is pronounced the best in the country. There is no reason why it shouldn't be, since we have the best cows, the best pasturage and the best farmers in the world.—Pioneer Press.

St. Paul Dispatch: The people of Switzerland a week or two ago decided to buy for about $200,000,000 the private owned railways of that country. In Switzerland the people have the referendum, which provides that all laws shall be referred to the people for ratification by direct vote before they become of force. The act providing for the purchase by the government of the railways was deaided on in this way and carried by a very large majority. The referenndum is advocated by the People's party for adoption in this country and would be a safeguard worth a great deal in some cases where legislatures sell out the interests of the people, as for instance was done at its last session by the legislature of Illinois, which betrayed the interests of the people by selling out to Yerkes, the street car magnate.

Getting to be a Nuisance.

Fairmont Sentinel: A new secret society—heaven save us?—has been started at Winnebago City known as the order of the iron chain. It ought to be made a criminal offense for anyone to attempt to inflict another secret society upon any community that already has over four. The field is overworked and if half of those already in existence would die off it would be a blessing to the public. The iron chain better go hang itself.—Litchfield Independent.

St. Paul Dispatch: President McKinley is doubtless waiting for the Pioneer Press and Bishop Ireland to decide whether or not he has the right to declare war.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MARCH—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	....	....

America contains 229,722 miles of railway, and the rest of the world 204,231 miles. The New World might rest its reputation for enterprise on that one item.

Five is the sacred number of the Chinese, who have five planets, five cardinal points, five virtues, five tastes, five musical tones, five ranks of nobility and five colors.

Planted now on the eastern coast of China are Russia, Japan, Germany, England and France. It is a new sort of happy family and beats the concert of Europe for possibilities.

A team of horses at Dawson, N. W. T., earns $150 a day, but it is quite possible they eat $100 worth of hay, and the daily board of the teamster is $25 more. The question of profit is relative, after all.

A party of American argonauts who went to Venezuela have returned with the report that they "struck some gold, but mighty little of it." Many a Klondike pilgrim will come back with a similar story.

The pith of cornstalks, made into cellulose, is being extensively used as a lining for war vessels. In fact, nearly everything produced from corn is found to have considerable virtue as an interior application.

A Yale professor says "poetry has failed of its mission when its language, like that of diplomacy, is used to conceal thought." But perhaps it is different when, after a diligent examination, no thought is found.

The heads of four women will be sculptured on the grand stairway of the New York state capitol in Albany, and the four selected are Capt. Molly Pitcher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Clara Barton and Susan B. Anthony.

The German minister of foreign affairs says the Chinese empire will probably exist for another 3,000 years. People familiar with European history will beg to be excused from settling territorial questions that far ahead.

Some man with an ear for figures estimates that there are 10,000,000 nerve fibers in the human body. Just how many of these are in action when a fellow has the toothache or loses his last dollar in speculation or on a horse race is not stated.

It seems too bad that Mrs. Harrison Sise, of Fort Scott, Kan., should be refused a divorce by a hard-hearter judge just because she has already had two divorces from the same man. It is unkind in the law to get in the way of a man or a woman who wants to make a game of progressive cinch out of matrimony. Why, a few decisions of that description would result in making people look on marriage as a serious matter.

A descendant of Warwick, "the king maker," has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment in England for fraudulently obtaining endorsements to his notes. The criminal is Lord William Nevill, whose father is a marquis and nearly all of whose relatives are titled personages. According to English law Lord William is a "noble," which only goes to show that a good old English word may sometimes be put to base uses.

The returns of the adjutant general of the army show that the nation is not so badly prepared for war, at least as far as the available men are concerned, as some believe. In addition to the small regular army, the militia of the 45 states includes 114,365 men, New York leading with a total of 13,894. The total number of men available for military service is placed at 10,301,339, which would insure in an emergency a very formidable army in point of numbers.

It is evident from the report of the United States government's representative in Alaska that the gold region is in the bad condition of a new country without law. This is dangerous because of the temptations which covetousness offers to violence, and because of the lack of ample sustenance for life. It is surprising that there has not been more disorder, and indeed there are indications of desperate demonstrations to come. The United States government will act promptly in the endeavor to establish a reign of justice within its territory.

Twenty thousand years ago, according to Prof. Walters, the archaeologist, a terrible battle was fought on the Arkansas river, in the Indian territory, between the mound builders and the Mayas, in which over 75,000 warriors bit the dust, says the Detroit Free Press. He has reached this remarkable conclusion on account of his investigation of a prehistoric burying ground in the Choctaw Indian country, which he has found to cover 30 acres and to contain fully 75,000 skeletons. The skeletons were buried in sand and above the sand were two distinct strata.

President Diaz of Mexico several years ago interviewed a famous bandit who was in prison who told the president that his lawless life was the result of having no work to do. The president liberated him, made him chief of police of his native district, which was one of the worst in the country, and informed him that he would be held strictly accountable for all the robberies in his district. From that day to this not one has occurred. The president has appointed many more bandits to office under similar conditions, and they have, without exception, been successful.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The feature in the United States senate on the 24th was the speech of Senator Spooner (Wis.) in favor of the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat in the senate from Oregon under appointment of the governor. In the house Mr. Boutelle (Me.,) introduced a bill providing for the relief of the survivors of the victims of the United States battle ship Maine. Thirty additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill were disposed of and the senate bill to prohibit the passage of local or special acts by territorial legislatures and to limit territorial indebtedness was passed.

Henry W. Corbett's right to a seat in the senate from Oregon was under consideration by the United States senate during nearly the entire session on the 25th. In the house the senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were agreed to and a long debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations took place during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill.

In the United States senate on the 26th ult. the pension calendar was cleared by the passage of several private pension bills and the right of Henry W. Corbett to a seat from the state of Oregon was further discussed. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the sundry civil appropriation bill and about 20 pages were disposed of.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is admitted by Senor Du Bosc, Spanish charge at Washington, that the authorities at Havana planted submarine mines in the channels but not in the harbor.

At the annual meeting in Washington Mrs. Daniel Manning, of New York, was elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

At a cabinet meeting at which the Spanish situation was thoroughly discussed it was stated by one of the members that there was no occasion for alarm or excitement, and that the present situation was not even critical.

President McKinley has appointed Col. Henry C. Corbin adjutant general of the army, to succeed Samuel Breck, retired on account of age.

It is shown by a report laid before President McKinley that 10,073,376 able-bodied men are now available for military duty in the United States. Of these 112,082 are already in the militia.

THE EAST.

On March 24 the battle ships Kentucky and Kearsarge will be launched at Newport News and it will be the first double launching of first-class battle ships in the world.

In the United States there were 233 business failures in the seven days ended on the 25th, against 295 the week previous and 296 in the corresponding period of 1897.

During the week ended on the 25th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,201,784,156, against $1,356,703,203 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 54.0.

In Philadelphia the United States cruiser Minneapolis was launched.

After a week's stay the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya left New York for Havana.

At New Bedford, Mass., the cloth mill strike, involving 9,000 operatives, enters upon its seventh week with the strikers still firm.

At Springfield, Mass., the Warwick Cycle company filed a petition in insolvency, its indebtedness being $300,000.

John P. Maynard, famous as the discoverer of collodion, as used in surgery, died in Dedham, Mass., aged 72 years.

At the age of 66 years William M. Singerly, editor of the Record and president of the Record Publishing company, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Philadelphia.

With a herd of 537 reindeer purchased by the government for Alaska the steamer Manitoba arrived in New York.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The final services over the remains of Miss Frances E. Willard were held in the Methodist church in Evanston, Ill., and the body was laid to rest in Rose Hill cemetery.

At the age of 71 years ex-Judge Elliott Anthony, one of the most widely-known jurists of the west, died in Evanston, Ill.

Fire destroyed the plant of the American Tobacco company at Louisville, Ky., the loss being over $350,000.

Indians at Pine Ridge agency in Nebraska are on the warpath again.

At Gransboro, Ala., William R. Colt (colored) was hanged for the murder there three months ago of John A. Singley, wife and child.

During a fire in Charleston, S. C., Mrs. Rebecca Knickmeyer and her six children and Caswell O'Neal were burned to death.

Rev. Sam Jones has withdrawn as a candidate for governor of Georgia.

Flames broke out in the Hall chemical works at Kalamazoo, Mich., and explosions that occurred killed ten men and injured several other persons.

On the steamer Mariposa President Dole of Hawaii left San Francisco for Honolulu.

A well-known Chicago newspaper man, John E. Wilkie, will succeed William P. Hazen as chief of the secret service of the treasury department.

Fire wiped out the entire business portion of Cortez, Col.

While on their way to a party seven persons, residents of West Harvey, Ill., were crushed to death by a train which struck their bus at a railway crossing.

On April 20 the Western Baseball league season will open.

Linda and Edith Caplinger, aged sisters, were burned to death at their home near Mineral Wells, W. Va.

The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster has shifted its base of investigation from Havana to Key West, Fla., and will examine some witnesses of the explosion who are now there.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In a gale off Wells, England, two government cutters were capsized and 11 persons were drowned.

Investigation was continued by the naval court of inquiry into the wreck of the Maine at Havana. Any further facts that may have been discovered tending to show the cause of the explosion have been carefully kept secret by the officials. Divers are said to have ascertained that the keel of the Maine is stove upward, pointing to an explosion from the outside.

Terrific earthquakes caused great destruction of property on the island of Montserrat, of the West Indies group.

It is stated that the board of inquiry at Havana believes the bottom of the Maine must be examined if the positive facts of the cause of the disaster are to be known. The disclosures of the divers seem to prove that the ship was blown up by an outside explosion of a large torpedo or submarine mine.

The steamer La Champagne, six days overdue in New York, was towed into the harbor at Halifax, N. S., in a disabled condition.

There is an appalling scarcity of food in many provinces of Spain and bread riots are of daily occurrence at Salamanca.

In midocean the British steamer Legislator, en route to Boston, was destroyed by fire and six of her crew were lost.

An Athens an unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate King George of Greece.

LATER NEWS.

In the U. S. supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of E. F. Holden vs. the Sheriff of Salt Lake County, Utah, upholding the constitutionality of the territorial law fixing a day's work in smelters and mines in the territory at eight hours.

Serious bread riots have taken place at Galipoli, Turkey, where a mob has attempted to burn the government offices. The police made 30 arrests.

Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y. damaged property to the extent of $30,000 and made 70 families temporarily homeless.

The United States supreme court has decided that a United States official could not take advantage of his office to secure advantage over others in the location of government land.

Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, introduced a resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to expend $20,000,000 in purchasing war vessels from foreign powers in case of war.

Lyman Dart, a 17-year-old boy under sentence of death in a Nova Scotia jail for murder, is to be released. Evidence has been discovered showing conclusively that the shooting was accidental.

One of the men who attempted the life of the king of Greece has been arrested. He was a minor employe in the mayor's office at Athens. His name is Karditza, but he refuses to divulge the name of his accomplice. He did not express any regret, and declared that if the gun had not trembled in the hands of his accomplice the king would have been killed.

A 10 per cent reduction in wages has gone into effect in the cotton mills at Waltham, Mass. The 1,500 operatives accepted the cut-down.

The murder of the colored postmaster and his infant child at Lake City, S. C., is being investigated by the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster.

The Spanish cruiser Vizcaya has arrived at Havana.

Senor De Lome, former Spanish minister to the United States, was hanged in effigy at Troy, N. Y. The police had to be called to disperse the crowd.

Consul General Lee has made the following explanation of the difficulties in the way of relatives who seek to secure the removal to the United States of the remains of such of the victims of the Maine explosion as have already been interred: "Most bodies buried some weeks ago unrecognizable. Against Spanish law to exhume until expiration of five years. Neither steamers nor authorities permit shipment of bodies unless at once embalmed and in metallic cases. Cost of embalming and encasing from $600 to $800 each."

The French bark Felix Faure arrived at Adelaide, South Australia, and reports that during a gale on Feb. 2 her second mate and fifteen sailors were swept overboard.

It is rumored that Major Esterhazy has challenged Col. Picquart to a duel, as a result of the latter's evidence in the recent trial of Zola.

The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it.

A terrific hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, N. S. W., doing great damage to shipping. The hurricane also sank a French gunboat, the St. Loyalty.

The United States senate passed the Bacon resolution for the erection in some suitable place in the capitol of a bronze memorial tablet commemorative of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster.

The secretary of the treasury has received through the British ambassador information that the Canadian government would hereafter allow American vessels to carry merchandise from one port in Canada to another.

The boilers in Clark and Acker's shingle mill at Wetmore, Mich., exploded, killing two men and seriously injuring several others. Hugh Long, a teamster, was killed instanly. Peter Morris, ex-sheriff of Alger county, was found lying dead and badly mangled near the boiler.

In view of the increase in the price of grain in Spain, the government has decided to reduce the import duties. A decree on this subject is momentarily expected.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 1.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 98¼ to 99c; No. 2 northern, 95¼ to 96c; May, 96⅝c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 25 to 26c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.35; cows, $2.60.

Hogs—$3.50 to 3.90.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 20c. creamery, firsts 18 to 19c; dairy, fancy, 16 to 17c; dairy, choice, 14 to 15c.

PREPARING FOR TROUBLE

Work on War Ships at Navy Yard Is Being Hastened.

Spain Is Also Pushing Work of Naval Construction and Armament—Fleet Ordered to Be Held in Readiness.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Activity is seen at the military posts, and men by the thousands are announcing their readiness to serve the country in the event of a conflict with Spain. In order to hasten work on war ships at League Island navy yard large forces of men were kept at work all day Sunday. Many clerks were also kept at the navy department for Sunday work, something that is very unusual.

According to a report laid before President McKinley, 10,073,576 able-bodied men are now available for military duty in the United States. Of these 112,082 are already in the militia.

Spain Prepares.

Ferrol, Spain, Feb. 28.—The work of naval construction and armament is being pushed by the government with the greatest activity at the arsenal and dock yard.

A former captain-general of Cuba (presumably Marshal Martinez Campos), interviewed by a representative of Correspondencia Militiar, is reported as saying:

"I never entertained a doubt that if the rebellion were not suppressed before 1898 war with the United States would become an established fact. Unhappily my prophecy will be fulfilled. I have the consolation of having done all in my power to avert it, and therefore I do not regret the blame which has been heaped upon me. All that is now possible is that we should all unite to meet the danger that threatens the country."

The Correspondencia Militiar, organ of the army, says: "The prevailing impression is that war between Spain and the United States will break out in April."

ADMIRAL SICARD AND SOME OF HIS AIDS.

WRECKING DERRICK CHIEF.
(Now Being Towed to Havana.)

Fleet for Cuba.

Key West, Fla., March 1, 3:30 a. m.—The fleet here, made up of the New York, Iowa, Marblehead, Montgomery, Nashville, Cushing and Ericsson, as well as three battle ships, Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts, now at Dry Tortugas, at three o'clock in the afternoon received orders to hold themselves in readiness to start for Havana at the tap of the drum. The Detroit left here Monday for Dry Tortugas, where she will join the squadron. The orders came from Long in Washington to Admiral Sicard, and are said to be based on information wired from Havana by the captain of the Bache, United States coast survey boat, which left Key West for Havana Monday. The captain of the Bache told such a story of the heated state of the Havana public and the probability of riot at any moment, and danger to Americans now in Havana to flow therefrom, that Long at once made the order indicated.

England Won't Support Spain.

London, March 1.—The Daily News, commenting editorially on the relations between the United States and Spain, says: "Spain can expect no support, moral or otherwise, from England against the United States. She has ruined Cuba, as she has ruined or lost every other colony, by the grossest corruption, cruelty and maladministration, and she must be left to settle the account for it with those whom it may concern without any aid or sympathy on our part."

Oppose Sale of Cuba.

London, Feb. 25.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: Spanish statesmen of every shade of opinion are simply amazed and indignant at the idea that Spain would ever consent to sell Cuba. The suggestion would expose the monarchy to an irresistible movement of popular feeling, shared by the army and navy. From a financier's viewpoint it is equally impossible, because the price suggested would not half cover the Cuban debt, which is almost entirely held by Spaniards.

Catholic Prelate Dead.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 25.—James Vincent Cleary, archbishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of Kingston, died here Thursday.

WARDS OF THE NATION.

The American Indian Shows Very Rapid Advancement.

Washington, March 1.—The twenty-eighth annual report of the board of Indian commissioners, of which Merrill E. Gates is chairman, has been submitted to Secretary Bliss. An abstract of the report follows:

In the general condition of the Indians no important changes have occurred, but there is evidence of steady progress in industrial pursuits and in education.

The board views with satisfaction the "firm stand of the president in support of civil service reform," and the application of the order prohibiting removals without cause to the Indian service. Belief is expressed that the placing of the Indian agents themselves under the civil service would be a great boon to the service.

The board thinks the agreements of the Dawes commission with the Choctaws and Chickasaws in the Indian territory have one serious defect. They make no provision for some thousands of Chickasaw freedmen whose rights as citizens the government is bound to protect. If this defect can be remedied prompt ratification of the treaties by congress is urged.

Mention is made of the enlarged and improved facilities for Indian education inaugurated during the past year and figures are given showing that the enrollment in the 288 schools of all grades including contract and mission schools for 1897 was 22,964, as against an enrollment of 23,572 for 1896. The statistics presented are regarded as highly significant and full of hope for the Indian race. It means, the board says, that in a few years a generation of Indians will be raised up very different from any that have lived before—a generation educated to speak and read and write the language of the people among whom they dwell, of whom they are destined to be a part, and trained to habits of industry and in many mechanical arts.

The average attendance of pupils at Indianapolis has increased from 3,030 in 1877 to 18,676 in 1897. The schools of the five civilized tribes and of the New York Indians are not included in these figures.

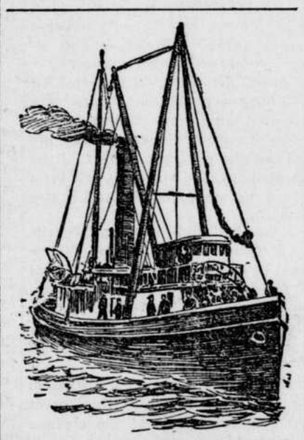
Considerable progress in the allotments of lands to the Indians has been made during the year. Nearly 60,000 allotments in all have been made since the practice was begun, so that about one-third of the redmen, excluding those in the Indian territory and in New York, are now in possession of their own lands and have the opportunity of establishing individual homes and of gaining support by their own labor. The commission is strongly of the opinion that the allotment system is a good one, that as a result of Indian labor there is a gratifying growth in their productive industries which warrants the hope that the time is not very far distant when the issue of rations and other supplies to the Indians may be brought to an end.

Unfortunately, the report says, much of the land allotted to the Indians is in the arid regions, and is unfit for productive cultivation without an extensive system of irrigation, and the board concurs with the commissioner of Indian affairs in recommending an appropriation to aid in works of this character.

An Official Denial.

Washington, Feb. 26.—In view of the widely published report that the harbor of Havana contains a system of submarine mines, a statement around which has centered the chief public interest in connection with the disaster to the battle ship Maine, Senor Du Bosc, Spanish charge d'affaires at Washington, Friday night made the following statement which, coming from such authority, may be considered as an official denial:

"I wish to state on my own official knowledge that no mine exists inside or outside of Havana harbor, nor is there any submarine defense of any kind. The report is so absolutely false and ridiculous that it could only have originated in the minds of those persons anxious to incite the evil passions of both nations for their own miserable ends. I consider the very suggestion of such a thing an insult to Spain."



THE WRECKING TUG RIGHT ARM.
(Now at Work in Havana Harbor.)

Von der Ahe Out on Bail.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 25.—The application of Chris Von der Ahe for release on a writ of habeas corpus was refused by Judge Buffington, of the United States circuit court, and bail was fixed at $4,000 on an appeal to the supreme court. Late in the afternoon Von der Ahe was released from jail, the Mercantile Trust company giving bond in $4,000. The National league authorized the bond, and will indemnify the trust company should the bail be forfeited. Von der Ahe left for St. Louis at 9:30 p. m.

THE LAW IS VOID.

Government Inspection of Meat Is Held to Be Illegal.

Kansas City, Mo., March 1.—The entire system of government inspection of meat which has been established in the packing houses of the United States was declared to be unconstitutional, ineffective and void in an opinion handed down in the United States district court Monday by Judge John P. Rogers, federal judge at Fort Smith, Ark., who sat for Judge Philips.

An indictment against Harry Boyer, foreman of the fresh meat department of the Jacob Dold Packing company, charged with attempting to bribe a government inspector, was quashed on the ground that congress had no power to create the office of meat inspector, so that even if Mr. Boyer had attempted to bribe an inspector, as was charged in these indictments, he did not commit an offense against the government.

The effect of the decision is to declare invalid the law by which people who consume the product of American packing houses are protected from impure or diseased meats. It is probable that the decision will make necessary a complete reorganization of the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture.

The effect of the ruling may be to place a dangerous weapon in the hands of Germany, to be wielded in its campaign of exclusion against American products. Should she so desire, it is asserted by some, she can now bar out American meat and raise a defense of self-protection against disease-infected product, which could not easily be combated.

KING IS IN PERIL.

Attempt Is Made to Assassinate the Ruler of Greece.

Athens, Feb. 28.—An unsuccessful attempt was made Saturday to assassinate King George of Greece. The king was returning from Phalerum at five o'clock in the evening in a landau, accompanied by Princess Maria, when two men who were hidden in a ditch alongside the road opened fire with guns upon the occupants of the carriage. The first shot missed, but the second wounded a footman in the arm. The coachman whipped up his horses and the royal party dashed away at a gallop. The miscreants fired seven more shots after them, none of which took effect, and the king and the princess returned to the palace unhurt.

Athens, March 1.—One of the men who attempted the life of the king of Greece on Saturday has been arrested. His name is Karditza, and he is a minor employe in the mayor's office here. He refused to give the name of his accomplice. According to the Astray, it had been decided at a secret meeting of a certain club, held outside the city, to assassinate the king, because he had accepted the proposition for international financial control of the revenues, in order to arrange the war loan. This decision, it further appears, was recorded on the minutes of the club, a copy of which was sent to the king, who paid no attention to the threat.

Insurgents Defeated.

Havana, March 1.—La Lucha publishes an official dispatch giving an account of a battle in the province of Puerto Principe, in which the insurgents are said to have lost 181 killed and wounded. According to the dispatch the battle took place February 18 and 19 in and near the Santa Inez and Hinjoa hills. The Spanish force, which was under the command of Gen. Jiminez Castellanos, numbered 2,400 infantry and 400 cavalry. The insurgents numbered 3,000. The insurgents left 87 dead on the field. Among the killed were Col. Alvaro Rodriguez, Commandant Anglo Rocco and other officers. According to the dispatch the Spaniards lost one officer, Lieut. Porajo, and seven soldiers killed, and three officers and 73 soldiers wounded. The Spanish troops are said to have captured many weapons, a large quantity of ammunition and 34 horses.

Cargo of Reindeer.

New York, Feb. 28.—The steamer Manitoba has arrived with a herd of reindeer purchased by the government and destined to save the miners of the Yukon. The Manitoba brings 557 reindeer. In the steerage were 43 Laplanders, ten Finns and 15 Norwegians. They are the reindeer herders and drivers, with their wives and children. There are 418 reindeer sleds, 511 sets of reindeer harness and between 3,000 and 4,000 bags of moss, the only food of the reindeer, on the Manitoba.

Lost at Sea.

Boston, Feb. 28.—The British steamer Legislator, Capt. Tennant, bound from Liverpool for Colon, was burned at sea on February 16 in latitude 31.23 N. and longitude 44.10 W. The fire broke out so suddenly that 11 men forward were cut off from the rest of the ship and in saving them a boat was capsized and five men, including the second and third officers, the chief steward and the cook, were drowned. A fireman received such severe burns that he died in a few minutes.

Baseball Magnates Meet.

St. Louis, March 1.—With the exception of Andrew Friedman, president of the New York Baseball club, all the National league magnates are here to attend the annual meeting, which convened Monday at the Southern hotel. The adoption of a playing schedule, the drafting of new rules, especially one looking to the doing away of rowdy ball, and the appointment of a new chief of umpires and the selection of his staff are the principal matters up for action.

Many Deaths Reported.

Nanaimo, B. C., March 1.—The steamer Oregon arrived here Monday afternoon from Skaguay and Taiya, Alaska. She had a number of passengers who are returning home disgusted with Alaska. Before the Oregon left Skaguay 17 deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis were reported in 24 hours. Dr. C. B. Estees, of Astoria, who was a passenger on the Oregon, predicts that the number of deaths will soon run into the hundreds.

Claims He Is Innocent.

Rio Janeiro, March 1.—Vice President Pereira has issued a long address, strongly protesting that he is innocent of complicity in the attempt made to assassinate President Moraes last year. He refuses to appear in court, invoking parliamentary immunity. Vice President Pereira in his address attacks President Moraes, to whom he attributes the agitations and misfortunes of the republic.

America's Greatest Medicine

GREATEST, Because it does what all other medicines fail to do. As an instance of its peculiar and unusual curative power, consider the most insidious disease, and the disease which taints the blood of most people, producing incalculable suffering to many, while in others it is a latent fire liable to burst into activit and produce untold misery on the least provocation.

Scrofula is the only ailment to which the human family is subject, of which the above sweeping statement can honestly be made. Now, a medicine that can meet this common enemy of mankind and repeatedly effect the wonderful cures Hood's Sarsaparilla has,—clearly has the right to the title of America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills act harmoniously with Hood's Sarsaparilla. 25c.

What Will He Do Next?

The imperial William held his sides. His face was red with laughing and the tears stood in his eyes. "Dot is too goot!" he gasped. "Ve got 'em all skairt most grazy, ain't it?" And he roared again. "Yes, your highness," the aid replied, "the dispatches say that the Yankees are quite wild over your suppositious movements. Stocks are bobbing up and down, and the market is badly demoralized. "Dot's pully!" cried the noble Hohenzollern. "Dose fellows didn't know dot Willie vas hiding under de sofa! Ve got der medicine to make 'em dance, you pet. Und so dey expect Heinrich in San Francceesko, ain't it, und Skeattle, und py der Klondikes? Oh, dot's too goot! Maybe dey expect him by Skecawgo and Sinnysknatti also. Oh, Willie, my poy, du bist ein crate choker. People all over de vide vorld is saying: 'Vell, vot vill he do next? Dot's de gwestion." Falls into a brown study and the aid softly slips out.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Florida and South-Dixie Flyer Route.

Double Daily Sleepers between Nashville and Jacksonville, via Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Tifton. Buffet Sleeper between St. Louis and Charleston, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta. For information concerning rates to Winter Resorts, Land and Homeseekers Excursions South, Sleeping Car reservation, etc., apply to Briard F. Hill, N. P. Agt. 328 Marquette Bldg. Chicago, or J. H. Mittler, N. W. P. Agt. Box 609 St. Louis, Mo. For pamphlets regarding lands and resources of country traversed by Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, address J. B. Killebrew, Immigration Agent, Room 75 Chamber of Commerce, Nashville, Tenn.

A Diplomatic Invitation.

Jack Fiance—It was a great surprise to me to learn that you had invited your neighbors, the Flatpurses, to our wedding.

Jessica—Ah, but I ascertained that they were in such unquestionably straitened circumstances that they wouldn't come. That means they won't have money to get us a wedding present, and we will have a legitimate provocation for cutting them afterward.—Judge.

A Handsome Metal Paper Cutter and Book Mark Combined

Sent free of postage under sealed cover on receipt of ten cents in silver or stamps. The latest, best and most serviceable adjunct of every library and office. Address Geo. H. Heafford, 410 Old Colony Building, Chicago, Ill.

What Puzzled Him.

The most ignorant man in America lives in St. Louis. The other day he asked his employer, who was reading a paper: "Say, boss, which does you read, the black or the white?"—Kansas City Star.

In the advertisement of the John A. Salzer Seed Company, La Crosse, Wis., a few weeks since, the price of potatoes was inadvertently placed at $1.05 per barrel; this should be $1.50 per barrel. We advise sending 5 cents postage for Salzer's catalogue.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Tone.

Five-Finger Exercise, No. 3.

The "Estey" tone is proverbial, rich, deep, pure and full, and it ought to be. Fifty years' experience in tone production is to be found in every Estey Organ sent from the factory.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. **Wheat** 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats; 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre; also SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with 11 grass seed samples, upon receipt of THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 7)

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A VIGOROUS BATTLE.

From the New Era, Greensburg, Ind.
The following is a straightforward statement of facts by a veteran of the late war. No comrade will need further proof than their friend's own words, as here given.

Squire John Castor, of Newpoint, Ind., is the narrator, and an honest, respected citizen he is, too. He said: "I have been troubled with rheumatism in all my joints, ever since I went to the war. It was brought on by my exposure there. It came on me gradually, and kept getting worse until I was unable to do any work. I tried several physicians, but they did me no good. They said my trouble was rheumatism resulting in disease of the heart, and that there was no cure for it. Nevertheless I had lived and fought the disease for thirty years, and did not intend to die, simply because they said

I must, so I hunted up some remedies for myself, and finally happened on Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I asked some of my neighbors about the medicine, for it had been used by several persons in the community, and they recommended it very highly. I procured a box. The pills helped me right away, and I continued taking them. I commenced taking them last fall, and finished taking the sixth box a few months ago. I am not bothered with the rheumatism now—the medicine has cured me. I can most certainly recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

These pills are not only good for rheumatism, but are invaluable for any disease that arises from impoverished, or bad blood. They do not act on the bowels.

Mixed Maxims.

A man is known by the trumpery he keeps.
Never put a gift cigar in your mouth.
The lack of money is the root of all evil.
Where wisdom is bliss 'tis folly to be ignorant.
A pitch in time saved the nine.
Chain up a child and away he will go.
Virtue is its only reward.
The course of free love never did run smooth.
A bird in the hand lays no eggs.
All that a man hath will he give to his wife.
Many hands like light work.
It's a wise child that owes his own father.
The rolling stone catches the worm.
Osculation is the thief of time.
A thirsty man will catch at a straw.
Straws show which way the gin goes.
"Heaven lies about us in our infancy," and this world lies about us when we are grown up.
It is not good for man to give a loan.
The wages of sin is debt.
Every dogma must have its day.—Carolyn Wells, in Chap-Book.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Quite a Kid.

Joseph Jefferson a few weeks ago was walking in Boston with a friend. Mr. Jefferson met Judge Charles Levi Woodbury, and was then and there introduced to Judge Woodbury by the friend.

"I am glad to meet you, Mr. Jefferson," said Judge Woodbury. "You are not so tall a man as your father was." Whereupon Mr. Jefferson expressed his pleasure at meeting a friend and contemporary of his father.

"And you are not so large a man as your grandfather, whose acquaintance I also enjoyed," continued Judge Woodbury.

"Well, well," said Mr. Jefferson, "I'm something of a kid after all."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Only Half Sure.

Bookstore Salesman—What can I show you, madam?

Mrs. Struckett-Ritch—I want to order the complete works of—the complete works of—there, I've forgotten again! I know it's either Wordsworth or Southworth, but I can't remember which. About the same thing, ain't they?—Chicago Tribune.

Lots of boys say they cannot stand the confinement of the schoolroom, who can stand to loaf around a billiard hall every day.—Washington Democrat.

Both the bride and groom may be timid, yet they always stand up for their rites.—Chicago Daily News.

Don't run from a bore; he is probably keeping you from boring somebody else.—Chicago Record.

Mothers must be an awfully good thing; children cry for them so much.—Atchison Globe.

Clove—An article used in the manufacture of a counterfeit breath.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

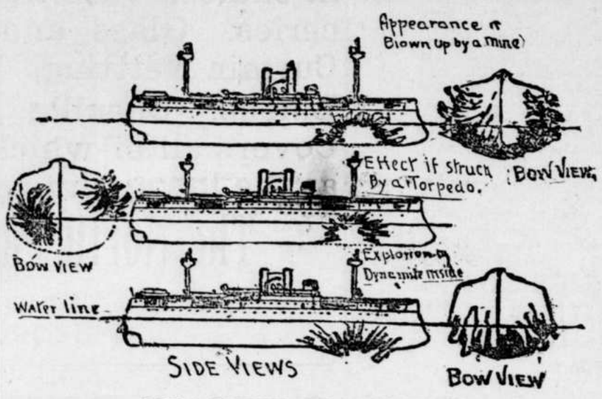
MAKING SLOW PROGRESS

Report of Board of Inquiry Not Expected for Weeks.

Court Goes to Key West to Get Testimony of Wounded Survivors —Difficulties Experienced by the Divers.

Key West, Fla., March 1.—The United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battle ship Maine in the harbor of Havana on February 15 began its sessions here Monday morning. Those officers and civilians here who believed the reports from Havana saying that the court had already decided that the loss of the Maine was due to treachery have apparently changed their minds, for Monday the universal question was: "What has the court found out?" while Sunday one heard all around: "When will war be declared?"

Brought face to face with the court,



HOW A WARSHIP CAN BE BLOWN UP.

men realize for the first time how unlikely it will be for the court to allow any inkling of its conclusions to be known out of due season.

Divers Work Slowly.

Havana, March 1.—The difficulty experienced in recovering the bodies of victims of the Maine disaster is not understood by any but the divers. The latter Sunday worked for three hours trying to bring out one body intact, and one of the divers had a bad fall and several got their air tubes tangled. Even then they could not extricate the remains. The principal efforts of the divers are now directed toward clearing the upper wreckage, smokestacks, decks, guns, hatches, bridge, cranes and gratings. Then, if not before, all the dead can be removed.

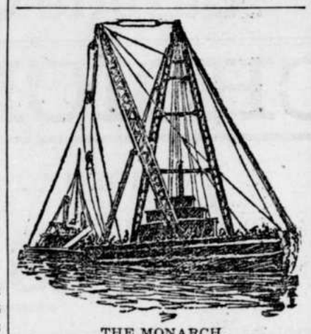
May Not Get Report for Weeks.

Washington, March 1.—At the close of office hours a telegram came to the navy department from Admiral Sicard at Key West saying it would be necessary for the court of inquiry to resume sessions at Havana to obtain evidence of divers after further work upon the wreck. One important deduction to be drawn from the message was that the report of the court of inquiry can scarcely be expected for several weeks to come. Upon the return to Havana it is expected that a good deal of time must elapse before the divers can get through the mud which now encompasses the

HOW A SUBMARINE MINE IS PLACED AND OPERATED.

lower part of the wreck of the Maine and examine the bottom. After this is done the court must deliberate in order to secure an agreement upon their findings. The prevalent belief at the navy department is that up to this moment the court has not once undertaken to compare notes and endeavor to reach such an agreement.

Opinion prevails among members of congress that the president and his advisers have positive information regarding the destruction of the Maine, but



THE MONARCH.
(Most Powerful Floating Derrick—Now at New York.)

that facts are kept secret and the official inquiry is being delayed to give the administration needed time to prepare for threatened war.

Can't Be a Senator.

Washington, March 1.—Hon. Henry W. Corbett was on Monday denied admission to the senate as a senator from Oregon, on the appointment by the governor, by the decisive vote of 50 to 19. Speeches were made against the admission of Mr. Corbett by Senators Bacon (Ga.) and Burrows (Mich.), and in favor of his admission by Senator Morgan (Ala.).

Promoted.

New York, Feb. 25.—Francis M. Bunce, commandant of the navy yard here, has received from Washington his commission as rear admiral. His official rank up to Thursday was that of commodore.

TEN VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION.

Awful Disaster at Kalamazoo, Mich. —Fire in a Laboratory.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Feb. 28.—While firemen were trying to extinguish a fire in the second story of Hall Bros.' laboratory Saturday night a terrific explosion took place, blowing the roof and the walls of the building into the street. Ten men were killed and fourteen injured as follows:

DEAD—George Halliday, engine driver; Pat McHugh, pipeman; John Hastings, Jr., hoseman; Charles Whiting, spectator; James Quigley, spectator; William Wager, fireman; L. L. Holloway, druggist; Frank Auwers, fireman; Eugene Dole, fireman; Joseph Clifford, telephone lineman.

INJURED—Will Hastings, scalp badly cut and right foot blown off, necessitating amputation; James Utter, driver, both legs broken; John McDermott, fireman, leg broken, face badly burned; Ordway Knight, fireman, head badly cut; George Chatterton, back broken, leg injured; Victor Vocelle, scalp badly cut, skull injured; Fred Stohrer, hip injured; John McAllister, fireman, leg broken; six others received lesser injuries.

Firemen were perched upon ladders on several sides of the building and they were buried in the great heaps of debris. The flames shot up 100 feet, and then after a moment two more explosions occurred. The shocks broke many windows in other buildings, horses were knocked down, and spectators thrown off their feet. The loss will be $30,000, upon which there is an insurance of $18,000. The Kalamazoo Paper Box company occupied the same building, and its loss is $6,000; insurance, $4,225. Some of the debris was blown across the tracks of the Michigan Central railroad, and it will stop traffic for several hours. A fire engine was covered up by the bricks, mortar and timbers, and the horses ran away, dashing into the crowd.

END CAME SUDDENLY.

Unexpected Close of the Career of William M. Singerly.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28.—William M. Singerly died suddenly at his residence, 1701 Locust street, Sunday afternoon. Heart disease was the immediate cause of death.

William M. Singerly was proprietor of the Record Publishing company, president of the Chestnut Street national bank and the Chestnut Street Savings & Trust company, which recently collapsed, and president of the Singerly pulp and paper mill. He was a member of the Fairmount park commission, and until lately the treasurer, and a trustee of the Philadelphia commercial museum. He was born in this city on December 27, 1832, and with the exception of a brief period in his early manhood when he conducted a commission business in Chicago has lived here ever since. Mr. Singerly was always an active democrat. In 1894 he was unanimously made the democratic candidate for governor of Pennsylvania and entered with great energy into the canvass, speaking in nearly every county in the state. During the last national campaign he supported the Palmer and Buckner ticket, making a number of speeches in its behalf in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, and organized a local association in aid of the movement. He also took an active part in forming the Pennsylvania Bankers' association.

Financial misfortune overtook Mr. Singerly during the last few months of his life, when on December 23 last the Chestnut Street national bank and trust company were compelled to close their doors. Messers. Earle and Cook were made assignees of the trust company and managers of a plan looking to the liquidation of the affairs of both institutions. Mr. Singerly promptly turned over to them every personal asset he possessed, including his interest in the Record. Since then a receiver has been appointed for the bank and the affairs of it and the trust company are in process of settlement.

Death for Six.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Six persons, pleasure seekers, residents of West Harvey, were crushed to death Saturday evening at the Western avenue crossing of the Grand Trunk railroad south of Blue Island. A bus loaded with 11 men and women was struck by a passenger train. Only two of the occupants, James Rogers and J. H. McKeon, escaped injury. Instant death came to five, one died later at St. Luke's hospital, and others are dangerously wounded. The accident was caused directly by the icy ground. The bus rounded a curve in the country road just before reaching the rails. There is a slight down-grade beginning at the curve, and the driver was unable to stop the vehicle, which slid down and on the tracks directly in front of the flying passenger train.

Verdict Causes Surprise.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 28.—The jury in the case of the state against the bondsmen of ex-State Treasurer Bartley returned a verdict for the defense Sunday evening. The amount sued for was $555,000. The case was on trial 19 days, and was given to the jury Friday evening. The court's instructions were in effect that a verdict for the full amount should be returned in favor of the state.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

Fight with a Maniac.

A fight with a raving maniac during the midnight hours—a struggle for dear life at a time when assistance could not be obtained—was the thrilling experience of Charles Hanson, steward of the Red Wing hospital. His assailant was Charles Ell, a maniac at the time. Ell struck the steward in the face several times with his fist and then picked up a mop handle and beat him. At that time, wounded and bleeding, minutes seemed like hours to Mr. Hanson, but no one came to his assistance. His horrible fight for life continued for nearly an hour, and when he was about to give up on account of failing strength, a nurse, being attracted by the noise, came in time to save his life.

To Be Returned.

Two insane patients are to be deported under the United States statute and the state law governing the deportation of the foreign insane. State Agent W. A. Gates left with his wards for New York, and thence they will be sent to their native lands. Kristofer Askhjem, a Norwegian who came to the United States in August, was taken from the St. Peter asylum. He was committed from Minneapolis three weeks ago. The other is Carni Vincezo, an Italian, who has been confined at the Fergus Falls institution for two months.

Territorial Pioneers.

A general reunion of old settlers who came to Minnesota prior to 1858 was held at Little Falls in response to invitations sent out by Hon. Nathan Richardson, secretary of the Territorial Pioneers' society. About 50 were present, among whom were Hon. Wm. E. Lee, of Long Prairie, and ex-Senator Geo. Feissel, of North Prairie, both of whom made speeches, after which several hours were spent in talking over old times. The banquet was held at Hotel Buckman.

We Are First.

The big event of the National Creamery Buttermakers' convention at Topeka, Kas., was the awarding of prizes for the best creamery butter. There were 500 entries in the contest. The judges awarded the first prize, a gold medal and $25 in cash, to Sam Hougdahl, of New Sweden, Minn., who scored 98; the second prize, a silver medal and $10 in cash, was given to Martin Mortenson, of Ames, Io., who scored 97½.

Must Conform to the Law.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, received specifications for a village lock-up at Deer River, Itasca county. The specifications provide for a frame building, with cells made of pine scantlings. Secretary Hart will notify the village authorities that a fire-proof lock-up will have to be built or none at all, in accordance with the provisions of the law.

Ignatius Donnelly Married.

A wedding which has created a great sensation and an unusual amount of talk and interest in Minneapolis, and, in fact, all over the northwest, or wherever the distinguished bridegroom is known, was solemnized in Minneapolis Feb. 22, at high noon, when Ignatius Donnelly was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Miss Marion Olive Hanson, the 22-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Hanson.

Want the State to Pay.

Beltrami county officials want the game and fish commission to pay the bills growing out of the killing of Game Warden Wetzel by the Indians. The doctors ask for $80, of which $20 is for care for the Indians shot by Wetzel. Dr. J. B. Gilfillan, the White Earth missionary, urges the commission not to push the prosecution of the murderers. The commission, however, urges the fullest prosecution.

News in Brief.

The state auditor computes the area of Leech lake as 124,000,000 acres; Mille Lacs, 110,000,000, while Red lake exceeds both in area.

The record has been broken at the office of the clerk of courts of Hennepin county. For 10 years past there have not been two days in succession in which a marriage license was not issued by the clerk, but Feb. 24 and 25 not a marriage license was issued.

State Treasurer Koerner has received from a Kentucky bank three old bills issued by the State Bank of Austin in 1858. The bank long ago went out of existence, and the Kentuckians want to know if they can be redeemed.

The farmers of Flora, Renville county, have just contracted for the erection of a creamery. This will be the third creamery to be erected in that vicinity in 1898.

Henry Murphy was thrown into a wire fence near Preston by a runaway team and frightfully cut about the face and neck, just grazing the windpipe. Thirteen stitches were taken.

Judge Crosby, of Hastings, held court at Kenyon for the purpose of issuing full citizenship papers to aliens, Judge Williston being sick. Eighty-two took advantage of this opportunity, in comparison with 200 one year ago.

In accordance with his last request, the body of Charles Dietz, a tailor, was cremated at the Forest Cemetery crematory at St. Paul. The work of incineration was witnessed by a number of physicians.

The North Swedish Mission church in Minneapolis was damaged by fire to the extent of $500.

The state executive committee of the Y. M. C. A. has reorganized by the election of N. R. Frost, St. Paul, president; C. S. Ward, Minneapolis, secretary; R. H. Chute, Minneapolis, treasurer. State Secretary Francis and Assistant Secretary Hill were re-elected.

Executive Agent Fullerton, of the state game and fish commission, seized two boxes of white or pin-tailed grouse at the Minnesota Transfer. The birds were being shipped through to Boston and were consigned to J. W. Little & Sons, St. Paul.

After three years of quiet, the Milwaukee road will reopen its station at Carver.

Dr. L. N. Lyon and Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck, of Minneapolis, have been chosen by the St. Paul gun club to represent that organization at the annual meeting of the American gun club, to be held at Elkwood, N. J. This will be one of the greatest tournaments ever held in the United States.

The saloonkeepers of Crookston gave a ball on Washington's birthday.

President James J. Hill has promised the citizens of St. Cloud a new Great Northern depot of native granite and extensive capacity. The St. Cloud people, in return, promise to ship in and out via the Great Northern.

HOW SHE MANAGED HIM.

Let Her Husband Be Cross for the Presents He Gave Her.

They were two women discussing their husbands over shopping lunch. One asked the other if her husband was ever cross.

"He is never anything else," was the cool reply.

"How do you manage him?" asked the first speaker.

"I don't try to manage him. I just let him alone."

"But how do you make up?"

"We don't make up. You see, he is always as cross as two sticks at breakfast, and says a whole lot of sarcastic things about women attending to their households, and club women, and any other old thing he can think of, and then he goes away mad and slams the front door."

"You poor thing. And people say you are so congenial and so well suited to each other."

"So we are. When Harold comes home at night he hands me a little package and says he hopes it will please me, and I tell him he is too good, and I wish all women had as good a husband as mine. Then I see what he's giving me, and sometimes it's a lovely belt or a new chatelaine, or a fancy scarf, and I give him a kiss nad ask him to forgive me for being cross in the morning."

The other woman looked dazed and went on sipping her chocolate in profound silence as long as she could stand it. Then she flashed out:

"And yet you deliberately told me you did not manage him."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sound Money Discussions.

Between now and next presidential election there will be hosts of discussions of the questions of "sound money" and silver. However opinions may be divided on these points, there is but one public and professional opinion, and that is a favorable one, regarding the merits of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for and preventive of malaria, as well as a curative of kidney complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, liver trouble and rheumatism.

Safe at All Hours.

Humanity is never satisfied. The man with a watchdog, a nervous wife and a restive baby does not feel safe without a burglar alarm.—Adams (Mass.) Freeman.

A preparation called "Cocoaine," made by the old house of Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., has grown into general use and great favor for the preservation of the hair as well as for removing dandruff. Druggists are supposed to carry this excellent remedy, and the manufacturers will send a pamphlet on the subject of the hair, its care and management, to all who apply to them for it.

There are people who think it is a big thing to play no cards but whist.—Washington Democrat.

Dr. Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., is succeeding in curing Asthma so that it stays cured. A postal card will bring full information.

Bachelor—A traveler on life's railway who has missed his connections.—Chicago Daily News.

Feel it pass away—when St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it out.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—Mary Lingard, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "*I know.*" Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

Just So.

Quite frequently a man's views on religion depend to a considerable extent on what kind of a job he has.—Puck.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Cheek—Something that a man has a great deal of when it covers an acher.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Be careful how you grasp an opportunity; it is often terribly hard to let go.—Chicago Record.

Rupture. Sure cure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

With the day the light, with the road the strength to tread it.—Samuel Johnson.

Keep on and suffer if you think St. Jacob's Oil won't cure rheumatism.

Flag-raising is one of our standard industries.—Chicago Daily News.

Sprained last night. To-day you are Well if you use St. Jacobs Oil to cure.

The principles of acoustics are sound doctrines.—Chicago Daily News.

Aids.

Fannie—I wonder where Mr. Reggie got his lovely English accent. He's American born.

Queenie—Why, I heard he bought his teeth in London.

"How clever of him."—Philadelphia Call.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. K 7

"I suspect there has been some crooked work going on here," he said. And he was right. His wife had been driving nails.—Puck.

Why suffer with an ache or pain
When St. Jacobs Oil will cure? Why?

A poor speller always spells words the hardest way.—Washington Democrat.

Frost-bites are like burns, and both
Are cured by St. Jacobs Oil promptly.

A-lass!—The favorite interjection of the love-lorn youth.—Chicago Daily News.

Not yourself? Use St. Jacobs Oil for Soreness and stiffness. It will cure.

A JOYFUL MOTHER OF CHILDREN.

Mrs. Pinkham Declares that in the Light of Modern Science no Woman Need Despair.

There are many curable causes for sterility in women. One of the most common is general debility, accompanied by a peculiar condition of the blood.

Care and tonic treatment of the female organs relieve more cases of supposed incurable barrenness than any other known method. This is why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has effected so many cures; its tonic properties are directed especially to the nerves which supply the uterine system. Among other causes for sterility or barrenness are displacements of the womb. These displacements are caused by lack of strength in the ligaments supporting the womb and the ovaries; restore these, and the difficulty ceases. Here, again, the Vegetable Compound works wonders. See Mrs. Lytle's letter, which follows in this column. Go to the root of the matter, restore the strength of the nerves and the tone of the parts, and nature will do the rest. Nature has no better ally than this Compound, made of her own healing and restoring herbs.

Write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham. Her address is Lynn, Mass. She will tell you, free of charge, the cause of your trouble and what course to take. Believe me, under right conditions, you have a fair chance to become the joyful mother of children. The woman whose letter is here published certainly thinks so:

"I am more than proud of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and cannot find words to express the good it has done me. I was troubled very badly with the leucorrhœa and severe womb pains. From the time I was married, in 1882, until last year, I was under the doctor's care. We had no children. I have had nearly every doctor in Jersey City, and have been to Belvin Hospital, but all to no avail. I saw Mrs. Pinkham's advertisement in the paper, and have used five bottles of her medicine. It has done more for me than all the doctors I ever had. It has stopped my pains and has brought me a fine little girl. I have been well ever since my baby was born. I heartily recommend Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to all women suffering from sterility."—Mrs. Lucy Lytle, 255 Henderson St., Jersey City, N. J.

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to the directions, the more Pearline will do for you—especially so in washing clothes.

Even the hit or miss way in which many use Pearline is better than soap-using. But soaking, boiling, and rinsing the clothes—according to directions—is best of all—better for clothes: better for you. Use no soap with it. 577

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Cascarets
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1 " Jumbo Giant Onion, 15c
3 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 15c
Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.
Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 8 7
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 4, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

DR. NIVEN in Delano, Mar. 9, 10.

—Next Sunday evening is consecration Sunday for the E. L. Mrs. Farber will conduct the services.

—The teacher's examinations were held Wednesday and Thursday in the Principals room at the school house, by Superintendent Lee.

—Miss Mamie Farber successfully engineered the entertainment of the E. L. Wednesday evening. She says it was hard on nerves though.

—The last day of February was fine. Sleighing was quite fair in the morning, but in the evening muddy in many places, the snow haying melted away rapidly during the day.

—There is a man in business in Delano who says he never drank but one glass of liquor over a bar in his life, but he would not live in a town where there is no saloon.

--The Thomas Concert Company gave an entertainment at the City Hall Tuesday evening to a small sized audience. The programme was well carried out and several members encored.

—Several business changes have lately been made in Delano, Oscar Ball to Oscar Eppel, F. T. Zaun, to J. L. Stein, John Coolen to W. and T. Rader. We understand others are in contemplation.

—A farmer a couple of miles from Delano, when Montrose had no saloons told us he did business at Montrose instead of Delano because he did'nt have to buy so much liquor there. He could come home sober.

—March came in like a lion. Before day light it was noticeable that a change had taken place in the weather. Spits of snow with a genuine March wind soon made their appearance, and the lion, though rather a small one, roared all the same.

—A large delegation of Delano men attended the meeting of "Orientals" at Rockford Saturday night. They claim they had a large time and initiated 21 new members. They expect to effect the organization of a lodge in Delano in a week or so.

—Symptoms of spring are again making themselves manifest. The thrifty gardener will now begin putting in a few early garden seeds, and the enterprising farmer will try his seed wheat, oats, and other grains to be sure he has what will grow.

—One of the most enjoyable occasions of the season was the Epworth League sociable at the City Hall Wednesday evening. The audience was a large and appreciative one. The entertainment was fine: the luncheon excellent: the receipts satisfactory, and everybody had a good time.

—Next Tuesday be at the polls and vote for the best men on any ticket that shows up, not forgetting that there are good men not in the same party you are. Politics seems to have dropped out of village elections, and now what the people want is men who will do their best to enforce the laws.

--Editor Wharton is quite anxious to have us publish the report of births and deaths for 1897. Up to date the records of the Health officer show for Delano, 1897: births 18, deaths 8. By the way though, the Eagle has not yet stated how she managed to gobble onto that $21, from the county for publishing "Notice to Tax Payers."

--Next Tuesday from nine till five o'clock election will be held at the City Hall. A president, three trustees, recorder, treasurer, justice of the peace, and constable will be elected. Upon the officers of the village devolves the enforcement of the ordinances and laws. Elect a good set of men.

—Charley Kaemmer says Eph Ball and he had a fine time on their butter association excursion. Nothing was too good for them. They even called at Bishop Millspaugh's residence and finding the reverend gentleman out, carried off his his house, as a souvenier of their visit; that is, Charley took a snap shot of it which he is having developed and expects soon to haye on exhibition.

--The union meeting of the E. L. and C. E. at the M. E. church, Sunday evening was quite well attended under the circumstances. The electric lights not being turned on prevented the appearance of many. But kerosene sufficed to light those present and a good meeting was had. Rev. Farber preached a temperance sermon immediately after the adjournment of the joint meeting. He waxed considerably eloquent.

Caucus.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a Union Caucus held at the City Hall Delano Minn. on Saturday evening at 7:30 P. M. or the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for Village officers as follows: 1 President, 3 Trustees, 1 Recorder, 1 Treasurer, and 1 Justice of the Peace.

Per Order of Committee.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that a caucus of the legal voters of the Town of Franklin will be held in the City Hall Delano on Saturday March 5th, 1898, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of nominating town officers.

Per COMMITTEE.

Statutes.

§2035. Same—Duty of officers.

It shall be the duty of every sheriff, deputy-sheriff, constable, policeman, or other peace-officer, to immediately arrest any person or persons found committing any of the offenses named in this act, and to make complaint against them, to the end that they may be dealt with according to law, and to enforce this act. Any such officer who shall fail to do his duty, as in this section required, shall be guilty of malfesance in office, for which he may be removed therefrom.

Personal.

Dr. Catlin visited Buffalo, Monday, on business.

Mrs. George W. Bolton visited Minneapolis Saturdy.

Mr. Hoar, of Monticello, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary Hawker called on Rockford friends Monday.

Uncle Joe Bland, of Marysville, was a GAZETTE caller Saturday.

Mrs. Bradley, from Minneapolis is again stopping with Miss Arnold.

Emil Krone, of Hanover, an old time Delnoite was doing business here Tuesday.

F. L. Scherer was in town a couple of days looking after his business interests here.

John Walker, one tf the prosperous farmers of Rockford township, made us an agreeable call Wednesday.

C. E. Ball and Charley kemmer returned early in the week from their Topeka trip with the butter makers.

Dr. Harry and Guy Halgren drove over Sunday evening with a load of young people from Watertown.

Fay Parslow was at home over Sunday. He thinks the Osteopaths in Minneapolis are straightening his spine.

Prof. Jas A. Wharton returned faom Ashland Wis. Monday. He found his mother, who hah beee quite sick, recovering.

Among passengers for Minneapolis Monday morning were Al Eppel, F. H. Lindsley, Fay Parslow and Miss Viola Cunningham.

Oscar Ball left last night for Grafton, N. D., to rustle for himself awhile. A large delegation of young friends saw him off at the depot.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brandes and family drove over Wednesday and attended the funeral of Mrs. B's nephew, William Fenkner, Thursday.

Miss Anna Parslow has finished her school, in the Maple Lake district, where the Mullen-Flannigan fight occurred, and is again safe at home.

Sheriff Nugent was in town Monday, on his way to Minneapolis, Prof. Bohn is authority for the statement that he is an ardent Silver man and Bryan suporter.

Charles A Bronkow, visited Duluth last week with the grocers association. He is well pleased with the business prospects of the zenith city by the unsalted sea.

Rev. J. S. McCornock, of Howard Lake hrs been on the sick list for two weeks and unable to fill his Tuesday evening appointments here. We are glad to learn that he is regaining his usual health.

Card of Thanks.

We would hereby tender our heartfelt thanks to those of our kind friends who assisted us in caring for and attending the last sad offices for our beloved relative the late William Fenkner.

VALETTINE EPPEL AND FAMILY.

County Cullings.

We wondered at the apparent restoration to republicanism of the Hon. A. Y. Eaton, by several of his remarks about "we republicans" going to win out next fall, while we were in Buffalo the other day; but the probable restoration to power of ex-Governor Merriam, whose ardent admirers the Senator has always been, gives to the enigma a solution. If Mr. Merriam is restored to grace, and C. K. Davis buries the hatchet, A. Y. will in all probability be the Republican nominee for Congress from the sixth district.

Some of our politicians are growing quite restless. They are anxious to know what the other fellows are going to do, in order that they may know what they want to do themselves. The Democrats and People's party people generally, must unite on a ticket if they wish to defeat the Republicans. There are several points on which the anti-republicans can unite. They favor bimetallism. They favor reform all along the line. "In union there is strength." "A house divided against itself must fall." The Republicans are more than ever split up in state and in county politics. Now is the opportunity. Let every honest advocate of Bryanism be on hand at the primaries and see to it that his voice is heard, and his ballot counted for the cause and let a ticket be put up that will need no defending, but which is in itself a tower of strength, and for which every true decple of reform will work, early and late, until triumphant at the polls next November.

Application for Transfer of License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

TO THE VILLAGE COUNCIL of Delano, in the county of Wright and State of Minnesota:

The undersigned J. L. Stein hereby makes application for a transfer of license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of the unexpired term of F. T. Zaun.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On ground floor of the two story brick building situated on Lot twenty-three (23) of block eight original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such transfer of License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of said state of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

The hearing, by the Village council, on said petition will be had at the council room, in the City Hall, at Delano, on Tuesday, Feby. 8, at 8:30 P. M.

Dated at Delano, Minn, this 1st day of March 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Recorder.

April Conference for Ministers and Christian Workers.

The Third Annual Conference for Ministers and Christian Workers will hold its sessions in Chicago, at the Bible institute, throughout the month of April.

The Conference occurs at the close of the winter's heavy work, and many pastors obtain leave of absence for their vacation then, in order to attend the Conference.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu,	$ .92
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .89
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .86
Rye	" "	$ .39
Potatoes, per bu..		.40
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5 00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .07
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

DIED.

KUNKEL,—In Franklin, on Tuesday, March 1, Mrs. Sophia, wife of Crarles Kunkel, aged 19 years.

FENKNER,—At Cloquet, Minn. on Monday, Feby. 28. William Fenkner, aged 32.

Deceased was in the pineries with his cousin Frank Eppel, and was killed by a falling tree. He was buried from the Catholic church here yesterday.

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[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4, 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action therein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars (534.08) and whereas said judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4. P. M. of that day, I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following described Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four.

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON,
County Attorney
for Wright County.

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Money the Pricing Instrument.
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FINANCIAL REPORT.

—of the—

Village of Delano Minn., for the Year Ending

—MARCH 2, 1898.—

Balance in Treasury, March 3, 1897.		$33.64
RECEIPTS.		
Light Rents,	$1507.46	
Hall Rents, and Licenses,	111.55	
Village Revenue, from County Treasurer	632 95	
Liquor Licenses	3500.00	
Fines,	10 00	
Water Rents Fines, etc	445.47	
Weiklund House Rent,	14.00	
Sidewalks, from County Treasurer,	7.00	
Delinquent Road, from County Treasurer,	1.65	
Miscellanious Items,	107.22	
For Hook and Ladder Truck, transferred from Fire Department Fund.	50.00	
For Fire Bell,	50.00	
Total Receipts,		6470.94
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Engineer Salary,	870.00	
Marshall's Salary,	468.00	
Village Officer's Salary	196.06	
Labor Account,	91.47	
Street Work,	667.27	
Fuel,	575.86	
Electric and Other supplies,	560.80	
Poor,	176.10	
Printing,	74 15	
Health Officers,	25.00	
Compass,	68.15	
Special Police,	22.85	
Fire Department,	29.25	
City Hall Repairs and Bell,	117.00	
Insurance,	301.11	
Lumber,	200.22	
Serveying Streets,	30 93	
Payment Village Bond,	1000.00	
Interest on Bonds,	524.82	
Freight and Express,	19.95	
Assessor,	33.00	
Board of Review,	8.00	
Fourth of July Celebration,	50.00	
Attorney's Fees,	10.00	
Medical Services, Etc.,	34.05	
Total Disbursement,		6154 03
March 2nd, 1898, Balance on Hand,		316.91

Fire Department Fund.

1897.		
March 3.	Balance in Treasury,	$227.41
Aug. 3.	Received from State Treasurer, for year ending July 31, '97,	50.62
1898.		
	Paid for Fire Alarm Bell, and Balance on Hook and Ladder Trucks,	100.00
March 2.	Balance in Treasurers hands,	178 03

LOUIS P. PROBST,
Village Treasurer.

JOHN E. BORSCH,
President. Attest: ADAM HORSCH,
HENRY BOCK.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Recorder.

Report of Electric Plant of Village of Delano, For the Year Ending March 2, 1898. as Taken From Above Statement.

RECEIPTS.		
Water Rents from G. N. Railway,	240.00	
Water Rents from Village Patrons	295.47	
Electric Light Rents,	1507.46	
Miscellaneous Items Sold,	134.64	
Electric Supplies on Hand,	105.35	
Lubricating Oils on Hand,	30.90	
Fuel on Hand,	71.60	
Cotton Waist, Etc, on Hand,	9.65	
Total Receipts.		2305.07
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Engineer and Helper,	870.00	
Fuel,	563.85	
Inspection of Boiler,	3.00	
Electric Supplies,	460.80	
Freight, Labor and Repairs,	75.81	
Lumber,	22.42	
Oil and Engine Compound,	83.64	
Total Disbursements,		2079.52
Amount in excess of cost of running plant		225.55

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Recorder.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 11, 1898. NUMBER 24.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf.

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
WATERTOWN.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. F. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President — JOHN BORSCH.
Councilmen — NICK FRANK, HENRY BOCK, ADAM BORSCH.
Recorder — L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace — W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, PHILIP MARTIN.
Board of Health — T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, J. E. BORSCH.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables — JOSEPH MERRIMAN, GEO. GOODRICK.

DELANO BOARD OF EDUCATION.

President, F. H. LINDSLEY.
Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, JOHN E. Borsch.
W. H. FRAZEE, C. M. CONZET, and A. W. WITTMAN.

TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY and C. S. HAWKER.

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It is intimated that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will have a command in the army in Cuba, in case Spain and the U. S. really came to a clash of arms.

The tide of emigration toward Klondike seems to have been switched off somewhere. The war breezes from Cuba must have turned the stream in another direction.

President E. A. Nelson, of Hallock sends us notice that the Northwestern Teacher's Association will meet at Moorhead Friday and Saturday, April 1st and 2nd. Reduced rates on all railroads are assured. Teacher's should be there.

Fifty millions of dollars for strengthening the war footing of the United States has been voted, without objection by Congress, and now it is being claimed that Spain don't care to have a war with us if we are going to go at in that manner.

It seems to require a long time for the investigating committee to make a report of how the Maine came to explode in the harbor at Havana. The people in this country are entitled to know what their servants are doing and should be given the news as promptly as it is learned.

So long as legislatures continue to be the electoral college for the U. S. Senators, so long may we expect to have politicians rather than practical law makers in our legislative bodies. And so long as this state of affairs exists so long may we expect the Supreme Court to frequently decide that a law is unconstitutional therefore null and void and of no use.

The Montgomery, another of Uncle Sam's boats has been sent to Havana harbor. There is now a fleet of about 30 boats of different sizes and makes off the Florida coast ready to surround Cuba at a few hours notice. Just what the people along the coast from Maine to Florida would do after this squadron surrounded, in case they saw some strange gunboats steaming up from the high seas, we don't know.

The State Editorial Association has accepted an invitation from the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific road to take an excursion next summer over this road to Victoria, B. C. President S. A. Langum, C. S. Mitchell, C. C. Whitney, H. P. Hall and C. P. Stine of the committee and Will J. White, of the Interior Department Dominion of Canada met in St. Paul Tuesday evening to agree upon dates and make other arrangements.

It is now reported that the Alaska reindeer expedition has arrived in Seattle, making the trip from the Atlantic to the Pacific in about six days. It is stated that about twenty cases of measles exists among the Laplanders who are accompanying the deer. If this is true they should not be permitted to proceed. Measles would, most likely, relieve Alaska of its surplus immigrants in a short time, and leave enough food for those remaining, but that is not the kind of relief that is wanted by the miners.

Shooting at Hamel.

On Sunday, at Hamel, occurred a sad sequence to too much liquor. It is told us that James Mooney, a respectable young farmer came to town and with others drank too much and became boisterous, and that Nick Stassen who lived close by was annoyed and threatened to shoot if they did not keep away. Soon after, his window was broken, and while the man had hold of the sash, he claims, he shot, severely wounding Mooney. Stassen was lodged in the Hennepin County jail. We are told he was a laborer and his family being left without support will have to be cared for by the county. Surely this is a bad state of affairs, which results from the violation of the laws of the land.

Drunkards Not Witnesses.

Drunken men are not competent to act as witnesses, says Judge McGee. In his opinion the three principal witnesses for the plaintiff in the personal injury case of William W. Wilson against the street railway company, recently tried before him, were in such an advanced state of intoxication while on the stand that they knew whereof they spoke. Such was his reason for filing an order with the clerk of the district court yesterday setting aside the verdict reached by the jury in favor of the plaintiff.—Minnneapolis Times.

State Politics.

Present indications are that a fusion of all forces opposed to the present ring rule of our state will be effected; that John Lind will again head the ticket of reform, that he will have on the ticket with him good men upon whom all can unite and be ably seconded by candidates for Congress, from our own district the Hon. Charles A. Town. With this splendid array of talent sprinkled among others equally as earnest in the cause, though not so prominently before the people, of the different parties represented, and on whom people can depend for members of our legislature, and county offices there should be a sure and decisive victory this fall.

The better element of the G. O. P. is heartily tired of the State political ring. Now that the Democrats have slipped the ring off their necks the Republicans have to carry the whole weight. They are wearying of the load, and are liable to lay it aside at any convenient time, preferring to take up new men, and there are so many office seekers among them that harmony don't altogether prevail.

Our Democrats, People's Party, Prohibitionists, Free Silver Republicans all must feel that they are in the race if we would win. There are men respected by all, as honest, sober, and endowed with sufficient intelligence to represent the people in the different offices. Care should be taken to select them. Men who are objectionable to too many factions are not apt to win. People are better informed on the issues of the day than ever before. They will vote their sentiments provided the candidates are acceptable. Lind and Towne so far as heard from are all right. Let the rest of the ticket be as satisfactory.

Bryan Favors Fusion.

W. J. Bryan in his Minneapolis speech was very particular to express his views on the coming campaign. He is for the Chicago platform of 1896, without scratching out a letter. He is for bimetallism 16 to 1. He said quite plainly that good men only should be placed on tickets calling for a fusion of forces He is willing to fight together for victory with those who are with him. The sooner the gold standard people flock by themselves the better he thinks it will be for reformers. He advised the Democrats to select men in accordance with the party on bimetallism and not such as opposed it. The meeting was a large and very enthusiastic one and men came home fully determined to act on Mr. Bryan's advice, to select the best men. He didn't advocate getting "vote getters" on the ticket, he advocated "good men". Good men naturally are vote getters, when in a good cause. The cause is expected to get votes, and men who are not the best are prone to push themselves to the front on the pretext that their "large following" will elect them. Their "large following" may help them into office; but how about the balance of the ticket? How about the cause at issue? If the question of whether our country is to have free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver or of gold alone, is to be the issue, the men whose characters are well and favorably known, will receive the votes of those who believe as they do. With scheming politicians; with rings that have existed for years, and that elect to office term after term certain men on both tickets, to the exclusion of all others, people who favor reform will shrink from supporting the ticket claiming to represent their views.

The principles are good the platform plain, now give us good men and let the campaign proceed.

St. Paul Dispatch: The people of Switzerland a week or two ago decided to buy for about $200,000,000 the private owned railways of that country. In Switzerland the people have the referendum, which provides that all laws shall be referred to the people for ratification by direct vote before they become of force. The act providing for the purchase by the government of the railways was deaided on in this way and carried by a very large majority. The referenndum is advocated by the People's party for adoption in this country and would be a safeguard worth a great deal in some cases where legislatures sell out the interests of the people, as for instance was done at its last session by the legislature of Illinois, which betrayed the interests of the people by selling out to Yerkes, the street car magnate.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

Anders Anderson, Nelson, sled propeller. Jno. J. Burnes, Hopkins, stable appliance. Cornwell P. Chase, Minneapolis, permutation lock. Oliver Crosby, St. Paul, coalchute. Wm. A. Holgate, Duluth, combined case and cigar tip cutter. Anthony W. Menk, Minneapolis, chain and sprocket wheel for driving bicycles. Caroline E. Miller, Minneapolis, skirt guard. Wm. T. Summers, St. Paul, coin or check controlled bicycle-rack.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C. March 4, 1898.

Secretary Long either talked too much or too little when he said: "The element of official Spanish participation in the explosion has been practically eliminated," and then added that the administration had received nothing but what had been made public concerning the investigation of the destruction of the Maine. The only thing eliminated by what has been made public is the accident theory; therefore, unless he has information which has not been made public, Secretary Long was doing what all other naval officials had been positively ordered not to do,—theorizing—when he used that language. He did not better the case any when he stated that his only reason for saying that official participation had been eliminated from the case was the statement of the Spanish charge d'affairs at Washington that there were no mines in Havana harbor. As Mr. Long had just left a Cabinet meeting when he used the words quoted above there isn't the slightest doubt that they were deliberately used for a purpose. I will not go to the extent that some do, and charge that it was intended either for a notice to the Naval court of inquiry of the sort of verdict desired, or as a notice to the country that a policy of peace-at-any-price was to be followed, but it certainly has not served to strengthen confidence in the intention of the administration to stand up vigorously for national honor, regardless of cost or consequences.

About the only thing done this week by the administration looking like business was the making of a contract for a $1,000,000 supply of projectiles, for the new high-power guns of our coast defenses.

That no immediate action is expected on the Maine catastrophe was shown by the departure for Cuba, this week, of a party including Senators Thurston, Money, and Gallinger, and Representatives Amos J. Cummings, and William Alden Smith. These gentlemen are going directly to Havana, on a private yacht, for the purpose of doing a little investigating on their own hook, and they expect to get information that will be useful when the matter gets before Congress. They expect to be gone about ten days.

There is quite a stir among members of the House over a report that Czar Reed intended to try to rush the rest of the appropriation bills through and to force an adjournment of Congress, in order to prevent a declaration of war, or any other action on Cuba. A paper was at once circulated by republicans among republicans pledging the signers to vote against adjournment under any circumstances before satisfactory action had been taken on the Cuban question, and enough signers have already been obtained to block any adjournment scheme, with the aid of the democratic and populist votes, which have been promised.

A bill for the conditional repeal of the Federal tax or currency issued by State banks has been introduced by Senator Platt, of New York, much to the surprise of democrats, who have at various times sought the repeal of that tax, which they have always considered unjust. Mr. Platt's bill authorizes State banks to deposit with the U. S. Treasurer the bonds of any State, city or county and to receive in exchange circulating notes to the extent of 80 per cent of the deposits and 70 per cent of the capital stock of the bank. The securities to be held in trust for the redemption of the bank's circulating notes, just as U. S. bonds are now held for national bank notes.

Ex-Gov. Colcord, of Nevada, is in Washington trying to persuade the republican leaders that unless they abandon the single gold standard the party will be overthrown. He said on the subject: "I am a republican, but I do not believe that the party can continue in power by the advocacy of the single gold standard. During the last few months I have traveled extensively, and everywhere I find a most bitter opposition to that policy. The democrats will press this view for all it is worth, and by so doing will sweep the country, unless there is a great change from existing conditions. The American people really want bimetallism-gold and silver-and if silver is restored to its former place as money, will be content to let Congress establish the ratio."

It was officially announced this week by Secretary Alger that the government relief expedition to the Klondike miners had been abandoned, and authority to sell the stuff purchased, including the reindeer has been asked of congress. No official announcement has been made to that effect, but it is stated that it is now fully known that the whole business was a systematic scheme on the part of certain sharpers to "do" the government.

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The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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Before Subscribing for a Magazine

Among Our Exchanges.

County Line: What's the use of the Spaniards spending time and money to destroy our battle ships? If they wait long enough the darned things will all blow up!

Litchfield Independent: The Delano Eagle is finding fault editorially with A. T. Koerner in his administration of the state treasurer's office. The Eagle man will establish a reputation as a carping critic, if he don't let up on his party leaders.

World: Whatever Spain's connection with the Maine disaster, the duty of the United States to put her off the American continent is clear and plain. The American people do not want and will not have a professional and wholesale assassin as a neighbor.

Minneapolis Tribune: Senator Morgan is certainly justified in calling for all the information the administration possesses about Cuba. The people of this country have demonstrated their ability to exercise the utmost self-control and there is no longer any reason for treating them like children who cannot be trusted with dangerous playthings. The demand of the hour is for all the light that can possibly be thrown upon the situation from all sources, and if the administration would retain popular confidence it should not longer withhold a single fact within its possession.

The Anandale Post says: "A constable should have at least courage enough to take a person in charge who is disgustingly drunk and disorderly, regardless of all threats and bluffing. It is also suggested that a village president who makes frequent Sunday visits to the back door of a saloon will not be likely to adopt anything else than a "wide open policy." And yet many of our villages have just that kind of officers. The people elect them. The majority of voters must prefer the "wide open policy" and so long ag it is kept up in violation of law of what use is the high license law?

Election Returns.

Villages.

BUFFALO.

President, A. Y. Eaton; trustees, O. H. Bushnell, George W. Burrows, John Prahl; recorder, S. M. Ash; treasurer; E. O. McGaffey; justice, W. H. Cochrane.

MAPLE LAKE.

Presidedt, Dr. O'connor; trustees, A. A. Jewett, P. B. Geary, Fred Oberle; recorder, W. H. Parker; treasurer, W. E. Feeney; assessar, D. F. Flaherty; street commissioner, P. H. Leahey; constable, E. Smith.

MONTROSE.

President, Robert Potter; trustees, W. G. Young, Edward Klatt and J. H. Streeter; recorder, H. G. Wright; treasurer, Louis Miller; Justice, J. Streeter; constables, John Herman and Christ Schneider; street commissioner, Thomas Robinson; no license carried by three majority.

CLEARWATER

President, C. D. Keene; council, L. Laughton, P. A. Leme, W. A. Shaw; recorder, D. Bosworth; treasurer, F. N. Burscil; justice, S. Stevens.

COKATO.

President, H. C. Bull; trustees, Nels Olson, Frank Johnson, Chas Larson; recorder, J. A. Eklund; treasurer, J. W. Larson; justice of the peace, C. M. Carlson and H. A. Hela, constable, John Tracy; assessor, P. Mattson; street commissioner, John Marin. License or no license, a tie. Bonds for public improvement defeated.

DELANO.

President, T. B. Rader; trustees, J. E. Borsch, Adam Horsee, A. E. Johnson; recorder, L. M. Maxfield; treasurer, L. P. Probst; justice of the peace, W. H. Frazee.

HANOVER.

President, John Weinand; trustees, Wm. Weinand, Edward Strunk, Peter Bingenheimer; recorder, W. H. Vollbrecht; treasurer, August Vollbrecht; justice, John Lockedellie; constable, George Strunk. For separate assessment district, 36, against 2.

HOWARD LAKE.

President, W. J. Tousley; trustees, J. S. Graves, W. J. Rausch, C. P. Comer; recorder, C. E. Tuttle; treasurer, Lemuel McGrew; justice of the peace, A. N. Carter; constable, Wm. H. Johnson. For license, 76; against license, 50

MONTICELLO.

President, F. A. Baker; trustees, J. W. Tennison, M. B. Bryant, F. C. Nickerson; recorder Chas. Bradford; treasurer, E. B. McCord; assessor, H. M. Piper; constable, Wallace Sawyer. For license, 25; against license, 107.

ROCKFORD.

President, D. R. Farnham; trustees, Wm. Jacobs, A. B. Bucklin, Frank Thomas; recorder, M. E. Fuller; treasurer, C. M. Johnson; street commissioner, O. C. Roberts; justice, Calvin Moore; constables, O. C. Roberts, Chas. Beach.

ST. MICHAELS.

President, F. T. Aydt; trustees, Ferdinand Gutzwiller, Marth Hengels, A. Duerr jr.; recorder, A. Brixius; treasurer, J. H. Dick; justice, J. A. Michels, constable, J. A. Neiss.

Townships.

ALBION.

Supervisors, Aug. Lorents, chairman, Pat Smith, G. Johnson; clerk, F. Fitzpatrich; treasurer, Wm, Reek; assessor, Michael Hannon; justice, Leslie McClay; constable, J. B. Railie

BUFFALO.

Supervisors, George Davies, chairman, John Hak, S. O. Hilmer; clerk, Aug. Hafflen; treasurer, John Heller; assessor, C. O. Taylor.

CLEARWATER.

Supervisors, W. J. Farley, chairman, Benj. Ponsford, E. D. Sheldon; clerk, S. A. Howard; treasurer, W. A. Shaw; assessor, W. P. West; constables, F. Harrington, E. Hyatt.

COKATO.

Supervisors, Gust. P. Olson, chairman, L. J. Berg, Erick Paayo; clerk, Gust. F. Anderson; treasurer, Jacob Ojanpera, assessor, Gust O. Peterson; justices, Frank Griffith, Henry Rustad; constables, Fred Swanberg, Gust I. Johnson.

FRANKFORT

Supervisors, Frank Zachman, chairman, Wm. Elliot, Emil Gutzwiller; clerk, Stephen Schumacher; treasurer, J. P. Eull; assessor, Joseph Reems; justice, J. A. Michels; constable, J. A. Neiss.

FRANKLIN.

Supervisors, John Turngren, chairman, John Marth, Geo. Sutton; town clerk, Fred C. Kespohl; treasurer, E. F. Ziebarth; assessor, Herman Otto; justices, John Turngren and Fred Chancellor; constables, Henry Hellman and Carl Schroeder.

FRENCH LAKE.

Supervisors, E. A. Rosseau; chairman, N. N. Dakkin, N. O. Nelson; clerk, P. B. O'Loughlin; treasurer, R. W. Rosseau; assessor, J. M. O'Loughlin; justice, O. M. Palmquist; constable, Robert Gerard.

MARYSVILLE.

Supervisors, Perry Nelson, chairman, Alfred Robasse, Chas. J. Bloem; clerk, Emil R. Olson; treasurer, John Bodin; assessor, Frank J. Dahlin; justice, Nels Carlson; constables, Alfred A. Ostlund, Joseph Meeham.

MAPLE LAKE.

Supervisors, Tim Desmond, chairman, Tim Leahy, John Kotilinek Jr.; clerk, Thomas Hudek; treasurer, R. H. Jude; assessor, Patrick White; justices, Mike A. O'Loughin, Patrick White; constables, Frank Mooney, P. H. Butler.

MIDDLEVILLE.

Supervisors, Albert Zeidler, chairman, R. H. Johnson, R. C. Workman; clerk, F. T. Prohl; treasurer, William Wildung; assessor, John Torgerson; justice, W. Hutchinson; constable, Joseph Boxell.

ROCKFORD.

Supervisors, Chas. Bugbee, chairman, Joseph Thomas, A. Hohl; clerk, D. D. Ames; treasurer, D. R. Thompson; assessor, A. C. Farnham; justices, Geo. O. Crandall, Wm. H. Guptil; constable, F. A. Thomas.

SILVER CREEK.

Supervisors, Nic Vandergon, chairman, P. O. Swanson, John Plarur; clerk, A. E. Trogen; treasurer John Sorensen; assessor, R. H. Melrose; justice, E. A. Ahl; constable, Geo. Ferguson.

SOUTHSIDE.

Supervisors, Thomas King, chairman, Frank Hoffman, Aaron Elfstrand; clerk, J. N. Backlun; treasurer, George Kites; assessor, R. A. Marquardt; justice, L. C. Holmes; constables, Robert Thiede, G. W. Rudolph.

STOCKHOLM.

Supervisors, Joseph Krimbring, chairman, H. L. Sand, J. O. Chelgren; clerk, J. J. Erickson; treasurer, Gustaf Moody; assessor, G. W. Erickson.

WOODLAND.

Supervisors, H. Doring, chairman, E. W. Ferrell, W. O'Connell; clerk, J. S. Johnson; treasurer, D. Fitzpatrick; assessor, P. J. Powell; justice, D. Fitzpatrick; constable, James Mc Graw.

Grand Jury Will Investigate.

Le Sueur, Minn., March 9.—Four of our saloon men forgot to remember the Sabbath day and Mayor Quackenbush invited them to call at the municipal court and the court passed them on to the grand jury for further investigation.—Minneapolis Tribune.

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co., - MINN.

The next great man to be honored by celebrating his birthday as a national holiday is Uncle Sam.

"The Book of Wealth" is being published in Chicago, and as it is to cost $2,500 a copy it may be said to be appropriately named.

The biscuit trust has a capital of $35,000,000, and yet there are people who seem to fear that there will be a shortage in biscuits.

The new woman is not likely to be very prominent in the new navy, although her talent might very properly be utilized in trimming sails.

The Atchison (Kan.) Globe thinks that because a man was on the streets of that city wearing a blue patch on a yellow pair of pants his wife must have poor taste.

Events move fast in these times. A year ago Chilkat was a lonely mountain barrier in an arctic wilderness, and now it is spanned by an aerial trolley line open for freight and passengers.

A clever Cleveland girl claims to have discovered the secret of perpetual life and offers to disclose it to ten men. If she wants to scatter the information around she ought to tell it in confidence to one woman.

Edison claims a patent on the moving picture apparatus, in spite of its 80 names ending in "scope," "trope" and "graph." The inventor should get up something to arrest the raid upon the English language.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says there are ten beet sugar factories in operation in this country and ten more under contract. He has no doubt of the profits of the industry to the American farmer as well as manufacturer.

As a solution of the difficulty at the state industrial school for girls at Denver, Col., where there have been of late numerous violent outbreaks among the inmates, it is proposed to hypnotize the incorrigibles, and while they are in that state suggestions will be made which may influence them toward better lives.

Latest advices from Akassa are that "two French expeditions are advancing toward Sokoto, capital of the sultanate of Sokoto, on the Sokoto river, north of the Haussau states," and that French troops have arrived at Argungu and Tagga. That advice man in Akassa earns every cent of his salary every time he locates his advice.

Eight of the most remarkable marriages on record took place recently in the parish of St. Marie, Quebec. Two neighbors named Morin and Rheaume have each eight children, four sons and four daughters. Rheaume's four sons have married Morin's four daughters and Morin's four sons have married the daughters of Rheaume.

A New York judge has granted a wife a divorce from her husband for six months. Notwithstanding all the cry against "plutocracy" this is an age when the necessaries and comforts of life were never more within the reach of the masses. Divorces on the installment plan are one of many of our modern developments which were unheard of in the so-called "good old days."

The earth apparently holds no attractions for Andree, and, after waiting all these months, an expedition is being fitted out in Sweden to search for the missing explorer. It is feared that Andree will be harder to find than the north pole, but the expedition will start in that direction, and make the discovery of the pole an incidental feature. The whole subject is so bewildering that the average person is becoming totally indifferent to the existence of anything north of the flagstaff at Dawson City.

An unusual special pension claim is about to be paid by the government. It is for the widow of Lieut. Michael Moore, who died in Brooklyn last year at the age of 98. He had served continuously in the United States army for 85 years, and is believed to have broken a world's record in this particular. He enlisted in the regular army as a drummer boy at the outbreak of the war of 1812. His widow writes that she is not the young wife of an old soldier, but is 82 years old, and when her husband died they had been married 63 years.

Because Americans have not become a nation of total abstainers there are many persons inclined to believe that the temperance work of the last 40 years has not accomplished much. Nevertheless figures can be produced to show that there has been a great decrease in the amount of drinking. In 1860 the annual yearly production of whisky was 2.86 gallons per capita, while to-day it is but .97 gallons. The temperance people should find much reason for encouragement in those figures and good cause to redouble efforts that have been so successful.

Woman suffrage has been defeated in the Massachusetts legislature—97 to 44. And the interesting point is that women did it. The legislators were flooded with visits and remonstances from women who were opposed to receiving the ballot. So the woman suffragists must revise that indictment which reads "Man, our bitter enemy," and make it "Woman, our deadly foe." And when woman suffrage comes to be a contest of woman versus woman, long suffering man will stand at one side and say "May the best woman win!" while he holds Sarah Jane's bonnet.

Not all the deeds of valor are done in war, nor is the bravery inspired by martial music and the smell of powder the highest type of courage. The ten men of La Champagne's crew who put forth in an open boat in search of help dared greater danger than soldiers in battle. They were not sustained by the presence and encouragement of thousands of comrades. They went out upon the ocean alone to fight tempestuous seas and biting winds. The record of their seven days' struggle is a crown of glory to the French seaman and an example of bravery that will live long.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

A favorable report was made in the United States senate on the 2d on the joint resolution for an investigation of the recent killing of the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. A long debate took place on the Alaskan homestead and railway right of way bill. The house spent the time in debate upon the Loud bill relating to second-class mail matter.

In the United States senate on the 3d the house amendments to the bankruptcy bill were nonconeurred in and a conference committee was named. The resolution for a congressional investigation of the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., was referred to a committee. In the house the Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second-class mail matter privilege was laid on the table by a vote of 162 to 119.

The United States senate on the 4th passed the bill extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in the district of Alaska. In the house the pension and consular and diplomatic appropriation bills were passed and sent to the president. At the night session 32 pension bills and nine relief bills were passed. Adjourned to the 7th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The government will send an expedition to find a practicable route up Copper river, Alaska, to the Yukon basin.

In February the government receipts amounted to $28,572,358, being an excess over expenditures of $945,358.33.

A dispatch to Secretary Long from Admiral Sicard informs him that the court of inquiry into the Maine disaster will be unable to reach any conclusion as to the cause of the explosion until after further investigation by the divers now at work upon the wreck. The court has returned to Havana to resume the investigation there.

While the United States is not seeking war, the government is preparing for any emergencies that may arise, says Secretary Long.

A reward of $1,500 was offered at a cabinet meeting in Washington for the arrest of the murderers of Postmaster Baker, at Lake City, S. C.

The president has refused a request from the Spanish government that Consul-General Lee be recalled from Cuba.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 4th aggregated $1,541,855,208, against $1,201,784,156 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 68.9.

All signs point to an unprecedented volume of business being done in all portions of the country.

At East Cambridge, Mass., Lorenzo Barnes was hanged for murdering John Deen, a farmer about 75 years old, on December 17, 1897.

The strike of the 3,500 employes of the Pepperel and Laconia cotton manufacturing corporations at Biddeford, Me., which began January 17, has been declared off.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., Mrs. John Enriello was suffocated in a tenement house fire and four persons were fatally burned.

The famous railroad financier, Hugh J. Jewett, died in New York, aged 81 years.

In Sing Sing (N. Y.) prison Adrian Braun, a convict, murdered his wife, who was paying him a visit.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Mayor John M. Good, of Springfield, O., has been ousted for violation of the Garfield anti-corrupt election practice act.

Off Marquesas, Fla., the schooner Speedwell capsized, and three children of Capt. Collier and the entire Nichols family, consisting of father, mother, grandmother and three children, all of Bridgeport, Conn., were drowned.

At Cordele, Ga., Shep Wood, a prominent young farmer, shot and killed his brother Thomas in a quarrel and then killed himself.

The largest elephant in captivity, Diamond, died at Peru, Ind. He was valued at $10,000.

In a refrigerator car at Fort Worth, Tex., four tramps were asphyxiated. They built a coal fire in a stove and were overcome by the gas.

Judge Hughes has retired, after serving as United States judge in the Norfolk (Va.) district 24 years.

Dispatches from Tacoma, Wash., say that 10,000 persons are moving across Chilkat and White passes toward Klondike.

At Hot Springs, Ark., "Kid" McCoy, of Indiana, champion middleweight pugilist of the world, defeated Nick Burley, of California, in the second round.

A mob lynched Will Jones (colored) at Lake Cormorant, Miss., for assaulting a colored woman.

Judge John Newton Hendren, ex-treasurer of the confederate states, died in Staunton, Va., aged 75 years.

At the age of 114 years Aaron Hendricks died at Blue Springs, Ark., on the farm where he was born and had lived his entire life.

The Underwriter, reported to have been lost while en route to Havana, has reached the Charleston (S. C.) harbor after a rough passage.

In Chicago Adolph Kraus, ex-president of the civil service commission; Dudley Winston, Hempstead Washburne and Robert Lindblom, members of the commission, were indicted by the grand jury on charges of violation of the civil service law.

In Cedar Rapids, Ia., Alfred S. Healy, a 25-year-old stenographer, killed 16-year-old Libbie Brauschand and then killed himself. No cause for the tragedy is known.

It is said that 38 United States warships will be at Key West and vicinity within the next 30 days.

C. W. Wood murdered Mrs. Irene Breider and afterward sent a bullet through his own brain at Ottawa, Ill. Jealousy was the cause.

From the jail in Chicago Adolph L. Luetgert was taken to the state prison at Joliet under a life sentence for the murder of his wife.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Governments of Japan, Germany and Sweden have asked the state department in Washington for names of their subjects who were among the victims of the Maine disaster.

It is estimated by the Nicaragua canal commission that the cost of the work will be $100,000,000.

In the Philippine islands rebel chiefs are said to be plotting for another rebellion against Spanish rule.

In a storm four fishing vessels belonging to Memet, Prussia, were wrecked and ten fishermen were drowned.

Arabs pillaged the Jewish quarters at Tatza, Morocco, killing many of the men and abducting the women.

The court of inquiry into the Maine disaster reached Havana from Key West and went to work promptly to finish what business remains to be done at the earliest possible date.

United States Consul Walter B. Baker, at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, has resigned.

In Havana Americans are making hurried preparations to leave on account of the rumors of the warlike attitude of Spain and the United States.

Some 30 persons lost their lives in a burning mine in Breslau, Prussia.

Frank Jackman and Fred Fivecoats were sentenced at Creston, Ia., to imprisonment for life for attempted train-wrecking. Both are young men.

LATER NEWS.

Capt. Everett, of the tug Right Arm, expresses the opinion that it is now doubtful if the big guns of the Maine can be saved, so fast is the wreck sinking into the mud.

The Russian demands from China have caused the greatest excitement at the Japanese legation at Pekin and the Japanese minister has had several interviews with the officials of the Tsungli-Yamen (the Chinese foreign office) urging the rejection of the Russian demands. In addition it is reported that Japan has threatened to take vigorous action if the demands of Russia are conceded.

The Spanish torpedo squadron at Cadiz will not sail for Cuba, owing to information received from the United States and Captain General Blanco.

According to advices from Odessa, troops and war material are going to far East with such haste that the Russian volunteer fleet will not suffice. The government, therefore, has chartered some French steamers, the first of which will start, with 2,000 men.

The strike of the 300 glass workers at Orestes, Ind., comes to an end by the discharge of an objectionable employe.

The president has signed the Hawly bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery to man the coast defenses.

Gov. Pingree has summoned the Michigan legislature to convene in extra session.

Chas. O. Cutten, agent for the Adams express company at Orville, O., and a $10,000 express package have disappeared.

Prince Albert, of Belgium, arrived at New York on the steamer Kaiser William der Grosse.

Jack Atkinson, a Canadian hotel keeper at New Westminster, B. C., shot across the boundary line and killed Billy Patterson, an American rival.

The steamer La Gascogne, sailing from New York to Havre, took out 105,000 ounces of silver, and the steamer St. Paul, for Southampton, took 65,000 ounces.

The Union Pacific railway company has subscribed $25,000 to the Omaha exposition.

Andrew S. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, was elected superintendent of schools of Greater New York at a salary of $8,000, but has declined the office.

China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Lu-Lien-Wan to Russia for 99 years.

Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee, the 7th, introduced a bill in the house providing for the national defense. It is as follows: "That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith to be expended at the discretion of the president, and to remain available until June 30, 1899, $50,000,000." The appropriation committee reported the bill favorably. Every member of the house of representatives responded to the president's call and voted favorably for the measure.

The naval authorities have ordered the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Cuba with supplies instead of the Fern.

Mabel Keating, known from coast to coast as the "Queen of Pickpockets," was shot and fatally wounded by Jerry Sullivan in San Francisco.

Spain has withdrawn her request for the recall of Consul General Lee, and it is now believed the incident is practically closed. The withdrawal came in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford.

The bill increasing the artillery arm of the service by two regiments passed the lower house of congress.

The Peoples Savings bank of Akron, O., has asked for the appointment of a receiver.

James Ivey, a school teacher, was killed by Wm. H. Davis, principal of the public schools at Colombia, Mo. They quarreled over a woman.

Two separate commissions of Spanish officers were in London purchasing ammunition.

The available cash balance in the United States treasury the 7th was $224,864,297; gold reserve, $168,577,277.

The president has obtained options upon several warships building in this and other countries.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, March 8.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 98½ to 99c; No. 3 northern, 92½ to 93c; May, 97c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 25 to 26c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20 to 3.35; cows, $2.60.

Hogs—$3.50 to $3.90.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19 to 20c; creamery, firsts, 18 to 19c; dairy, fancy, 17 to 18c; dairy, choice, 14 to 15c.

PRESIDENT'S FIRM STAND

Refuses to Recall Gen. Lee Upon Spain's Demand.

Latter Government Forced to Back Down, and Withdraws the Request—Says It Was Only a Suggestion.

Washington, March 7.—The Spanish situation developed two new phases Sunday, when it became known that the Spanish government had formally requested the recall of Consul-General Lee from his post at Havana, to which request the United States had courteously but firmly refused to comply; also that the Spanish government has suggested the impropriety of sending relief supplies to the Cuban reconcentrados on the cruiser Montgomery and gunboat Nashville, to which suggestion the United States had given a like answer in the negative.

The first intimation of these steps came in a brief and explicit cable dispatch from Madrid. Prior to its receipt, however, the authorities here had been fully conversant with the facts, although no intimation had been allowed to get to the public on either subject. The disclosures from Madrid left no further ground for reticence in Washington, and after a conference at the white house between the president, Assistant Secretary Day, of the state department, and Secretary Long, of the navy department, the following authorized statement was given out by Judge Day, as comprising everything that was to be said by the administration on the subject:

President Refuses.

"The president will not consider the recall of Gen. Lee. He has borne himself throughout this crisis with judgment, fidelity and courage, to the president's entire satisfaction.

"As to the supplies for the relief of the Cuban people, all arrangements have been made to carry a consignment this week from Key West by one of the naval vessels, whichever may be best adapted and most available for the purpose, to Matanzas and Sagua."

SPAIN BACKS DOWN.

Explains That Proposal Was Made on Incorrect Reports.

Washington, March 8.—There were no less than five important events Monday having a bearing more or less direct upon the troubled relations between the United States and Spain, viz., the introduction in congress by Mr. Cannon of a resolution carrying $50,000,000 for the public defense, the withdrawal by the Spanish government of its intimated objection to the continuance in office of Consul-General Lee, the order to the cruiser Montgomery to proceed to Havana in place of the Fern, the passage through the house of the bill increasing the artillery arm by two regiments, and the institution of negotiations looking to the purchase of warships for our navy.

Mr. Cannon's resolution probably led all other topics in interest, particularly when it became known that it was the result of a conference between the author, the president, Senator Hale and other leading spirits in congress.

Lee's Unpleasant Position.

As for Gen. Lee's case, the news of the satisfactory ending of the incident through the withdrawal of the suggestion by Spain was expected as soon as it was noted that a loophole had been left open through the failure to make the complaint in anything like an official shape. Some fear is expressed that the consul-general will not find his post very congenial, now that he knows he is an unwelcome guest in Havana, but the administration is relying upon his devotion to the welfare of the Americans in Cuba and American interests generally to submit his own personal wishes to restraint and remain at his post.

Will Do His Duty.

Havana, March 8.—Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, consul-general of the United States, was questioned Monday regarding Spain's demand for his recall. He said:

"I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests."

Flags Are Barred.

Washington, March 5.—The congregation of the holy office, one of the most solemn tribunals in the Roman Catholic church, has just sent to this country a decree regulating the use of flags in decorating churches at any church function, which, it is believed, will rouse much hostile sentiment among patriotic Catholic laymen. The decree absolutely prohibits the use of national, state or other emblems of all purely secular organizations in any service of the church, whether the obsequies of an official of standing or in the celebration of such events as might make the presence of the flag seem appropriate. The decree admits that the American flag is the one which must be to all Americans a glorious emblem of freedom, but says it can never be considered as a fitting decoration for the house of God.

Mob Takes Revenge.

Hot Springs, Wyo., March 8.—Valentine Hoy's friends have caught and lynched three of the murderers of Hoy. The men lynched are L. J. Johnson, a man named Bemret and a third man whose name cannot be learned. Some days ago Johnson, who was a cowboy employed on Hoy's ranch near Rock Springs, shot and killed a boy named Willie Strong for a trivial provocation. He escaped and joined some of "Butch" Cassady's outlaws. Hoy joined a sheriff's posse which went in pursuit. The posse came upon Johnson and two others in Ladore canyon, when a fight occurred in which Hoy was killed. The outlaws were, however, surrounded in the canyon and finally captured and lynched.

Four Drowned at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 4. — As the Bostonia steamed out from her wharf Thursday night for Louisville eight colored roustabouts were thrown into the river. Four were rescued and four were drowned. The dead are: Millard Dancy, Louis Jackson, Louis Miller and William Van Dike, all of Louisville. They leave families. The gang plank broke. Ten other roustabouts were starting on to the plank when it broke.

Schooner Speedwell Capsized.

Key West, Fla., March 4.—The schooner Speedwell, Capt. Collier, from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall Thursday while off Marquesas, 18 miles from here, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned. Among the victims were three children of Capt. Collier, and the entire Nichols family, consisting of father, mother, grandmother and three children. The family of Nichols was from Bridgeport, Conn.

A WORD OF ADVICE

To Those Coming to Alaska or the Klondike Gold Fields.

One thing should be impressed upon every miner, prospector or trader coming to Alaska, to the Klondike, or the Yukon country, and that is the necessity for providing an adequate and proper food supply. Whether procured in the States, in the Dominion, or at the supply stores here or further on, this must be his primary concern. Upon the manner in which the miner has observed or neglected this precaution more than upon any other one thing will his success or failure depend.

These supplies must be healthful and should be concentrated, but the most careful attention in the selection of foods that will keep unimpaired indefinitely under all the conditions which they will have to encounter is imperative. For instance, as bread raised with baking powder must be relied upon for the chief part of every meal, imagine the helplessness of a miner with a can of spoiled baking powder. Buy only the very best flour; it is the cheapest in the end. Experience has shown the Royal Baking Powder to be the most reliable and the trading companies now uniformly supply this brand, as others will not keep in this climate. Be sure that the bacon is sweet, sound and thoroughly cured. These are the absolute necessities upon which all must place a chief reliance, and can under no circumstances be neglected. They may, of course, be supplemented by as many comforts or delicacies as the prospector may be able to pack or desire to pay for.—*Alaska Mining Journal.*

A book of receipts for all kinds of cookery, which is specially valuable for use upon the trail or in the camp, is published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, of New York. The receipts are thoroughly practical, and the methods are carefully explained, so that the inexperienced may, with its aid, readily prepare everything requisite for a good, wholesome meal, or even dainties if he has the necessary materials. The matter is in compact though durable form, the whole book weighing but two ounces. Under a special arrangement, this book will be sent free to miners or others who may desire it. We would recommend that every one going to the Klondike procure a copy. Address the Royal Baking Powder Co., New York.

A PRETTY INCIDENT.

The Kindness of a Spanish Lady to a Lone Soldier Boy.

A recent traveler in Spain describes a touching scene witnessed at the departure of a regiment for Cuba. All day long there had been heard the measured tread of soldiers marching through the street; all day long gayly bedecked boats had been passing to and from the vessel that was to take them to Havana. The twilight began to deepen when the correspondent saw a "startling and pretty sight"—the impetuous action of a portly, good-looking and well-dressed lady, who noticed a young soldier walking dejectedly along down the pier in his traveling gray, with a knapsack strapped over his shoulders. All the rest of the men had friends, their novias, mothers, relatives, and made the usual gallant effort to look elated and full of hope. This lad had no one, and it might be divined that he was carrying a desolate heart over the seas. The handsome woman burst from her group of friends, took the boy's hand, and said: "My son has already gone to Cuba. He is in the regiment of Andalusia, and sailed two months ago. You may meet him, Pepe G.; take this kiss to him." She leaned and kissed his cheek."

An English boy would have shown awkwarness, but these graceful southerners are never at a loss for a pretty gesture and a prettier word. The boy blushed with pleasure, and still holding the lady's hand, said with quite natural gallantry, without smirk or silly smile: "And may I not take one for myself as well, senora?" The lady reddened, laughed a little nervously, and bent and kissed him again to the frantic applause of soldiers and civilians, while the boy walked on, braced and happy.—Blackwood's Magazine.

He Had Flung Up.

The superior court was in session and the little mountain town was crowded with people. Along about the middle of the day when the judge was worried with a tedious trial, Bill Williams, of the Lick Creek settlement, began galloping up and down the streets on his little red mule, firing off his pistol, whooping like a Sioux, and otherwise dispensing the energy which a liberal supply of corn liquor had inspired.

"Mr. Bailiff," commanded the judge, sternly, "go out and arrest that man and bring him into court."

The bailiff went timidly out of the courtroom and the judge attempted to proceed with business. But Williams' racket outside did not cease. It grew worse and the judge looked over the room for some one else to send out, and observed the bailiff sitting complacently on one of the back seats.

"Look here, Mr. Bailiff, why did you not arrest that disorderly man? Are you not an officer of the court?"

"Y-y-es," replied the bailiff, quaking with fear, "I wuz, but I've done flung up."—Atlanta Journal.

Her Gentle Reminder.

"Grace," he began, "between you and me—"

"Bob," she interrupted, "between you and me there should be nothing."

And what could he do, in face of this, but move up to her end of the sofa?—Ainslee's Magazine.

Geniality.

A quality often found in men whose whole mental and physical organizations are kept vigorous by diligence and temperance, and in simple minded men who love fun and comfort without falling into vice or folly.—Judge.

A Strong Hint.

Gentleman (to tailor)—I want a secret pocket in the trousers to put my money in.

Tailor—Excuse me, sir, but is it necessary?

"Certainly. Why do you ask?"

"Because you always tell me when I ask you for payment you haven't any money."—London Fun.

Proof to the Contrary.

Miss Aukward—I think dancing horrid and wicked! Positively wicked!

Miss Wise—Why, I always thought you knew how.—N. Y. Journal.

BRIGHT TRADE PROSPECTS.

Indications of Unprecedented Activity in Business.

New York, March 5.—Bradstreet's says:

"Nearly all signs point to an unprecedented volume of business being done or arranging for the present time. The aggressive strength of prices, record-breaking bank clearings and continued large exports, particularly of the lower-priced cereals, a very heavy volume of business in iron and steel and kindred lines and generally satisfactory reports as to the volume of spring trade at leading distributive centers are among the visible features of the trade development. Nearly all the country's cereal products are higher in prices this week, as also some varieties of provisions, Bessemer pig iron, copper, raw cotton and tin. Few decreases in prices are noted, sugar being the most important, while the list of staples steady and unchanged numbers pork, coffee, lead and print cloths. The strength of raw cotton has had an encouraging effect upon southern trade, which is generally reported good and better than usual at this season. The export of corn from southern ports is an additionally favorable feature, while the practical agreement of southern iron producers as to prices, with generally satisfactory collections at most points, has imparted a decidedly cheerful tone to advices from that section. Trade is larger than usual at the central west, particularly in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, lumber and agricultural implements, the demand for the latter being a notable feature of nearly all markets. Spring trade has opened up well in the northwest, and the jobbing trade is quite active."

KILLED IN A DUEL.

Fatal Encounter of Sig. Cavalotti, Italian Statesman.

Rome, March 7.—Signor Felice Carlo Cavalotti, poet, dramatist, publicist and the well-known radical member of the chamber of deputies for Corte-Olona, was killed here Sunday afternoon in a duel with swords with Signor Macola, member of the chamber of deputies and editor of the Gazzetta di Venezia. The encounter was the outcome of a press polemic in the columns of the Milan Secolo and the Gazzetta di Venezia. It took place at an unfrequented spot outside the Porta Maggiore.

Signor Cavalotti made his will immediately after the duel, which was the thirty-second he had fought. The body will be embalmed and lie in state at his residence. The sword entered his mouth and pierced his tongue.

Though political opponents, Signor Cavalotti and Signor Macola were personal friends. For this reason their seconds tried to avoid the duel, but the matter becoming ridiculous in the public eyes, the principals decided that they must fight. The death of Cavalotti is a great loss to the radical party.

TREAT FOR EDUCATORS.

Trans-Mississippi Educational Convention at Omaha, June 28-30.

Omaha, Neb., March 5.—The trans-Mississippi educational convention, which meets in this city on the last three days of June, has been organized to promote the educational interests of the states participating in the Trans-Mississippi exposition. It aims to give teachers and schoolmen the benefits accruing from a great gathering of representative educators interchanging ideas and listening to addresses of recognized leaders in the different branches of pedagogic work. The plan and object of the convention have been indorsed by resolution of the state teachers' associations of Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Montana, Colorado.

The convention will consist of five general meetings and numerous sessions of sections, departments and congresses. For the general meetings the programme will provide addresses by educators of national reputation upon topics of general educational interest. The conference will be under direction of leading specialists in each field.

Russia's Demands.

Berlin, March 8.—The Tageblatt publishes a dispatch from Peking saying China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan to Russia for 99 years.

Peking, March 8.—Much uneasiness is felt in Chinese circles in consequence of the Russian demands. The Russian minister of finance, moreover, is reported to have urged these demands peremptorily and to have complained that the Chinese loan was settled in spite of the disapproval of Russia. Russia demands the settlement of the lease of Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan by March 26. The Tsung-Li-Yamen (Chinese foreign office) has given full powers to Yank Yu, the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg, and the negotiations have been transferred there. The matter is practically settled. China has given Japan a written undertaking to pay the indemnity in May.

Spanish Squadron for Cuba.

London, March 5.—A letter just received here from Madrid says it is definitely reported there that a fresh Spanish squadron destined for Cuba is being organized at Cadiz. It consists of four ironclads, the Carlos V. Pelayo, Alfonso XIII. and another, several gunboats and a trans-Atlantic steamer. Active work is also proceeding upon the torpedo boat destroyers Prosperina, Audaz and Usada, and upon the torpedo boats Habana, Retamoso and Barcelo, which form the second torpedo boat flotilla which Spain is sending to Cuba.

Big Shipment of Powder.

New York, March 8.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad last week shipped 50,000 tons of gunpowder and ammunition from the government storehouses at Dover, N. J. A train load of powder and ammunition left Dover each night last week, and at Hoboken was placed on lighters and taken to the coast fortifications. Employes in the railroad yards at Hoboken made no secret of having received orders to have a train ready for carrying ammunition in case of an emergency.

A Rumor Denied.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, March 5.—The manager of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., shipbuilders and ordnance manufacturers, was asked Friday night if it was true, as reported, that Spain had bought the protected cruiser O'Higgins, which his firm has been building for Chili, and the protected cruiser Amazonas (incorrectly called Amazonius), built for Brazil. "The report is entirely unfounded with respect to both ships," the manager answered.

Cruiser to Go to Havana.

Washington, March 8.—The navy department announced at two o'clock that the cruiser Montgomery would relieve the dispatch boat Fern at Havana and that the Fern would carry provisions and relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande. This is understood to be a satisfactory arrangement to the Spanish government and will relieve the incident of its irritating feature.

Hypnotic Wonders.

No one need to go to Paris now to see all that is marvelous in hypnotism. In the hypnotic wards of many hospitals of this country are hypnotic subjects that a mere glance, it is said, throws them into the trance state. But in order to overcome that obstinate kidney trouble, the persistent use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is necessary. Use it also systematically for malarial, bilious, dyspeptic, rheumatic and nervous diseases.

He Won.

"My dear young friend," said the employer who believes that a fatherly interest is better than a big salary, "do you think the salary you are drawing justifies your playing poker?"

"Justifies? justifies?" repeated the dear young man, "I've got to play poker to get enough money to live."—Indianapolis Journal.

Florida and South-Dixie Flyer Route.

Double Daily Sleepers between Nashville and Jacksonville, via Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon and Tifton. Buffet Sleeper between St. Louis and Charleston, via Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Augusta. For information concerning rates to Winter Resorts, Land and Homeseekers Excursions South, Sleeping Car reservation, etc., apply to Briard F. Hill, N. P. Agt. 328 Marquette Bldg. Chicago, or J. H. Mittler, N. W. P. Agt. Box 609 St. Louis, Mo. For pamphlets regarding lands and resources of country traversed by Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway, address J. B. Killebrew, Immigration Agent, Room 75 Chamber of Commerce, Nashville, Tenn.

Looking Forward.

Sh—And you will always love me?

He—Do you think I'm a prophet?—Up To Date.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is his own most vigorous and noble action that man feels within himself, as it were, the very pulse of the divine energy.—George S. Merriam.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

When a man is trying to experiment he does not want to be asked about it.

With cold Neuralgia increases. With St. Jacobs Oil it decreases and is cured.

A man with two faces never needs but one pair of feet.—Ram's Horn.

Don't bend. Wait a little. St. Jacobs Oil will cure your lame back.

You can't tell how little a man knows by his size.—Washington Democrat.

Cold? Stiff as a poker. Use St. Jacobs Oil. Limber as a whiplash. Cured.

Blood Humors

Spring is the Cleansing Season—Don't Neglect Your Health.

You Need to Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Now.

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Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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If you take up YOUR Home in WESTERN CANADA, the land of plenty. Illustrated pamphlets, giving experience of farmers who have become wealthy in growing wheat. Reports of delegates, etc., and full information as to reduced railway rates, can be had on application to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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Sound, safe seed as low in price as ordinary seed. Gregory seed is reliable. Gregory specialties are profitable. Catalogue is free. Established 45 years. JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

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A. N. K—G. 1699.

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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AN OVERWORKED BRAIN.

From the Record, Pierceton, Ind.

Determined to rise in his chosen profession as an educator, Ernest Kemper, of Pierceton, Ind., overtaxed himself mentally and physically. He was ambitious, his mind was always on his work. From early morn until late at night he continually pored over his books.

"Burned the candle at both ends."

Few persons, even with the strongest constitutions, can keep up under such a strain.

In addition to his studies, Mr. Kemper was teaching a school some three miles from his home. Finally, his excessive study and the exposure of going to and from school in all kinds of weather undermined his health.

He was taken to his bed with pneumonia and his overworked brain almost collapsed. For several weeks he was seriously ill.

Catarrh had taken root in his system and his mind was in a delicate condition. He was sent to Colorado where he spent three months without receiving any benefit. Then a noted specialist from Cleveland treated him without avail, and then a hospital in Chicago was tried, but all absolutely without benefit. Finally his physician recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and from the first box he began to improve. When he had taken nine boxes he was completely cured. This famous blood and nerve medicine had accomplished what all his former expensive treatment failed to accomplish. Mr. Kemper says his catarrh has entirely left him; he is strong again and weighs nine pounds more than he ever did. He gives the pills the entire credit. He is starting teaching again and feels abundantly able to continue the work. To prove that the above is true in every respect, Mr. Kemper makes an affidavit as follows:

Overstudy.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of September, 1897.

R. P. WATT, Notary Public.

We doubt if these pills have an equal in all the range of medicine, for building up a run down and debilitated system.

He Could Change His Mind.

No man is better known or more generally beloved in the city in which he lives than Prof. Adam Hendershott. His conversation is quite devoid of bitterness. Only once was he ever known to say anything indicating even the slightest trace of ill-temper. Traveling townward on a suburban trolley line to call upon a friend, he asked the conductor to transfer him to the city street cars at a certain point.

Soon afterward the car stopped, and he was surprised to see outside the very friend he was seeking. He started to leave the car, but the conductor accosted him.

"You can't change for your car here," he said brusquely. "Go back!"

The professor passed him, taking no notice.

"Can't change cars here, I tell you," snapped the conductor again.

Prof. Hendershott, deep in conversation with his friend, merely waved his hand to signify that the car might go on without him.

"Here, you old jay!" cried the man with the brass buttons angrily, "don't I tell you that you can't change cars at this station?"

The good old professor answered with severity: "But I can change my mind at this station, can't I?"—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Didn't Look It.

"These are very fine suspenders," said the peddler to the lady at the door. "I have all kinds—striped, plain, dark, light. Now here is a very fine pair of plain ones. Did you ever embroider any suspenders for your husband, lady?"

"No," said she.

"Now don't you think you'd like to embroider a pair for his Christmas present?"

"I guess not."

"Well, has he a real nice pair of suspenders for his Sunday clothes?" persisted the peddler.

"Really, I don't know," said she.

"Well, madam, is your husband in?"

"No; he's not here yet."

"Do you expect him in before supper?"

"No—surely not by that time."

"Well, haven't you any idea when he will be here?"

"Not the least idea."

"Humph—that's queer," mused the disappointed peddler.

"Oh, not so very," said the young lady. "I haven't any husband."—Detroit Free Press.

Pres. McKinley Vs. Free Silver.

A battle of giants is going to take place this summer on 30,000 farms in America, not in talk or votes, but in yields. Salzer's new potato marvels are named as above, and he offers a price for the biggest potato yield, also $400 in gold for suitable name for his corn (17 inches long) and oat prodigies. Only seedsmen in America growing grasses, clovers and farm seeds and selling potatoes at $1.50 a barrel. The editor urges you to try Salzer's Northern-grown seeds, and to

SEND THIS NOTICE WITH 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., for 11 new farm seed samples, worth $10.00, to get a start, and their big catalogue. K

He Needed a Chaperone.

Just before a recent dinner given in honor of some magnate, a young swell, whose chief claim to distinction seemed to be the height of his collar and an eyeglass, addressing a stranger, said:

"Beastly nuisance, isn't it? Spoke to that fellah over there—took him for a gentleman—and found he had a ribbon on his coat; some blooming head waiter, I suppose?"

"Oh, no," replied the other; "that's Blank the guest of the evening."

"Dash it all, now, is it?" said the astonished swell. "Look here, old fellow, as you know everybody, would you mind sitting next me at dinner and telling me who every one is?"

"Should like to very much," replied the other man, "but you see I cannot. I'm the blooming head waiter!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

SUPREME COURT OF OHIO

Delivers an Opinion Through the Hon. Josiah B. Allen.

HON JOSIAH B. ALLEN.

Clerk of the Supreme Court of Ohio. }
Columbus, O., April 16, 1897. }

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'f'g Co.:

Gentlemen—I have been afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe, every winter since that disease was discovered. I have tried many remedies without success. This spring I was induced to try a bottle of Pe-ru-na. I have now taken two bottles and have received much benefit therefrom. In fact, all symptoms of the disease seem to have left me. Therefore I cheerfully recommend the virtues of Pe-ru-na.

Yours truly, Josiah B. Allen.

Nothing so completely undermines the constitution and demoralizes the feelings as a siege with la grippe. It takes only a few weeks' wrestle with la grippe to make the young, old; the strong, weak; and the beautiful, ugly. La grippe devitalizes the human body. It impoverishes the blood. It saps the vitality from the nerve centers. No remedy known to the medical profession equals Pe-ru-na in these cases. Pe-ru-na builds up, enriches and revitalizes. La grippe is epidemic catarrh. For the cure of catarrh in all stages and phases send for a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book entitled "Winter Catarrh." Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

HER LOOK.

Time may set his fingers there,
Fix the smiles that curve about
Her winsome mouth, and touch her hair,
Put the curves of youth to rout;
But the "something" God put there,
That which drew me to her first,
Not the imps of pain and care,
Not all sorrow's fiend accurst,
Can kill the look that God put there.

Something beautiful and rare,
Nothing common can destroy;
Not all the leaden load of care,
Not all the dross of earth's alloy;
Better than all fame or gold,
True as only God's own truth,
It is something all hearts hold
Who have loved once in their youth.

That sweet look her face doth hold
Thus will ever be to me;
Joy may all her pinions fold,
Care may come, and misery;
Through the days of murk and shine,
Though the roads be foul or fair,
I will see through love's glad eyne
That sweet look that God put there.

—W. W. Campbell, in Boston Watchman.

Rope Walker's Romance.

The Narrowest of Pathways the Scene of a Thrilling Incident.

NO ONE who saw the tawdry finery of his tinsel trappings and the cheap appointments of the famous Signor Salviatoria as single handed and alone he prepared the paraphernalia for his tight-rope performance which had brought him his glory would have ever imagined that there was time or space in his busy life for a romance. The signor was a peripatetic perambulator of the rope, and his field of performance lay in country towns, where it was his wont to stretch his narrow pathway across a street from roof to roof of houses whose owners were willing to extend that privilege to him in exchange for tickets to "the Great and Only Megatherian Concert," which followed the outdoor exhibition. Yet he had a romance, and there were in it those elements which one greater than Signor Salviatoria might easily have crystallized into a melodrama that would have stirred the applause of a thousand galleries.

"The greatest act I ever done," he said, with a natural and easy disregard of accent and syntax, "I done in an Ohio town about ten years ago. I was doing my turn there for a week, and it was the county fair season, and I was following their trail like a sleuth, for they brought people to town and helped my business, never none too good. The third night of my performance, which was a half-hour exhibition in midair before the concert had begun, I had gone up on the roof to git things ready, and while I was pottering around snuggin' up the rope and seeing that there wasn't any loose cogs to be dropping, I heard a screech up through the scuttle hole leading to the roof, and the next second out popped a woman like one of these here jumping jacks. It give me a hard pull on my nerves, but I flew over to see what the matter was. It was my landlady—and here I want to say that when I stop for any time in a town I go to a boarding-house where I can get a rate that won't break me. Got to do it in this line. Can't give it all to railroads and hotels.

"In this case I not only stopped at this boarding-house, but the landlady let me stretch my rope from her roof to the roof of the house across the way, and as it was the main street of the town, it was convenient all the way round for me. The only drawback was that the lady had a half-crazy husband that never had done anything for her when he had his senses, and now she had to support him and take his abuse of her every time he got a jealous fit, which was every time she had a new boarder that was anything for looks and style."

Signor Salviatoria stopped a moment at this remark, stroked his little chin whisker, and smiled retrospectively.

"She had only been polite to me because I had been polite to her, as any gent should be when there is a pretty woman around, and the landlady was the prettiest little woman, about as big as a piece of soap, I had met.

"As I was saying, when I got to her she had slung the cover to the scuttle hole over it and was sitting on it with her jaw set and trying to stick her toes into the roof to help hold it down. In a mighty few words she told me her husband was on the chase after her with a hatchet to kill her, and he would be up from below in a minute. She wasn't as bad scared as I was, for I didn't have much experience in that kind of business and didn't know what to do. I didn't have anything to defend myself or her with, either, and the more I thought of the situation the more I began to think how many things there were that was more dangerous than walking a tight rope 50 feet above the earth, and me as innocent as a babe. The little woman told me to bring a barrel half full of sand there was over in one corner of the roof, and we'd set it over the cover of the scuttle to hold it down. I done it as fast as I could, and when we had the barrel there and about fixed, the crazy husband came slashing up with his hatchet. As luck would have it the sand fell in on him and knocked him off the ladder below, and the barrel got stuck in the hole, so the little woman and me had a minute or two to think, and she done the thinking.

"'Are you afraid?' says she.

"'Some,' says I, nodding toward the scuttle hole.

"'I mean of me?' says she, smiling.

"'Not much,' says I.

"'Are you strong?' says she.

"'That's part of my act,' says I. 'But not against a crazy man with a hatchet,' says I, wondering what she would do next and about how long it would be till the crazy man was on deck with his tomahawk gleaming in the air.

"'Then,' says she, 'grab hold of me right quick and carry me across the rope over to Mrs. Peck's house so's my husband won't get at me with that ax.'

"She had more nerve in a minute than I had in a week, but when she said that my professional pride come to me, and without any more talk I reached for my balancing pole, and stooping down so she could get on my back, which she didn't like very much, I made a quick run for the end of the rope just as the crazy husband came out of the scuttle through the barrel and tumbled down on the roof half smothered with sand. I told her to hold tight and do the prayin' for both of us, and I thought I could get her through safe. I don't know how I ever got on that rope with her on my back, for that wasn't the way my profession done business, but I got there, and as I shot out with the woman clinging to me the people in the street below set up such a yell as I never heard before, and I come near losing my balance, for I knew, as they didn't, why this feature that wasn't on the bills was being showed.

"The crowd yelled about twice, and then all of a sudden got so still I could hear the little woman's heart beat. Anyway, I thought I could, but maybe it was my own. I knew when they done that the crowd had seen the man on the roof with the hatchet, and recognized him, for all the people in the town knew the kind of a fellow he was. At the same time the crowd got still something came to me telling me to nerve myself, for the crazy man would cut the rope and drop me and my load in the street, to be crushed into a shapeless mass, and I came near letting go and dropping before I was dropped. I couldn't see what was going on behind me, and all the little woman knew she was whispering to me to go ahead, because we were safe if I only kept my path. I didn't know whether she thought about the man with the hatchet or not. Likely she did. It wasn't her to mention it, though, under them circumstances.

"While I was thinking about him cutting the rope I was getting along it toward the safe end as fast as I could, the little woman hanging on till she nearly choked me, but it didn't hurt, and I was standing it beautiful. It's funny how a man will find pleasure in life when there's so much in sight that ain't, and I nearly forgot the man with the hatchet thinking about the little woman's arms holding onto my neck as the one hope of her life. But it was only for a second; then I felt a jar on the rope and I choked and braced myself, for I was sure that the crazy man was beginnig to cut, and I knew that three or four licks would be enough. I waited for the second jar, but it didn't come, and in its place come a spring to the rope, as if a weight had been taken off of it, followed by a swishing sound and a dull thud on the sidewalk 50 feet below us. At the same time the crowd sent up a groan as if every person in it was hurt. I didn't know for sure what had happened, but I guessed that that crazy man, like most any crazy person or a mad dog, only had room in his mind for one thing at a time, and when that was there there wasn't space for any more. He wanted to kill his wife, and the only way he knew how to do it was with the hatchet by cutting her to pieces. It did not strike him that he could kill her by cutting the rope and letting her drop to the ground. That was too much for him. He knew an easier way, and, as she was out there on the rope not 40 feet from him, he would go out there and kill her. Crazy people have such a crazy way of doing things, don't they? He did, and when he took his second step out on the rope he went over and down to his death. That's what had made the rope spring back. I guess the little woman must have felt that something awful had happened, though she never said a word, because when I at last stepped safe on to the roof and the crowd yelled a hundred times louder than they did before they knew what they were yelling about, the little woman let go her hold around my neck and dropped at my feet in a dead faint; and I didn't blame her, either; it was time for somebody to faint, and if she hadn't a done it I would, sure pop. Her doing it gave me something else to think about, and I got her downstairs as quick as I could, where the women took charge of her and soon brought her out all right.

"I guess that's all there is to it," smiled the signor, picking up his balancing pole and pointing to a date line and some initials on it. "This is the one that steadied us over, and the little woman had them put on there when she became the blushing bride of Signor Salviatoria," and the signor bowed with a sweep that would have entranced an audience of millions.—N. Y. Sun.

How He Escaped.

A young man was tried for murder, having killed a member of a rival faction in a faction fight. The judge, reluctant to sentence him to death on account of his youth, turned to him and said: "Is there anyone in court who could speak as to your character?" The youth looked round the court and then said, sadly: "There is no man here, my lord, that I know." At that my grandfather chanced to walk into the grand jury gallery. He saw at once how matters stood. He called out: "You are a queer boy that don't know a friend when you see one!" The boy was quick-witted; he answered: "Oh, then, it is myself that is proud to see your honor here this day!" "Well," said the judge, "Sir Vere, since you know that boy, will you tell us what you know of him?" "I will, my lord," said my grandfather, "and what I can tell you is this—that from the very first day that ever I saw him to this minute I never knew anything of him that was not good." The old tenant ended his tale by striking his hands together and exclaiming: "And he never to have clapped his eye on the boy till that minute!" The boy escaped being hanged. — Aubrey De Vere's "Recollections."

Air and Rest for House Plants.

As regards airing the plants, it is perhaps sufficient to say that what in this respect is healthful for human lungs will suit the plants. But do not forget that the plants cannot take a walk on a pleasant day, hence fresh air should frequently be admitted to them from the window. In nature all plants and trees have their seasons of growth and of rest, a principle that must be observed in house plant culture. When, therefore, any plant, after a period of growth and bloom, shows signs of lessening growth, water also should be somewhat withheld. In a state of rest from growth most kinds can get along with lessened light also, and this we may take advantage of by putting some kinds of fuchsias, oleanders, hydrangeas and scarlet geraniums in a light cellar, while growth is suspended. Almost without exception it is best as the end of the resting season approaches, say in late winter, to shake the old soil from the roots and repot the plants into fresh earth.—Vick's Magazine.

—At a recent sale of autograph letters in London an original plan and survey entirely in the hand of George Washington and made by him in 1750, when a surveyor in the woods of Virginia, was sold for $50. A fine letter written by William Penn, dated 1707, brought $56.85.

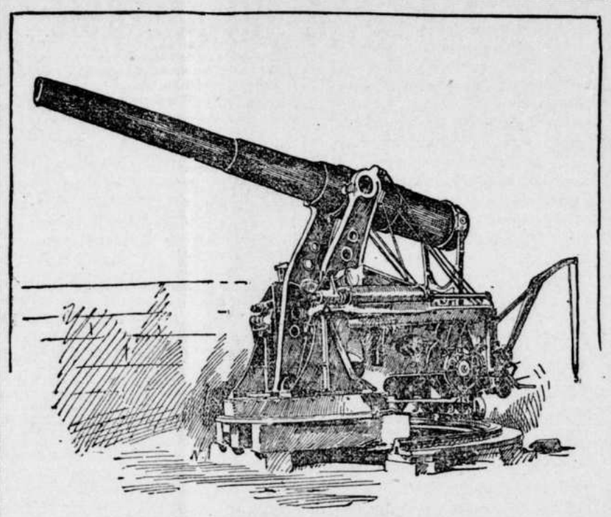
CAN'T FIX THE DATE.

Court of Inquiry Unable to Tell When It Can Report.

Washington, March 5.—It was developed Friday afternoon through telegraphic correspondence between Secretary Long and Admiral Sicard that the court of inquiry is unable to fix even an approximate date for the conclusion of its investigation into the disaster to the Maine. Sharing the general anxiety for some information on this point, Secretary Long Friday, at the instance of the cabinet, sent a telegram to Admiral Sicard asking him when it was probable that the report of the court would be made, and late Friday night the following reply was received:

"Key West, Fla., March 4.—Secretary of the Navy: Have talked with the president of the court of inquiry, and agree with him that it is not yet possible to fix a date for the finding, as so much depends upon the progress of divers and wreckers and the results they obtain. Every effort is being made to advance the inquiry. The court returns to Havana by the Mangrove this evening, having about finished the investigation at Key West. SICARD."

Washington, March 5.—Admiral Sicard's precept convening the court of inquiry now investigating the disaster to the battleship Maine has been received by the navy department and has just been made public. It is important in showing mainly the exact scope of the inquiry and the extent to which the report will go. Aside from the usual orders directing the court to report both findings of fact and its opinions as to these findings, Admiral Sicard directs the court to record any information as to person or persons, "not connected with the navy of the United States who are, in its opinion, responsible, in part or wholly, directly or indirectly, for the explosion and the loss



MODERN AMERICAN ORDNANCE.
(Eight-Inch Disappearing Gun and Carriage in Firing Position.)

of the Maine," with names, and the degrees of responsibility in each case.

Key West, Fla., March 5.—After two postponements of its departure, the court of inquiry left for Havana Friday evening on the lighthouse tender Mangrove. The sessions, it is generally understood, developed no evidence by which the court could definitely determine the cause of the explosion. A naval officer in close touch with the members of the court said to a correspondent:

"With one exception, the witnesses who testified here were Maine survivors. The evidence, though in most cases taking longer to tell, can be summed up in the words of an enlisted man, who, when Judge Advocate Marix asked him what he knew about the explosion, replied: 'Sir, I was blowed up. I was saved and I'm here.' That was all he could swear to."

One important fact has been learned, however. It is this: Although the members of the court have their individual theories, they are by no means prepared as a body to give a decisive verdict. The officer already quoted said:

"If the court has yet heard any testimony which would enable it to decide intelligently that the Maine was blown up from external causes, I am the most mistaken man in the world. Before the coming Havana sessions are over it may secure such evidence and possibly find the blowing up was intentional. It will learn from the divers the actual condition of the ship after the explosion, as it has already learned from the survivors most of the details of the ship's condition before the explosion. With these causes thoroughly established, the court will hear more expert theoretical testimony, and then reach a verdict."

Alleged Filibuster Arrested.

New York, March 5.—The men connected with the filibustering sloop Tillie, which foundered off Montauk point on January 3, were indicted by the federal grand jury Thursday. Friday United States Marshal Henkel arrested Frank Agramonte, whom United States District Judge Brown subsequently held in $2,500 bail. The charge against the three men is that they set on foot a military expedition against a foreign country with which the United States is at peace.

Death of a Naval Veteran.

Washington, March 2. — Lieutenant Commander Charles Henderson Craven, U. S. N., (retired) died here Tuesday, aged 55 years. He was the oldest son of the late Rear Admiral Thomas T. Craven and was born at Fort Preble, Me. He was graduated from the naval academy in 1860 and rendered efficient service in the late war. He was on the Housatonic when blown up by a torpedo boat off Charleston in 1864. After the war he served on the European and Pacific stations.

A British Opinion.

London, March 7.—The Daily Mail, discussing the "probability that the United States may goad Spain into declaring war as a last desperate move," says: "In America's unprepared condition, Spain could inflict appalling damage. Neither could conquer the other, and the utmost America could gain would be the unequivocal triumph of securing Cuban independence. If Spain takes the first step America will have herself to thank."

More Trouble for Spain.

London, March 8.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Hong Kong says that a fresh rebellion has broken out in the Philippines and that 53 Spanish soldiers have been killed. No further details are known at Hong Kong.

The Underwriter Is Safe.

Charleston, S. C., March 7.—The tug Underwriter, towing the Merritt Wrecking company's derrick Chief, came into Charleston harbor Sunday morning after a very rough passage off Hatteras.

tels were brought together in a circuit the connecting wire was laid over the top of the cliff. Hugh Riley, the boss blaster, pressed the button. Instantly there was a trembling of the ground and a roar that seemed muffled at first, then loud, so that it was heard by persons three miles away. The entire face bent out in the middle, then doubled up like a jackknife and the whole mass slid down, 300,000 tons of rock being dislodged. This was done to furnish crushed stone for roadways.

Reward for Conviction of Lynchers.

Washington, March 5.—Friday's cabinet meeting occupied about three hours, and at its conclusion it was announced that nothing of an important nature had occurred. An hour or more of the time of the cabinet session was occupied in the reading of a long report from the special agent of the post office department on the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder, and the enormity of the crime, it was decided to increase the government's reward to $1,500 in each case. Postmaster-General Gary expresses the determination to do everything in his power to ascertain the identity of the guilty parties.

Victory for Railways.

Washington, March 8.—A long and hard fought battle was brought to an end in the supreme court of the United States Monday when the Nebraska maximum freight case was decided against the state and in favor of the railroads, on the ground that the law authorizing the establishment of the rates was in conflict with the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. The case was instituted to test the validity of a law passed by the Nebraska legislature in 1893, prescribing the maximum rates for the transportation of freight by railroads within the state. The act applied specifically to freight whose transit begins and ends in the state, and there was no effort in its enactment to control the interstate freight.

French Sympathies with Spain.

London, March 8.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail comments upon the fact that the bourse Monday for the first time was seriously affected by the situation of Spain and the United States and that Spanish stocks fell heavily. "French sympathies," says the Daily Mail's correspondent, "are undoubtedly with Spain. Furthermore, France desires to see a check put upon the growing political and commercial importance of the United States."

Spain Secures a Loan.

London, March 5.—The indications are plain here that Spain is making great preparations for war with the United States. It is impossible to verify the rumors in connection with Spain's transactions in London, but it is said, on the very best authority, that her agents have concluded negotiations for a loan of $40,000,000. The Rothschilds are said to have furnished this amount, but the Rothschilds' agents deny it.

Miss Willard's Will.

Chicago, March 5.—The will of the late Frances E. Willard was offered for probate Friday. Most of the estate is left to Miss Anna Gordon, but Miss Willard's home in Evanston is left to Miss Gordon and Mary Bannister Willard during their lives, and will revert eventually to benefit the National Woman's Christian Temperance union. The estate is estimated at $17,000, of which $16,000 is real property.

PLEASED WITH HIS TRIP.

Gen. Merritt's Inspection of Our Southern Fortifications.

New York, March 4. — Gen. Wesley Merritt has returned from his tour of inspection of the southern fortifications in the department of the east. Probably within a week he will start for Key West. Gen. Merritt was especially interested in the work now going on in the New York arsenal. During the past few days hundreds of eight, ten, twelve and thirteen-inch projectiles have been shipped from the arsenal to Fort Preble, Me. Speaking of his tour, Gen. Merritt said:

"I am pleased to say that I found the troops in excellent condition. The men were all the picture of health, and the regulations were working perfectly. I first went to Fort McPherson, at Atlanta, Ga. Then we went down to Fort Barrancas and Pensacola. From there we journeyed to New Orleans, where I stopped over two days to inspect Jackson barracks. I did not go to Fort St. Phillip, for the reason that none of my troops are garrisoned there. I may have a few suggestions for the improvement of some of the posts I visited, but I do not care to discuss that just now. I have nothing to say on the subject of the Maine disaster, more than that it was lamentable and deplorable in the extreme."

END OF INDIAN HEAD.

Famous Hudson River Landscape Blown Up with Dynamite.

New York, March 5.—Indian Head, the principal promontory in the Hudson river palisades, was blown up Friday. The cliff rose 200 feet from the water's edge. One tunnel, five feet in diameter, entered the cliff about 80 feet below the top and continued back 100 feet. All shafts and tunnels had been filled with dynamite to the amount of 7,000 pounds. The mixture used was 75 per cent. pure nitroglycerin. When all the wires from the shafts and tun-

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

BEETS AS LARGE AS YOUR ARM.

The editor of the "Brown City (Michigan) Banner" recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and speaking of a garden that he saw in the Edmonton district says:

"On August 23d we had the pleasure of visiting the model seven-acre garden at Edmonton owned and operated by Donald Ross, a typical Scotchman, and as wholesouled, good-natured old gentleman as you often meet. He gave the Yankees each a hearty handshake as we were introduced in succession by the Canadian Government Agent, who was our guide and pilot while at Edmonton, and to whom we are indebted for many courtesies conferred. Mr. Ross informed us that he cleared from $800 to $1,000 annually from the sale of roots, vegetables, flowers and plants. We here state that we never before saw such a growth of vegetables at that season of the year. He said that he raised 750 bushels of onions to the acre. Beets were growing as large as your arm, turnips the size of one's head, and cabbages as large as a patent pail. Following are the prices that Mr. Ross gave us as receiving for his produce: Beets 50 cents per bushel, carrots 40 cents, onions $1.25; turnips $5, cabbage 4 cents each, green corn 25 cents per dozen, tomatoes $1.50 per bushel, potatoes 35 to 30 cents, cauliflower $1.00 per dozen, cucumbers 15 cents per dozen, strawberries 25 cents per box, squash 4 cents per pound, and other produce in proportion. He kept a hot-house 12x180 feet heated by a furnace by means of flues. One man beside himself attended this garden, except at time of gathering the crop."

Agents of the Canadian Government are now located at different points in the United States, and using their efforts towards securing settlers on the fertile lands of Western Canada, adjoining the gold belt.

A man who has scattered a good many compliments says that it pleases a man more to compliment his children than it does to compliment his wife.—Atchison Globe.

Dandruff is disgusting, an evidence of lack of proper treatment of the hair. There is a way to take care of the hair and to prevent dandruff; to make the hair soft and silky; to preserve it; to cleanse the scalp and keep it always in a healthy condition. Those who are interested should send for a pamphlet on the subject which Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., send free upon application.

The man who regulates his wife generally has one daughter who can regulate him. —Chicago Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Activity is only beautiful when it is holy; that is to say, when it is spent in the service of that which passeth not away.—Amiel's Journal.

Wanted—Agents to Sell Murat Halstead's Great Cuba Book;

All about Cuba, Spain and War; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold Eighty-seven in one day; another made $13.00 in one hour. 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; 20 days credit; outfit free; send 6 two-cent stamps to pay postage. THE BIBLE HOUSE, 324 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

The man who makes the best of everything is always sure of a market for his products.—Chicago Daily News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

How many women do $40 worth of work at a missionary dinner for about 75 cents profit!—Washington Democrat.

A good way to get along with some people is to have nothing to do with them.—Washington Democrat.

If he was a cripple from rheumatism, he isn't now. St. Jacobs Oil cured him.

People who think they are misunderstood are really understood too well.—Chicago Record.

Rupture. Sure cure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

The speculators who bull the market often have to bear the losses.—Chicago Daily News.

Even a baby was cured of a burn By St. Jacobs Oil. Read directions.

There is no rhyme for silver, but it jingles with gold very nicely.—Chicago Daily News.

The Grip may intensify aches, but St. Jacobs Oil will alleviate.

MRS. PINKHAM CONQUERS BACKACHE.

Four Women Who Owe Their Present Happiness to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you last June, I was not able to do anything. I suffered with backache, headache, bearing-down pains, pains in my lower limbs, and ached all through my body. Menstruations were very painful. I was almost a skeleton. I followed your advice and now am well and fleshy, and able to do all my own housework. I took medicine from a physician for over a year, and it did not do me a particle of good. I would advise all suffering women to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will answer all letters promptly, and tell them how to cure those aches and pains so common to women.—Mrs. C. L. WINN, Marquez, Texas.

I think it is my duty to write and let you know what your medicine has done for me. For two years I suffered with female weakness, bearing-down pains, headache, backache, and too frequent occurrence of the menses. I was always complaining. My husband urged me to try your Vegetable Compound, and I finally did. I have taken three bottles and it has made me feel like a different woman. I advise every woman that suffers to take your medicine and be cured.—Mrs. GARRETT LICHTY, 612 S. Prince St., Lancaster, Pa.

I had suffered for over two years with backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, falling and ulceration of the womb, leucorrhœa, and about every ill a woman could have. I had tried doctors, but with no success, and it seemed as though death was the only relief for me. After using five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and four packages of Sanative Wash, I am well. Have had no more pain, womb trouble, backache or headache.—Mrs. CLAUDIA HALPIN, Cream Ridge, N. J.

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was afflicted with female complaints so that I could hardly walk. My back ached terribly, in fact, I ached all over. Was not able to raise myself up some of the time. I had no appetite and was so nervous that I could hardly sleep. I have taken but two bottles of your Compound and feel like another person, can now eat and sleep to perfection, in fact, am perfectly well.—Mrs. SUE MCCULLOUGH, Adlai, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

"WELL DONE OUTLIVES DEATH."
YOUR MEMORY WILL SHINE
IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

POTATOES $1.50 a Bbl.

Largest Seed POTATO growers in America. The "Rural New-Yorker" gives SALZER'S EARLIEST a yield of 464 bushels per acre. Prices dirt cheap. Our great SEED BOOK, 11 Farm Seed Samples, worth $10 to get a start, for 10c. and this notice. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LaCrosse, Wis. (K7)

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 11, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Delano Fair tomorrow.

—Our grist mills, feed mills and saw mills are busy now a days.

—Mrs. Fred Adickes Jr., who was so severely burned, died Monday, after eight weeks of suffering.

—Mr. Longosh is building a new house on his land on the West Side, south of the R. R. track.

—The Delano Concert band met at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, and reorganized and is going to practice up.

—Marbles and base ball have already struck Delano. It seems a little early for Minnesota but looks nice. The people enjoy an early spring.

—Rev. Farber's Sunday evening sermon was enjoyed by a good sized audience. He seems to have reached an extra good bunch of sermons lately.

—At the business meeting of the E. L. last Thursday evening two new members were elected to membership. The Sunday evening meeting was a good one.

—The Township caucus, Saturday afternoon, passed off in good shape and was soon over. William Ziebarth, Fred Kespohl and were appointed a committee to call caucus next time.

—Miss Grace O'Hair and Miss Lommen, her school mate at the "U" visited Delano friends during a short vacation. Miss Grace gave a party to about a dozen young people, on Saturday evening; a very pleasant occasion.

—If our village police force is not sufficiently powerful to cope with the crowds that blockade the sidewalks and talk loud and very unbecomingly, at times, a little more sand should be infused into it.

—The caucus ticket had no opposition except for president. The vote stood for President; C. J. Buckley, 74, Thos. B. Rader, 89; Trustees, J. E. Borsch, 159, Adam Horsch, 159, A. E. Johnson, 161; for Recorder, L. M. Maxfield, 163; Treasurer, L. P. Probst, 163; Justice, W. H. Frazee, 158. Several scattering votes were cast.

—One of our merchants who visited Duluth with the grocers a few weeks ago claims Jim Hill advertised one and a fifth fare, but that the officials succeeded in worming full fare out of him, and that though the amount is not large, it is just as good to him as to the G. N. railroad. He would like to have Jim refund to him the amount of over charges.

—On Wednesday, quite a commotion was created by Fred Adickes Jr. accusing his mother-in-law, Mrs. Shudrop, with taking his pocket book with about $75 in cash. Officers were sent out and it was finally determined that she had placed the money in the hands of her son Pete who had started for Monticello. Telegrams were sent to that place and to Sheriff Nugent to be on the loook out.

—The Township election threatened to pass off with but one ticket in the field, but another ticket was finally put up, but did not win. The officers elected are Supervisors, John Turngren, Chairman, John Marth, George Sutton; Town Clerk, Fred Kespohl; Treasurer, E. F. Ziebarth; Assessor, Herman Otto; Justices, John Turngren, F. F. Chancellor; Constables, Henry Helman, Carl Schroeder.

—The President of a village is superintendent of the police force. We predict that Fairday's and other heretofore riotous occasions, for which Delano has already become too well advertised will be more quiet for the coming year. When our burly Mayor tells a fellow to keep quiet he will be apt to do so or go where he will have a chance for reflection and to cool off a little, and to contribute to the village exchequer.

—Sunday was a typical spring day. What little snow there was mostly disappeared and left the bare ground in sight. A large flock of ducks which passed over town in the afternoon helped the peaceful denizens of this quiet burg to the conclusion that spring had indeed arrived, and stirred the fiery souls of wiley nimrods to fair dreams of the pleasures of crawling through mud and wading in grassy water in search of a dainty morsel of greasy duck.

—Notwithstanding Hicks and other weather prognosticators the fine weather keeps right on, and all indications now point to an unusually early spring. It is better to be prepared for seed time when it comes and get the seed into the ground early than to wait for finer weather. When the frost goes out, the ground is in excellent condition. A few days after may find it too dry or, it rains come, too wet. Take seed time when it comes and the harvest will surely follow.

—The Union caucus held at the City Hall Saturday evening was one of the largest ever held in the village, about 100 votes being cast. T. J. Catlin was chosen chairman and George P. Schaffer Secretary. N. K. Coffin, Fred Q Lindsley and Prof. C. S. Hawker were appointed tellers. Nominations were made and the names of the voters were written down as fast as they handed in their ballots. The nominees were for President C. J. Buckley; Trustees, John E. Borsch, A. E. Johnson; Recorder, L. M. Maxfield; Treasurer, L. P. Probst; Justice, W. H. Frazee.

—Several horses changed hands this week. S. S. Ball sold "Kit" to Mr. Lowe. Dr. Catlin sold "Peggy" to Cal Stewart.

—It was reported that Buckley had said that he didn't want to be defeated by the saloon element, consequently many of those favoring saloons turned out and worked against him as hard as they could and yet a change of eight votes from Rader to Buckley would have elected the latter. If this was really a liquor fight it would look as if liquor adherents were growing less numerous than in former years

—The Board of Education met Wednesday evening and discussed the question of teachers for next year. Prof. Hawker was not an applicant having made other arrangements. Miss Arnold was offered the position she has been filling, at a salary of $60 per month. The principal, when employed, is to have not over $75; other teachers $40. Miss Quinn and Miss Kelly were tendered their old places. Other positions were not filled for the present. Some changes may be made. The board works quite harmoniously, and appears to have given the question more intelligent consideration than has been done on some previous occasions by former boards. Unless the school is kept up to its present grade of efficiency there is danger of its falling out of the High School grade, thereby loosing $200 or possibly $400 state aid. This must be guarded against. At present quite a number of pupils from out of the district are attending here. Some families moving to town for the purpose of educating their children. A poor school is a poor advertisement for a town. A good one booms any town. Financially, even though a few dollars more be invested in teacher's salaries, making schools that people come to town to patronize, the town is gainer, while if scholars leave town rather than come to it the town is looser. Let the board do its best to secure the best school in the county. No better advertisement could it make. No better way invest its money; but extravagance is not necessary.

Personal.

C. G. Roosen is expected home in a few days from Mexico.

John Cunningham of Minneapolis was in town Monday.

Mrs. Snyder, of Williston, N. D. visited with Mrs. I. C. Steward this week.

Report says Prof. Hawker will attend the Cornell law school next term.

Ed Freeman of the "U" came home for a few days vacation during the week.

Mrs. Minnie Staples, of Howard Lake, visited Delano friends early Monday morning.

Warren Merriman has been quite sick with erysipilas, but is again able to be about.

E. J. Swedeback left Tuesday for Hibbing to move his mill to Bermidji where he expects to live for awhile.

Nicholas Kohnen, of Long Lake, patronized the Delano Flour Mills yesterday. We acknowledge a pleasant visit, also.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfingdon and Freddie Peters returned last week from Sheldon Iowa. Mr. W. intends locating in Minneapolis.

Misses Sadie Van Eman and Allie Murphy, of Watertown, were among the listeners to Rev. Farber's sermon Sunday evening.

Ex-commissioner Burbee, of Rockford, was prospecting in the political field of Delano Monday. He favors fusion good and solid.

J. E. Brothers, of Wayzata, was in town Saturday. He informed us that in a week he expected with his wife to go to coeur de Leon to visit relatives.

County Cullings.

From the list of attorneys given by the Valley Herald, we learn that W. H. Cutting was attorney in a case in district court there last week.

Considerable talk has been indulged in by fusionists of making the Hon. A. Y. Eaton, of Buffalo, the nominee of the fusion forces for Judge, to supercede Judge Tarbox.

The "Frazzler" and the "P. O. organ" seem to be burying the hatchet politically, and have gone to quarreling over how the principal of the school came to be re elected.

Hennepin county refused to help build an iron bridge across the Crow at Rockford station so a wooden one is in course of construction. This, though not quite so nice looking or substantial as an iron structure, will be a great convenience to many people.

A prominent Wright County Populist is a warm advocate of the idea of separating state and national elections; that is of holding the state elections on alternate years with national elections. It seems as if it might be a step toward the purification, much needed of politics.

Elections of Village and Township officers took place throughout the county last Tuesday, and now the election returning boards for next fall's election are practically fixed, and the men who are to control the Village and Town affairs have been selected. Time will prove whether or not our choice has been for the best.

What can be the matter with the transportation of free silver papers, and others not in with the present run of things. The Minneapolis Free Press of Feb. 26 reached us March 8. The Annandale Post of Friday, March 4, arrived at our office Tuesday March 8, while the Buffalo Standard got here by Friday morning, and the Buffalo Journal, printed the same day, Wednesday, has not arrived at this writing, nearly a week.

Death has recently claimed as its own several persons once well known in Wright county. Mrs. G. M. Miller, formerly Miss Mary Goodsell, of Howard Lake, died at Anacostes, Wash. Hon. F. X. Lafond, who once lived at Delano, and who represented Wright county in the Legislature in the seventies, died at Little Falls. Hon. C. E. Vanderburg, once District Judge of our district died at his home, Minneapolis, aged 70 years.

It is about time Wright County would send men to the Legislature to help look after the interest of the State and county matters, and not simply because they agree to support certain men for the United States Senate. Good men will try to get the best U. S. Senators in their power to get, and after this matter they will be on hand to look after other matters equally as important to us, while the practiced politician will, we are told, look upon the election of U. S. Senator as the all important object of his election.

The Boxell probate case was heard by Judge Woolley, at Howard Lake, Wednesday. The case of John Oliver for his daughter's third of the property was appealed to district court. John and James Boxell who are not represented in the will, also contest the distribution of property according to the will. The court sustaining the will, John and James also appealed to district court.

Town and Village elections are over. Officers for the next year have been elected. So much dissatisfaction seems not to have been manifested for years. In many places only one ticket or one ticket with the exception of a few of the officers, was put up. At Maple Lake a Union Caucus was held and almost the entire ticket nominated double, or two tickets practically, put up by the one caucus. It would be more satisfactory to divide on old lines Democrat and Republican and then vote for the best men on both. It would beat the present system, and would fetch out the voters.

Editor Tanner says: "Dr. Catlin neglects to tell us, however, whether we are to have party principle or principle rather than party. We await impatiently his explanation upon this important question."

We are of the opinion Brother, that in order to have party principle sufficient to amount to anything it is necessary that individuals have principle. Men of good principles will soon make a party of good principles; and men of loose principles, or who care only for dollars and cents are apt to form a party that writes platforms to catch all dreamy voters.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.50.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.60.

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Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

[Pub. Jan. 28, Feb. 4, 11, 18, 25, March 4. 11.]

Sheriff's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of an execution to me directed and delivered and issued out of and under the seal of the District Court, Eighteenth Judicial District, in and for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota upon a judgment rendered in said County on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1897, in an action therein, wherein the State of Minnesota was Plaintiff and Danville Mayo, Moses Mayo and John Collins were Defendants in favor of said Plaintiff and against said defendants for the sum of five hundred thirty four and 8-100 dollars (534.08) and whereas said judgment was docketed in the office of Clerk of the District Court for Wright County on the 19th day of October 1897, at 4. P. M. of that day, I did on the 25th day of January A. D. 1898 duly levy upon all right, title and interest of the within named defendants or either of them in and to the following desc ibed Real Estate situated and being in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota and described as follows to-wit:

The west half of the north east quarter of section twenty three, in township one hundred and twenty one, range twenty four

Now therefore Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale and will sell the premises levied upon and described in the within notice to the highest bidder for cash at public auction at the south front door of the Court House in the Village of Buffalo, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated this 26th day of January, 1898.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Sheriff of Wright County.

C. A. PIDGEON,
County Attorney
for Wright County.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .90
"	No. 2 " "	$ .88
"	No. 3 " "	$ .85
Rye	" "	$ .39
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.10
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .07
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

BORN.

COFFIN.—On Monday, March 7, to Mr. and Mrs. N. K. Coffin, a daughter.

KELSEY.—On Friday, March 11, to Mr. and Mrs. Ferdinand Kelsey, a son.

MARRIED.

KELSEY, BUCH—In Franklin, by Rev. K. Zeyher, on Tuesday, March 8, Mr. Lawrence Kelsey and Miss Antoine Buch.

DIED.

ADICKES.—In Franklin, on Monday, March 7, Mrs. Celia, wife of Fred Adickes, Jr.

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The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 18, 1898. NUMBER 25.

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A SOUTHERN VOLUNTEER.

Yes sir, I fought with Stonewall,
And faced the fight with Lee;
But if this here Union goes to war,
Make one more gun for me!
I didn't shrink from Sherman
As he galloped to the sea;
But if this here Union goes to war,
Make one more gun for me!

I was with 'em at Manassas—
The bully boys in Gray:
I heard the thunders roarin'
Round Stonewall Jackson's way
And many a time this sword of mine
Has blazed the route for Lee;
But if this old nation goes to war,
Make one more sword for me!

I'm not so full o' fighting,
Nor half so full o' fun
As I was back in the sixties
When I shouldered my old gun;
It may be that my hair is white—
Such things, you know, must be;
But if this old Union's in for war,
Make one more gun for me!

I hain't forgot my raisin'—
Nor how, in sixty-two,
Or thereabouts, with battle shouts
I charged the boys in blue;
And I say, I fought with Stonewall,
And blazed the way for Lee;
But if this old Union's in for war,
Make one more gun for me!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Just make it two, old fellow.
I want to stand once more
Beneath the old flag with you
As in the days of yore.
Our fathers stood together
And fought on land and sea
The battles fierce that made us
A nation of the free.

I whipped you down at Vicksburg,
You licked me at Bull Run;
On many a field we struggled,
When neither victory won.
You wore the gray of southland,
I wore the northern blue;
Like men we did our duty
When screaming bullets flew.

Four years we fought like devils
But when the war was done
Your hand met mine in friendly clasp,
Our two hearts beat as one.
And now when danger threatens
No north, no south we know
Once more we stand together
To fight the common foe.

My head, like yours, is frosty,
Old age is creeping on:
Life's sun is lower sinking,
My day will soon be gone.
But if our country's honor
Needs once again her son,
I'm ready, too, old fellow—
So get another gun.
—Minneapolis Journal.

GEN. W. S. Rosecrans died at his home near Rendondo, Cal., on March 11, nearly 80 years of age.

THE Great Northern depot at Clear Lake burned lately. It is not known whether or not J. J. Hill will rebuild.

THE Loud postal bill was defeated in the House. People are not prepared to have the press interfered with in any manner, at present.

THE children of Louisville are said to be collecting for a library for the ship Kentucky. It must be that Kentucky is reforming. First to discard wine for water for christening a ship. Then to present the vessel with a library rather than a silver set. Surely these are good moves in the right direction.

THE New York World says: "However, from present indications the silver question is not likely to play much of a part in this year's elections."

That kind of talk may do down on Wall street and in that vicinity, but the World should take into consideration that New York, even if it is Greater New York, is not the whole of this country yet. Western people will vote on the silver issue, and they don't want a president from Wall street, not by a good deal. So the World need not try to prepare the way for one.

THERE appears to be an uncommon lot of suicides and sudden deaths occurring in this vicinity now a days. What is the cause of it? Does any one ever stop to consider why so many people come to the end of their earthly existance so abruptly now-a-days? Is there not something in the mode of living? Is not the many adulterations of food and drink to blame for the keeping down of the increase of population, by killing off many? Do not the thousands of patent medicines containing powerful drugs, and sold to all classes of people to rub on or take, for all ailments flesh is heir to, cut a big figure in making people sick, crazy, and inclined to suicide or maybe homicide; or in producing the numerous cases of heart failure?

JOHN ARTHUR CAMPBELL, a son of ex-Marshal W. M. Campbell, aged 30 years and unmarried, died at St. Paul Wednesday, of consumption, from which he has been a sufferer for some time.

THE St. Paul Globe josh editor ought to lay aside his gold "specs" and he might be able to see the "relativity" of a legislature elected as a U. S. Senatorial college to some of the decisions of the supreme court.

THE Minneapolis Free Press which for some time has not made its appearance came to our table this morning bright and newsey as ever. We notice as editor and manager appears the name of our well known county editor, Frank N. Stacy, which assures an earnest effort on behalf of reform all along the line.

War. Fearful to Contemplate.

Wars and rumors of wars fill the land. France is having her Dreyfus affair. England and Germany are squabbling over parts of Africa. Russia and others are pestering the Chinese. Our own country is disturbed over the blowing up of the Maine in Havanna harbor. Many are crying out for war! war! It does look as if something should be done to stop such insults as apparently have been offered to our goyernment. It looks as if the national colors should float over the seas of the world, with none to molest or make afraid those who are under their protection. The way to do this is to have all nations understand that our flag must be unmolested wherever found. It may be necessary to resort to harsh measures to impress this knowledge upon some; but in this day of intelligence it seems cruel for a great nation to send out ship loads of men to shoot down or sink to the bottom of the sea men of another nation; when the men in both armies are personally entirely innocent of having done ought against the other. It looks foolish to expend millions of money, and thousands of lives over petty quarrels. But if the Spanish government is proven the aggressor in the present difficulty and is preparing to prey upon our commerce, to shoot down innocent merchandise carriers, something must be done to stop it. Congress, without dissent has voted $50,000,000 to prepare for any emergency. Let it be judiciously expended. Let the national defenses be made secure. Let us prepare to take care of what we have, at home; of the people and property on our own land, before sailing out to battle for the monopolistic concers who are making money off of imported goods and wares.

Concentration of Powers.

The National Single Taxer quotes from an article by President Dr. Cyrus Northrup, of the State University:

"Certainly the large diminution of independent, self-reliant, conductors of business and the substitution therefor of a few business bosses, with a host of subordinates who simply obey orders, is not likely to add to the character of our citizenship nor to brighten the outlook for young men in this or any other part of the country. But the business world is in a state of transition, and no one can foretell the result. Let us hope that the intelligence, good sense and patriotism of our people may be equal to the emergency, and that out of what now seems fraught with so much calamity may be evolved new methods that shall contribute to the general prosperity, and give to every man at least a fair chance of earning an honest living. I confess I do not now see how this is to be brought about. But dark days have been followed by sunshine before now, and I do not doubt that they will be hereafter."

Could not President Northrop as well say the same thing concernig nthe business in which he himself is so earnestly engaged? Is there not a tendency of the educational institutions of our state to all come under the same management; to loose their identity; to be swallowed up by bosses? Do not the officials of our state, whose business is connected with educational matters, consciously or unconsciously, give prefference to graduates of the State University over those from other schools, even though the qualifications may be in favor of the non-"U" individual? Is there not too much of a tendency to boss the business?

It seems to us these are fair questions worthy the consideration of those haying the education of the coming men and women of our state in hand. Complaints are often heard that schools whose teachers are not graduates of the "U" do not get their papers marked as high as those whose instructors have received their education at the State institution.

Education is the same thing, whether obtained by the fireside, after the family has retired at night, or learned in the stately halls of the state "U" and is worthy of the same respect.

Minnesotans are proud of their University. They are proud of its teachers and pupils. They are proud of many of its graduates, whose influence for good is felt throughout the land; but too much preference for those who have been so situated as to improve their minds by its help, is apt to discourage many worthy young men and women who have not the money nor time to spare to attend that particular school, but who have improved the opportunities presenting themselves and oftentimes whose knowledge of the world and of books is equal to that of the best in the "U". It is for these we speak.

The Eagle's News.

The St. Paul Globe's josh Editor has discovered how the Old Bird gets what little news she has. As witness, the following from the Globe:

"From posters printed at this office we learn that William Dress, who has been in the livery business in Delano for some time, has offered his horses, buggies, etc. for sale.—Delano Eagle.

We have often wondered, as we ran over the columns of the Eagle, where it got the little news it usually contains. We are gratified to know that what it learns is from posters printed in its office."—Globe.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11, 1898.

At last the administration and Congress have caught up with the people on the Spanish question. Congress has been all right all the time; it has only been waiting for Mr. McKinley to indicate what he wanted. This week he broke silence, and the result was that in 48 hours a bill appropriating $50,000,000, to be expended at his discretion, had been unanimously passed by the House and Senate and carried to him for his signature. It does not matter whether it was the request of Spain for Fitz Lee's recall, which was so promptly refused by Mr. McKinley, or the certainty that the Court of Inquiry will report that the Maine was blown up from the outside, that has aroused the administration to the necessity of preparing to lick Spain. It is enough to know that it has been aroused and that it is now pushing war preparations in dead earnest. Having given him all the money that will be needed before the actual fighting begins and left him entirely unhampered as to how it shall be spent, Congress is proceeding with its routine business, and holding itself ready for any further action that may be considered necessary. The only thing to be regretted is that Mr. McKinley had not asked for this appropriation a month or two ago. A month ago fighting ships might have been purchased in Europe that cannot now be had, owing to European war clouds and other reasons. We have got navy enough, however, even if the naval officer sent to Europe doesn't buy a single vessel, to lick anything and everything that flies the Spanish flag, as will be proven in short order after the shooting starts.

The National Association of Democratic Clubs, which has made arrangements to celebrate the 155th birthday anniversary of Thomas Jefferson, by a subscription dinner, on Wednesday, April 13, at which Hon. William J. Bryan and Senator Jones, of Ark., chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will be guests of honor, has issued a circular letter urging all democratic clubs to celebrate in some way by joining with the National Association "in a common homage to the memory of the great apostle of American liberty, the author of the Declaration of Independence, and the founder of the democratic party, and in a fresh expression of our unalterable determination to preserve the heritage of freedom as it came to us from our forefathers, and to resist by every lawful means in our power the encroachments of organized wealth and monopoly upon the constitutional rights of the people."

Senator Allen offered a resolution this week, which the Senate adopted, calling on the Attorney General to inform the Senate how many writs of injunction were granted during 1897-'98 by the U. S. Courts, against labor leaders and labor organizations, and to furnish it with certified copies of such writs, the affidavits upon which application for them were made, and of other papers connected with them.

Unless Mr. McKinley takes a notion to veto the bill appropriating $288,000 to reimburse the publishing house of the Southern Methodist Church for war damage to its property, which was this week passed by the Senate, the Methodist brethren will soon get the money.

There may have been worse violations of the canons of good taste than that of the Providence, (R. I.) Board of Trade, in sending a circular letter to each Senator and Representative, in which the attempt is made to use the destruction of the Maine and the probability of war with Spain as an argument for the gold legislation asked for by the Indianapolis bankers' convention, but none such is recalled just now. Representative Freeman Knowles, of S. Dak., who is serving his first term in the House, is so far as known the only man in Congress who has answered this extraordinary circular letter, but the answer of Mr. Knowles was a very warm document, as may be judged from the following quotations therefrom: "I can find no language to express my abhorrence of men who will seek to take advantage of the patriotism of the people to force a financial system upon them which means their enslavement." "You are the same class as those who took advantage of the people's patriotism in 1861-'65, to fasten upon the toiling meshes a system of bondage by which yo have absorbed the entire produce of labor since the war." "This class would not hesitate to sell our country for gold, and would welcome to our shores foreign armies and navies, rather than lose the interest on their bonds. This is the same class which is now trying to fasten upon the struggling patriots of Cuba the $400,000,000 of bonds which the European Shylocks have taken from Spain in return for the money they loaned that nation with which to butcher the Cubans". You talk about going to war on a gold basis. If you are not even more ignorant than you are unjust, you would know that no nation ever conducted a war upon a gold basis. At the very first scent of danger gold always hunts its cowardly hole." "Men who would take advantage of the present delicate and strained foreign relations of their country to foist a robber financial system upon the people are, in my judgement, greater traitors to humanity than was Judas Iscariot or Benedict Arnold."

Election Returns.

Villages.

ANNANDALE.

President, W. S. Huntington; Trustees, A. M. Ridgway, W. D. McDonald, J. J. Rennie; Recorder, J. C. Rousseau; Treasurer, J. H. Burl; Justices of Peace, W. H. Towle, Thos. A. Remington; Constable, J. B. Golladay; Assessor, J. N. Grafft; Street Commissioner, W. W Cotten.

Townships.

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Supervisors, Charles Budd, chairman, Mike Frank, Frank Shrewsbury; Town Clerk, R. M. Mills; Treasurer, John Pagenkoff; Assessor, J. H. McGary; Justice, R. M. Mills; Constable, William Felton.

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Patriotism and Prosperity.

One day last week, in company with several of my townsmen, I took conveyance on one of Jim Hill's steam wagons for the city of Minneapolis, to look for patriotism and prosperity. The first place I struck was an underground barber shop, lighted by electricity and warmed up by Cuban sympathizers, and it seemed as if a warlike spirit filled the whole room. After waiting for my companion to get a Bill McKinley shave and a Mark Hanna trim, we started for the Hennepin county play house (Court House). The receipt of customs is on the second floor. You get there by an elevator, an easy way, and it costs you no freight, all paid by the county, but it looked lonesome inside. Another fellow and myself were all that were paying money over to the official. Next I called on the Hennepin county scribe, Register of Deeds. His business did not seem to be overdone. I next caled upon our County Commissioners, as they were holding a meeting that day, and presented them a bond given for $600, signed and approved, and told them I wanted $300 current money. They 'O K'd' it and said I could get my money in 30 days from the day of grace. This was my prosperity, and my patriotism ended up in buying an American flag 6 x 3 ft. to float over the polling place in our town, while we vote for good times and a single gold standard.

It looked to me as if a good many people had died in Minneapolis since I was there last, for many houses were vacant and many people waiting for news from seat of war, for they seemed to have no other business.

Now Mr. Editor, it seems that ever since a year ago last fall, the wind has blown in the wrong direction. Instead of prosperity we have had adversity. Instead of peace we have had confusion. And Minneapolis is so hard up she cannot run her schools without asking the teachers, the janitors, and school children to chip in and help them out. Perhaps if they would go down town every day and vote for Mc Kinley, Mark Hanna, the single gold standard and the whole Republican party it might be a panacea for all the ills that man is heir to.

Some say the Dingley tariff bill is working all right, and to prove this, they take the receipts of February as a basis, but by compairing the official report on custom duties we find that the receipts on imports for 1896 was $29,188,016, more than in 1897, the Dingley bill being in force in 1897 about six month. How is this? Please explain. They take the month of February, 1897, as a basis, just when our wholesale merchants are buying their foreign goods for spring trade. They also figure in the receipts on internal revenues, on whiskey, beer, tobacco and oleomargerine. Now, if they have had larger receipt from whiskey, beer, tobacco and oleomargerine since the Dingley bill took effect we are perfectly willing to give them the credit for it. They seem to go on the plan, the more you tax a country the better it is for its subjects.

The gold bug missionaries are loud in the approval of a high protective tariff and claim it is a saving ordinance to all our financial ills. Why then did not the Dingley tariff bill keep the mills of the east running, and give employment to the working class? Such talk is superfluous. There has been a reduction in wages instead of an advance, and yet they tell us the tariff law is working fine, but I would inform my unsophisticated friend that we take no stock in such statements.

Now if yov blind hoodlers have been doing so much for the country for the last thirty years? Why has there been such a shaking up among the dry bones?

The city of Minneapolis has been under Republican rule for 35 years almost, and what is her record now? A score of defunct city officials, as embezzlers without saving grace, character or reputation. Hennepin county has been in the hands of the Republican party almost continuously, ever since its formation, and what is its debt, and what does it cost the tax payers to run it? Let them answer. The state of Minnesota has been under Republican rule ever since the days of Abel (Governor Sibley) and does she stand head and shoulder above any other state in the union.

Now if the establishing of a single gold standard and the destroying of free coinage of silver has proved a blessing to this country it is time we were receiving some of the benefit. If the God of Baal and John Sherman has brought relief to the suffering millions of this country by the demonitization of silver, why are we not reaping some of the benefit. John Sherman chokes the intelligence of all honest men by trying to make the people believe they have no use for free coinage. If we are to trust the saving of this country to the National Banker, the single gold standard and the issuing of government bonds, our downfall is assured and there is not salt enough to save us.

Our government has been under the rule of the Republican party for 37 years now with the exception of 8 years ruled by that defunct official, Grover Cleveland, who was neither useful, beneficial, nor ornamental, and what is our debt. We have paid millions upon millions but it will take more farm produce to pay our national debt now than it would have taken just after the war. Now, if you are not blinded by one or all of three things, selfishness party prejudice or ignorance, the truth will force itself upon your mind and you must see there is something wrong.

By a good many the Democrats are blamed for all the ills this government is heir to, ever since the days of the landing of our Pilgrim fathers and it might be well to disfranchise all who were born south of the Mason and Dixon line.

"Go to now ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you.

Your ritches are corrupted, and your garments are motheaten.

Your gold and silver is cankered, and the rust of them shall be a witness against you, and shall eat your flesh as it were fire. Ye have heaped treasure together for the last days".

Mr. Editor, we have no objections to a man having a reasonable amount of ritches, but do not think he should want the earth, for if he had it the rest of us poor fellows would have to go up in a baloon. I hope the ship of state will keep top side up and not run her keel upon the rocks.

Notwithstanding the coming of prosperity, times are hard, and if I am any prophet the worst has not come yet. Way back in the wilderness Moses did not consider the golden calf a saving ordinance, but in these last days it is the medicine.

A INDEPENDENCE FARMER BUT NOT AND INDEPENDENT FARMER.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

Nathan M. Barnes, Minneapolic, blank book. Fred Eggen, Malmo, draft evener. Lars Halvorson, Willmar, explosive engine. Hugh Kirkwood, Minneapolis, sales book. Swan F. Lindstam, Minneapolis, stable. Wm. Moran, Minneapolis, range finder. Erick E. Sparr, St. Paul, dish cleaner.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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* * * * "Meantime we prefer to take our chance with the conservative Democrats, fighting within the party, to reform it of its excesses, and to restore it to its better uses, than to pursue an Ignis Fatuus which, if it had been more real, would have resulted in the election, instead of the defeat, of the Free Silver Fusion in 1896, and which with singular unanimity, the voters have refused to follow.

* * * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

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Latest News.

John Moshik was hung at Minneapolis this morning at 3:30. He was hung for killing John Lemke.

The report of the investigating committee on the blowing up of the Maine is to be made public very soon according to latest rumors.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

Chairman L. A. Rosing of the state democratic committee, has called a meeting of the committee to be held in St. Paul on Wednesday, March 30. At this conference the date for the state convention will be discussed and it is likely that a call may be issued.—Minneapolis Times.

Chairman Rosing is a rustler and is an uncommonly earnest and active worker. He evidently believes in placing his platform and candidates in the field early, and in haying the platform sound and the candidates of the best, knowing that the more they are discussed the stronger they will grow. We are for beginning the campaign in time so that none need vote unintelligably.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

DESPITE the fact that we have few ships on the high seas we managed to maintain our supremacy in Hawaiian shipping last year. Ships carrying the American flag entered at Hawaiian ports numbered 286, while the ships of all the other nationalities numbered only 141.

IMPRISONED miners can be supplied with food and air by a newly patented conduit system, consisting of a series of pipes, to be laid through the mine shafts, with branch pipes running around each section to be used if the main pipe should be crushed by a cave-in. flexible conveyors being run through the pipes to carry the food.

IN the royal family of England the order of precedence among men is thus: The sovereign, the prince of Wales, the other sons of the sovereign in the order of their age, the sovereign's grandsons, the brothers or sisters of the sovereign, the sovereign's uncle, and finally the sons of the brothers or sisters of the sovereign.

IT is asserted that the reason why Spain favors war is that if Cuba is permitted to depart in peace Spain will be compelled to foot the entire Cuban debt of $600,000,000, but if Cuba should be wrested from Spain in a war with the United States that obligation could not be held against Spain. In other words, Spain would make money by being whipped.

BOSTON is getting rid of its professional beggars by turning them over to the tender mercies of some special policemen appointed for this service. The beggars are given the choice of disappearing from the streets or going to jail. A majority chose the first alternative, and are working other cities which have not adopted the Boston plan, and the others are in jail, where they will be required to stay until they have served out their full sentences.

DR. S. J. ALLEN, of White River Junction, Vt., has a relic of the closing days of the rebellion, a testament in which a minie ball is imbedded. It was taken from the left breast pocket of a rebel soldier who was killed at Sailor's Creek, Va., April 8, 1865, and who was brought to the hospital of the Second division of the Sixth corps that day. The ball was flattened upon either side and stopped on the seventh verse of the eighth chapter of Corinthians.

AN ingenious machine for making sandwiches is used by many of the ocean line steamships. It cuts and butters 60 slices of bread a minute. One movement of the hand cuts and butters the bread, and the machine can be arranged so that the bread need not be buttered if the operator does not want it to be so. In making 1,000 sandwiches three hams and 11 pounds of butter are saved, it is said, on account of the accuracy with which both are cut.

MEMBERS of the New York police department are to be fitted out with new uniforms. New buttons form part o the equipment. What does this change mean? Including commissioned officers there are about 7,500 men on the force. It requires 78 buttons to fit out the two uniforms and overcoats. This means a total of 585,000 buttons. For one suit and overcoat the buttons weigh 18 ounces avoirdupois, so that the total weight will be 8437½ pounds, or 437½ pounds more than four tons.

PRESIDENT KRUGER will shortly have the opportunity of unveiling at Pretoria a monument to himself. As a result of the national subscription raised for the purpose a native artist, Van Bouw by name, was commissioned nearly two years ago to execute the work, and has been exclusively engaged upon it at Rome ever since. The monument is designed to glorify the majesty of the Transvaal republic, and the statue of Oom Paul, in heroic size, crowns the structure, in itself some fifty feet high.

As a result of Hubner's latest investigations, the population of the world is placed at 1,535,000,000, or 23,000,000 more than in 1896. Of this increase Europe is credited with 5,700,000; Asia, 6,200,000; Africa, 7,500,000; Americas, 3,200,000, and the United States 2,800,000. Europe, which in area is about as large as the United States, is credited with about one-fourth of the population of the world, or 378,600,000. The United States has 72,300,000 or 53 per cent of the combined population of North and South America.

A COMPARATIVELY small number of handkerchiefs are manufactured in this country, and those that are made here are mostly of the cotton and inferior silk variety. The finest silk goods are imported principally from Japan, which country sends us annually between 17,000,000 and 18,000,000 Japanese pongees. The best cambric article comes from France and Belgium, and linen handkerchiefs come from the north of Ireland and also from St. Galls, Switzerland. Japanese silk handkerchiefs are worth from $3 to $40 per dozen.

THE court of errors and appeals in the case of the North Hudson Railroad Co. vs. Anderson, reversed the decision of the Hudson circuit court, and decided that a dollar greenback with a corner one inch and a half by one inch torn off was not a legal tender. Anderson had sued the railroad for damages. He had offered the mutilated bill in payment of his fare, and the conductor would not accept the same. Anderson would offer no other money and was ejected from the company's car. He then sued for damages, and the Hudson circuit court held the bill to be legal tender.

IT IS perhaps not generally known that the defense of Peking is still largely intrusted to men armed only with bows and arrows. A recent imperial decree solemnly directs that those who "succeeded in hitting the target with their arrows on horseback five times be given" such and such rewards, while those who manage to hit the mark four times on foot and once on horseback and four times on foot only shall be proportionately recompensed. The decree concludes with a list of the presidents and tally-ists appointed for archery competitions which are still to take place.

IS BUILDING UP NAVY

United States Secures Two of Brazil's Big Warships.

Purchase of Amazonas and Admiral Abreuall—Important Change in the Organization of the Army.

Washington, March 15.—The reported sale to the United States of the two Brazilian cruisers, Amazonas and Admiral Abreuall, now receiving their finishing touches in an English ship yard, was confirmed here. It is learned also that Spain has not secured the O'Higgins, and that Chili will not sell her to Spain. It is said furthermore that Spain has not and cannot purchase ships from either Chili or the Argentine Republic.

Spanish Squadron Sails.

London, March 15.—A special dispatch from Cadiz, Spain, announces that the Spanish squadron has sailed from that port. It is understood the Spanish warships are going to Porto Rico, where they will await the orders of Capt. Gen. Blanco. Enthusiastic crowds of people gathered there to bid farewell to the Spanish war vessels.

Warships Sail from Lisbon.

Lisbon, March 15.—The United States war vessels Helena and Bancroft sailed Monday, going in a southwesterly direction. The departure of the United States warships Helena and Bancroft in a southwesterly direction from Lisbon may possibly be connected with the seemingly simultaneous departure of the Spanish squadron from Cadiz, which is situated on the southwestern coast of Spain. Rumors have had it that the Bancroft and Helena might follow the Spanish ships across the Atlantic.

IMPORTANT ARMY CHANGE.

Departments of theGulf and of the Lakes Created.

Washington, March 14.—The war department Saturday promulgated its order creating the departments of the gulf and of the lakes and abolishing the departments of the Missouri and of Texas. The department of the east will embrace the states on the Atlantic coast to and including North Carolina; the department of the lakes will include Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, with headquarters at Chicago, and the department of the gulf will comprise the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, with headquarters at Atlanta. Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke will command the department of the lakes and Brig. Gen. William Graham the department of the gulf.

Veterans Tender Their Services.

Detroit, Mich., March 15.—Members of Fairbanks post, G. A. R., of this city, and of which Secretary of War Russell A. Alger is a member, adopted resolutions Monday night tendering their services to the government in case of war between the United States and Spain.

Mason Challenged to a Duel.

Washington, March 15.—Senator Mason has received the challenge sent him by the editor of the Spanish illustrated paper El Cardo. The document is printed and is signed by the editor, Marquis de Alta Villa. The challenge is to a combat at swords' point and is preceded by a short column of personal abuse, in which Senator Mason is described as "an ignoble Yankee senator who scolds like a woman and who has not the valor to fight like a man, and who would take a slap in the face without resenting it." The American people are referred to as "a people who deal in pigs and whose flag is the almighty dollar." The senator accepts the challenge in a jocose spirit. He says he will have to see the marquis before he decides whether he will accept, but that it scarcely accords with Spanish modesty for the challenging party to name the weapons, as is done in this instance.

Murder and Suicide.

Manchester, O., March 14.—At Robbtown, Ky., a name given to a small group of houses at the railway station across the Ohio river opposite this place, Thomas Robb, 19 years old, went to the home of Mrs. Rosa Read Saturday and called her to the door on the pretext that he had a letter for her. She came with her babe in her arms. Robb fired three shots in rapid succession into her body, then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Read fell forward dead upon her babe. The case is inexplicable.

America's Heavy Demand for Gold.

London, March 14.—The money market has tightened considerably and an advance in the bank rate is mooted. The American demand for gold has exceeded all expectation, and in addition to all the bar gold about £400,000 ($2,000,000) in Japanese yen has been bought for New York. This, with the withdrawals of eagles, has induced the Bank of England to raise the price of Japanese, French and German gold coins to 76s. 5d. per ounce.

FOUGHT FOR THE UNION.

Death of Gen. W. S. Rosecrans in California—Brief Sketch of His Life.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 12.—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans died Friday morning at seven o'clock at his home near Redondo.

William Stark Rosecrans was born in Kingston, Delaware county, O., September 8, 1819. His parents were of old Dutch stock. He was raised on a farm and educated at the public schools. He clerked in a store, and in 1837 applied to the secretary of war for appointment to West Point military academy. He was appointed and graduated in 1842.

At the beginning of the war Gen. Rosecrans was a private citizen. When it be-

GEN. WILLIAM STARK ROSECRANS.

came evident that military operations must become necessary to crush the rebellion, he offered his services to Gen. Dennison, of Ohio, and he was requested to act as engineer and lay out Fort Dennison.

His first important action was at Rich Mountain, which he won. Gen. Rosecrans succeeded Gen. McClelland in the department of Ohio. He participated in the battle of Corinth, and afterward took command of the army of the Mississippi. He was made commander of the department of the Cumberland, which position he held from October 27, 1862, to October 19, 1863. Gen. Rosecrans was relieved in October, 1864, and assigned to the department of the Missouri. He was mustered out of the volunteer service in January, 1866, and resigned from the army in March, 1867. He had been breveted major general. He was appointed minister to Mexico in July, 1868, and held the office until June, 1869. He mined in Mexico and manufactured powder in San Francisco. He was elected to congress from California in 1881 and served four years. He then settled on a ranch near Redondo, Los Angeles county, Cal., and spent the last years of his life quietly. His wife, the daughter of Judge Hegeman, of New York, died in 1878. Three children, Car Rosecrans, Mrs. J. K. Toole, of Helena, Mont., and Miss Anna Rosecrans, survive him.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

Bowery Mission Lodging House in New York Burned—Eleven Bodies Recovered.

New York, March 14.—Eleven men lost their lives in the fire which swept through the Bowery Mission house at 105 Bowery early Sunday morning and left it a blackened shell. Their bodies, now at the morgue, are so charred that most of them may never be recognized. The dead are supposed to be: Elias Cuddah, 29 years old, address not known; John Foran, Stapleton, Staten Island; —— McDermott, 25 years old, address unknown; James O'Rourke, 42 years old, Philadelphia; William Sodan, 38 years old, Spottswood, N. J.; six bodies unidentified.

No. 105 Bowery was one of the best-known lodging houses on that thoroughfare. It was called the Bowery Mission lodging house and was conducted by the Christian Herald. In the basement of the building there was a cheap restaurant, while the ground floor was used exclusively for mission purposes, Gospel services having been held there daily for several years. The four upper floors were fitted up as a cheap lodging house with accommodations for 150 males, who paid 15, 20 or 25 cents each, according to the location of the rooms.

A Town Destroyed.

Tacoma, Wash., March 14.—An earthquake has destroyed the town of Amboina, capital of Amboina island, one of the Malucca group. Late in January, according to meager details received at Hong Kong, a frightful earthquake occurred, without the usual preceding rumblings. A great crack opened in the earth and many houses were swallowed before the occupants could get out. Hundreds of natives were killed and 200 injured. Some died of fright.

To Modify Civil Service Rules.

Washington, March 11.—The president summoned the members of the civil service commission to the white house Thursday afternoon for a final consultation over the form of the executive order which had been decided on for the modification of the famous Cleveland order putting the blanket of governmental protection over everything in sight. The modifying order will, it is understood, take 20,000 employes out of the classified service.

Ice Bridge Over Niagara.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 15.—The immense masses of ice coming down the river during the last two or three days lodged in the gorge below the falls Sunday night, and Monday Niagara Falls enjoyed the novelty of an ice bridge formed in the middle of March. The bridge is solid and seems likely to last for some time.

EUROPE MIGHT BE HOSTILE.

Austria, Germany and Russia Likely to Side with Spain in Case of Trouble.

London, March 15.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: According to information obtained from good sources the Austrian emperor is making great efforts to induce the European powers to present to the United States the danger to Europe of their carrying any further their interference in Cuban affairs. Emperor William is warmly seconding the efforts of Emperor Francis Joseph. The American government is aware of this situation.

London, March 15.—The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs an abstract of an article in the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya, which he thinks "deserves attention as giving an accurate account of the views and intentions of at least three of the great powers." The correspondent says: The article asserts that the United States are well aware that in declaring war against Spain they could not count upon the approval of any of the European powers. All, it alleges, would sympathize with Spain—if not actively, certainly by categorical protest against President McKinley's conduct. This is also well known at Madrid. Therefore, continues the Novoe Vremya writer, it is hoped that Spain will not fall into the trap laid by Washington, for she has so far no serious grounds for declaring war, and measures should immediately be taken in order that she may not have such grounds in the future. The European representatives, concludes the article, will notify the Washington government of their opinion that war is not desirable, and it is to be hoped that President McKinley will realize the disadvantage of such general censure and will not allow himself to be egged into war by American speculators.

London, March 14.—The Daily Graphic editorially suggests that there is time still remaining that can be utilized to negotiate an agreement to refer the Maine matter to arbitration to ascertain the "true facts," and to decide as to the nature of the indemnity, if any, be due to the United States. "England," says the Daily Graphic, "would sympathize with a war for the liberation of Cuba, but if the United States goes to war it must be in a just cause and after every effort to secure an honorable peace has been exhausted."

Paris, March 14.—The Temps says: Spain does not deceive herself when she counts upon the sympathies, at least latent, of European governments, but it would be a mistake for her to expect any effectual support from either Great Britain or the triple alliance. Before all she must rely upon herself.

Mrs. John M. Thurston Dead.

Havana, March 15.—Consul-General Lee received the following telegram Monday afternoon from Mr. Walter B. Barker, United States consul at Sagua la Grande: "The wife of Senator Thurston died on the Anita to-day. Shall give every attention and wire you from Boca." Meager advices say that Mrs. Thurston died of apoplexy about eight o'clock Monday morning, when the yacht was in sight of port. The Anita left Matanzas Sunday night with all the congressional party except Congressman Smith and Congressman Cummings, who went to Sagua by rail. The passage from Havana to Matanzas was very rough, and that to Sagua even worse. It is thought that this, together with the rough passage down the coast, may have hastened the end.

Shot by a Soldier.

Cape Town, March 15. — Mr. Wolf Joel, the trustee of the estate of the late Barney Barnato, the South African millionaire, was shot in his office at Johannesburg by a former soldier. The murderer of Mr. Joel, a man named Felstein, has been arrested. Felstein entered Mr. Joel's office and demanded £3,500. Being refused, he snatched a revolver from a desk and fired. The bullet entered Mr. Joel's forehead and he fell to the ground and expired. His murderer attempted to commit suicide, but failed.

Sympathy from Mexico.

Guadalajara, Mex., March 15.—All classes of Mexican citizens sympathize with the United States in its controversy with Spain and the alleged blowing up of the Maine, which is called a characteristic Spanish trick. All new pending matter is read and discussed in the smallest towns and the remarkable fact is that the Mexicans who have been hitherto cool in their manifestations of regard for the United States publicly declare the United States should punish Spain.

Wages Advanced.

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 15.—The Dayton Coal and Iron company, Dayton, Tenn., has announced an advance of ten per cent. in the wages of its miners, 1,100 in number, to take effect April 1. Other laborers had their wages advanced Monday from 12 to 15 per cent. This is the carrying out of an agreement between the operators and miners entered into in January just after the strike was settled.

GAVE SPAIN MORE TIME.

Administration Said to Have Allowed Until May 1 to Establish Peace in Cuba.

London, March 14.—The Madrid correspondent of the Morning Post says:

"I am able to assert on the best authority that United States Minister Woodford originally intimated that the United States hoped and expected that Spain would re-esablish peace in Cuba before March 1 of this year. Recently, in response to Spanish representations, the United States extended the time to May 1. Both governments refuse to describe this intimation as an ultimatum to Spain. It has been given entirely irrespective of the Maine affair or any other complications which may arise in the meantime. There was no suggestion as to what action the United States would take on May 1, should, as is certain to be the case, the rebellion be still unsuppressed."

Washington, March 15.—Feeling here is that the prospect for peace has materially brightened, and that in the end Spain will yield to all the reasonable demands of the United States, both as regards the Maine tragedy and Cuban reforms. A special cable dispatch from Madrid declares that the ministry is for peace and tranquillity prevails.

Madrid, March 14.—The view held in official circles is that Spain will not provoke a war, because, if she did, she would find herself isolated, but if America gives the provocation Spain will not be alone in the struggle. The general opinion is that in the event of war Spain will not need to attack American territory. It will suffice her to pursue a war of privateering. As America's commerce is sevenfold greater than Spain's, American interests would suffer most.

SENATOR PROCTOR RETURNS.

Speaks Guardedly of the Maine Disaster—Thinks Explosion Was Outside.

Washington, March 14. — Senator Proctor, of Vermont, and his companion, Col. Myron M. Parker, who have been spending some time in Cuba, returned to Washington Sunday night at 10:35. Senator Proctor was met at the station by friends and was driven at once to his residence. Senator Proctor said that he did not desire to discuss his trip at present, and that further than to commend the good work Miss Clara Barton was doing in Cuba he had said nothing in the way of an interview.

The Post claims to have had an interview with Senator Proctor, in which the latter said:

"Concerning the cause of the Maine disaster I feel free to say that such information as I have obtained indicates that the explosion was from the outside. It does not show that the Spanish government or any of its officials in Havana were participants in the crime. In the first place I do not think there were any mines in the harbor. I have not the slightest knowledge of what the decision of the naval court of inquiry will be, or when it will reach Washington. Such information as I have is entirely of an unofficial character."

Col. Parker commended most highly the action pursued by Consul-General Lee, who, he said, was a man fitted for his place in every respect, from what he had seen of his administration of affairs there. "The matter of his recall reached there just a little before the contradiction and was not credited. It was denied that his return to this country was wanted," he said. In regard to the question as to whether the impression prevailed in Havana that the Maine was destroyed by external influences, Col. Parker spoke guardedly. He said, however, that the same impression prevailed there as did here. There was little or no war talk.

Powderly Turned Down.

Washington, March 12.—The senate committee on immigration has reported adversely upon the nomination of T. V. Powderly to be commissioner of immigration. The nomination has been held up in committee for several weeks on account of the absence of Senator Chandler. He having returned to Washington, the matter was brought up and the vote taken. President McKinley received a large number of protests against Mr. Powderly's appointment from representative labor organizations in all parts of the United States. Ever since congress has been in session these protests have continued to come to the members of the committee on immigration.

Defense of Pacific Coast.

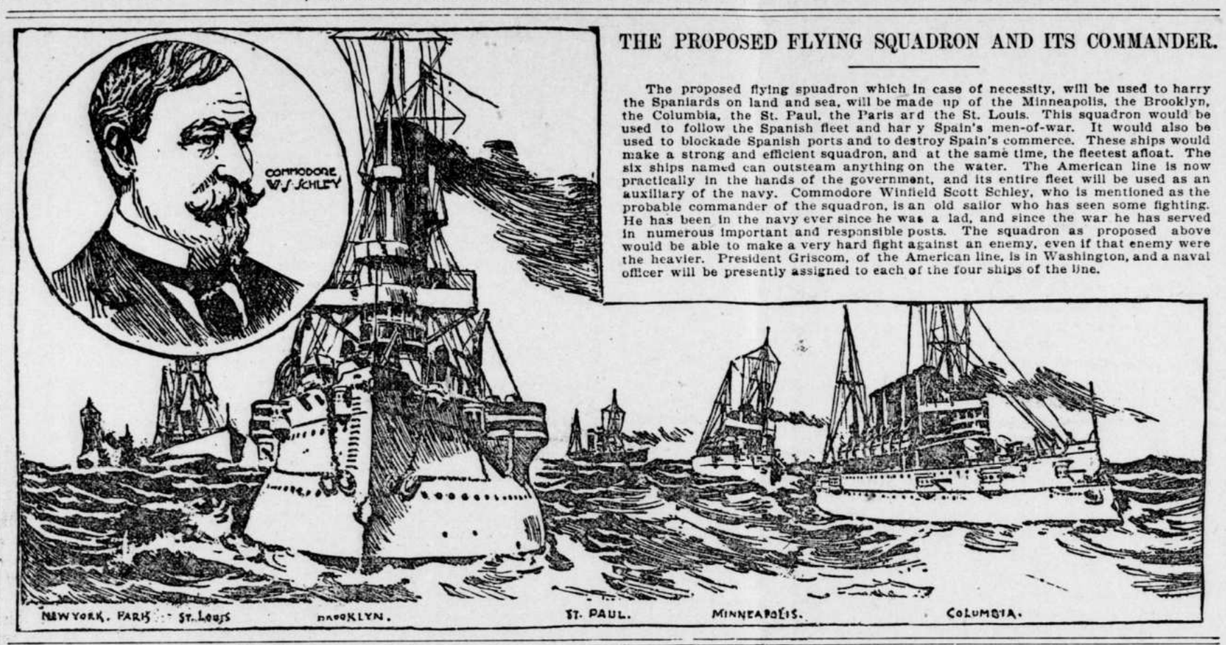
Washington, March 14.—In making preparations for the possibilities of the future, the navy department has by no means overlooked the strategic defense of the Pacific coast. To guard properly this important seaboard it has been found necessary to send an advanced guard some distance down the Southern Pacific ocean. The battleship Oregon, the sister of the Indiana, and one of the most powerful vessels in the navy, has been selected for this work.

To Build Revenue Cutters.

Washington, March 15.—During its session of three hours Monday the senate passed a considerable number of bills from the general calendar, among the number being one authorizing the construction of eight new revenue cutters not exceeding in aggregate cost the sum of $1,025,000.

THE PROPOSED FLYING SQUADRON AND ITS COMMANDER.

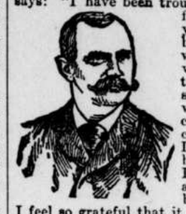
The proposed flying squadron which in case of necessity, will be used to harry the Spaniards on land and sea, will be made up of the Minneapolis, the Brooklyn, the Columbia, the St. Paul, the Paris and the St. Louis. This squadron would be used to follow the Spanish fleet and harry Spain's men-of-war. It would also be used to blockade Spanish ports and to destroy Spain's commerce. These ships would make a strong and efficient squadron, and at the same time, the fleetest afloat. The six ships named can outsteam anything on the water. The American line is now practically in the hands of the government, and its entire fleet will be used as an auxiliary of the navy. Commodore Winfield Scott Schley, who is mentioned as the probable commander of the squadron, is an old sailor who has seen some fighting. He has been in the navy ever since he was a lad, and since the war he has served in numerous important and responsible posts. The squadron as proposed above would be able to make a very hard fight against an enemy, even if that enemy were the heavier. President Griscom, of the American line, is in Washington, and a naval officer will be presently assigned to each of the four ships of the line.



COMPLETELY DISCOURAGED.

Are Thousands of People Who Have Chronic Catarrh.

As a result of our changeable climate catarrh has become one of the most prevalent and universal diseases known to man. Nearly one-third of the people of the United States are afflicted with catarrh in some of its many phases or stages. Add to this fact that catarrh rapidly tends to become fixed or chronic; also the further fact that it is capable of producing a great many other diseases, and we begin to realize the true nature of this dread disease. So formidable has catarrh become that in every city or town of any size numerous doctors are to be found who make the treatment of catarrh a specialty. Mr. Ralph W. Chulip, La Porte, Ind., in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, says: "I have been troubled with catarrh for the past eight years. I was so bad I had to quit work, and was so weak and dizzy that I sometimes staggered when I walked. I was completely discouraged. After I had taken two bottles of Pe-ru-na I began work again and have not felt better in ten years. I feel so grateful that it seems as though I could never stop talking in praise of the medicine."



On application to The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, a free book on catarrh will be sent to any address.

SHE REMOVED HER BONNET.

Unused to City Ways, But She Appreciated the Humor.

It was during one of the most severe snowstorms which Chicago has experienced this winter, and the umbrella which a little bit of a woman was carrying in front of her face, standard-bearer fashion, came into clinging contact with the smart bonnet which was balanced on the head of the comely Irishwoman who was making her way, burdened with a heavy valise, in the opposite direction.

"Tourist! In town for the day only!" might have been posted upon her, so unmistakably did she belong to this class of visitors; a second glance betrayed the fact that she was undoubtedly crossing the city from one depot to another.

When the umbrella caught in her bonnet, which was anchored to position by its velvet strings alone, the bonnet was worsted in the struggle. The little woman sailed on victoriously, hardly stopping for the conventional word of apology, and the out-of-town woman was left lamenting, her bonnet hanging around her neck by the strings and the thickly falling snow powdering her glossy black hair. But not for long did she lament.

"Sure," she said, merrily, as she lowered her great satchel to a convenient doorstep and prepared to right her ill-treated headgear again, "Oi've been hearing for some toime that they made ther women take off their bunnits in public places in Chicago but Oi niver supposed they did it fer them in ther sthreets."

She Wanted All the Days.

There is always a bountiful crop of stories concerning the doings of congressional women, new congressional women, at this season of the year. Most of the tales are apochryphal, but this one is perfectly true, for the stationer himself told me about it. The woman is the wife of a member from somewhere in the west, and she had never been in Washington till a fortnight ago. She went to a stationer's to order visiting cards.

"What day do you wish engraved on them?" asked the clerk.

"Oh," answered Mrs. Congressman, "I've got to have several days. I can't make all my calls in one day. Engrave me some cards for Monday calls, and some for Tuesday, and—well, it's going to be expensive, but I guess I've got to do it. Make me some for every day in the week except Sunday."—Washington Post.

A Grecian Gag.

Virgil occasionally indulged in humor at the expense of his freind, Maecenas. He made at one time a pilgrimage to the oracle at Delphi, and on his return said to Maecenas:

"I was awfully bored while I was away."

"So?" said Maecenas, "and what was it that bored you, amicus mens?"

"The augurs, of course," was Virgil's quick response.

This incident goes far to prove the inventive genius of the Greeks and Romans, since even at that early date augurs and gimlets had come into use.—Detroit Free Press.

Innocent Children Sacrificed.

The "slaughter of the innocents" continues, until it is estimated that fully one-fourth of the human race die before attaining their fifth birthday, owing in great measure to our rigorous and changeable climate. And there are thousands of adults, even in this land of plenty, that stomach, liver and bowel complaints are reducing to confirmed invalidism, whom Hostetter's Stomach Bitters would promptly relieve and invigorate. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble yield to the Bitters.

Ostentation.

First Klondiker—What ostentation!

Second Klondiker—Particularly that solitaire suspender button!—Detroit Journal.

In buying print goods it is always well to remember that Simpson's are the best made. For variety and beauty of design they surpass all others and they retain all their original brightness no matter how often they are washed. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish, whether in calico or fine prints. When buying always ask for Simpson's goods.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1780.

Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., announces that Asthma can be cured so that it stays cured, and says: "If a patient is loyal to the conditions of a cure, then there is no uncertainty as to the result. In all the world there is not an Asthmatic, free from Heart Disease, Bright's Disease, Tubercles in the Lungs, or other organic complications, who cannot be cured of Asthma and to stay cured." Dr. Hayes has now treated more than forty thousand cases of Asthma and Hay-Fever, and sends to all applicants such testimony and proofs as cannot be gainsaid or doubted. Among his patients are many who have not had a particle of Asthma for more than ten years and some of them have now stayed cured for nearly twenty years. No charge is made for consultation by mail and all sufferers are invited to write about their own cases.

A Sharp Answer.

Mose—Ef I sho'd escort anuddah lady to de ball nex' week would yo' feel much cut up?

Clarina—Nopey; yo' would.—Judge.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

HE BROUGHT IT FROM THE WORLD'S FAIR.

And kept it two years.

How he lost it at last.

The great World's Fair, at Chicago, in 1893, while it gave pleasure to many, gave pain to not a few as an indirect result of their visit to the White City. People were lured along the miles of wonderful exhibits by the new marvels that met the gaze at every step, and did not realize their exhaustion until they dropped into a chair in some breezy corner by the lake, and "cooled off." That's what began the trouble, in many cases. Of one such case, Mrs. L. W. Stevens, Fort Fairfield, Me., writes:

"My husband took a severe cold and cough two years ago last October—time of the World's Fair, which we attended. This cough lasted over two years, was accompanied by spitting of blood, and nothing could be found to help him, although various remedies were tried. Several doctors were consulted, but their prescriptions afforded no relief. Finally, I saw an advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in my paper and prevailed upon my husband to get a bottle and try it. The very first dose helped him and he was completely cured in a short time. We feel very grateful for what Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has done for us, and shall keep it constantly on hand in the house."—Mrs. L. W. STEVENS, Fort Fairfield, Me.

Two years of doctoring for a cough, two years of "remedies" that gave no help, of prescriptions that profited only the men who wrote them, and then a trial of Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which helped from the very first dose and effected a complete cure in a short time. The difference between Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and all other cough medicines could not be better stated than in this comparison of results. It has cured the most stubborn and obstinate cases of chronic bronchitis and asthma. It is a specific for croup and whooping cough. It cures all coughs and colds and all affections of the throat and lungs promptly and effectively. In response to numerous demands Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is put up in half size bottles—sold at half price—50 cents. More about cures effected by Pectoral in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. Sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a healthful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the DAIRY BUSINESS and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, 993 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

$15 A WEEK and expenses for honest, active man or woman, as special representative in their vicinity. Responsible House; experience unnecessary. KELLER & KIRKPATRICK, Philadelphia, Pa.

FAT How to Reduce It. Full Diet. Elegant treatment by "The Doctor." Send 8c. stamp for Manual. THEO. WING, Plainfield, Conn.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South: cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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FIRE GRENADE AGENT FOOLED.

The Proprietor of the Hotel Lost a Good Customer.

The proprietor of a suburban hotel has a son whose sense of humor seems likely to result in the destruction of the business of the house. Recently one of the guests was the traveling representative of a fire grenade manufacturing house. The grenades are green glass bottles filled with a compound that is said to smother fire. They are hurled into the center of the blaze, and, bursting with the force of the impact render an engine and a line of hose unnecessary.

The fire grenade agent remained several days at the hotel and advertised that before his departure he would give a grand exhibition of the efficiency of the green glass bottles. Early in the evening when the exhibition was advertised to take place a large and curious crowd gathered in front of the hotel. The agent caused a fire to be built in the street, boxes and barrels being piled many feet high. After seeing that the fire was roaring merrily the agent made his appearance bearing an armful of fire grenades. He hurled the bottles one after another into the blazing pile, but instead of smothering the flames the grenades seemed to have the opposite effect. The fire blazed up nearly twice its former height, and the surrounding buildings began to shed their paint, while the crowd drew back from the fierce heat.

The agent was the most astonished man in the group until he learned that the son of the hotel proprietor had extracted the grenades from the sample case, poured out the contents and then filled them with gasoline. The crowd soon found out that the grenades had been "doctored," and yells of derision nearly drowned the protests of the agent as he attempted to persuade the hotel proprietor that the house should pay the costs of the indulgence of the small boy's humor.—Chicago Times-Herald.

WOMAN'S FATE.

From the Record, Bushnell, Ill.

No woman is better able to speak to others regarding "woman's fate" than Mrs. Jacob Weaver, of Bushnell, Ill., wife of ex-City Marshal Weaver. She had entirely recovered from the illness which kept her bedfast much of the time for five or six years past, and says her recovery is due to that well-known remedy Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. Weaver is fifty-six years old, and has lived in Bushnell nearly thirty years. She is of unquestioned veracity and unblemished reputation. The story of her recovery is interesting. She says:

"I suffered for five or six years with the trouble that comes to women at this time of my life. I was much weakened, was unable much of the time to do my own work, and suffered beyond my power to describe. I was downhearted and melancholy.

"I took many different medicines, in fact I took medicine all the time, but nothing seemed to do me any good.

"I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and some of my friends recommended them highly. I made up my mind to try them. I bought the first box in March, 1897, and was benefited from the start.

Bought the first box.

"A box and a half cured me completely, and I am now rugged and strong. I have not been bothered with my troubles since I began taking the pills.

"I have recommended the pills to many women who are suffering as I suffered. They are the only thing that helped me in the trial that comes to so many women at my age." MRS. J. H. WEAVER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of October, A. D. 1897.

O. C. HICKS, Notary Public.

When woman is passing beyond the age of motherhood, it is a crisis in her life. Then, if ever, proper attention to hygiene should be exercised. The attendant sufferings will disappear and buoyant health will follow if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are used.

These pills exert a powerful influence in restoring the system to its proper condition. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood.

Bad Investment.

Mrs. Holden—John, we'll never be able to save a cent if you don't quit being so extravagant.

Mr. Holden—Why, my dear, I'm not at all extravagant.

"Yes, you are. There's that accident policy you bought nearly a year ago, and you haven't used it once; if that isn't extravagance I don't know what it is."—Chicago Evening News.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Cure.

Author—I am troubled with insomnia. I lie awake at night hour after hour thinking of my literary work.

Friend—How very foolish of you! Why don't you get up and read portions of it?—Boston Traveler.

The Land of Christ.

Under this title, the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist today in that famous country. The work is published in sixteen parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of two cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of ninety-five cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar. Address Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Useless.

Uncle—It's been a very hard year, and I've had to contract a lot of debts!

Nephew—Why, that's too bad, uncle, for I had a lot of ready-made debts that I could have turned over to you! — Humoristiche Blaetter.

All Things as Advertised.

By competing lines show a progressive spirit, but some of the things that are alleged to be new have been in constant daily use for years past on the Steam-heated, Electric-lighted (with berth reading-lamp), Vestibuled trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, as thousands upon thousands of its patrons will cheerfully testify. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway always maintains its supremacy with the traveling public by always being the first to utilize every mechanical device and improvement which can be of any value to those who ride on its magnificently equipped trains.

The Young Idea.

"Mamma, I guess I know why Mr. Buns by sits in the front row at the theater."

"Why, my dear?"

"So everybody can see that he's got a little hair left behind."—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

No "All Canadian Route."

President Wallace, of the Chilkoot Railroad & Transport Co., operating a tramway from Dyea to Lake Lindeman, has just closed a contract with the Canadian authorities to carry over 100 tons for the mounted police at Dawson City. He says the Dominion officials informed him further orders for handling goods would be given him later. This would indicate that the Canadian government does not know of any "all Canadian route."

MANY PATENTS ISSUED.

The Annual Report of the Commissioner Shows a Great Increase in Inventions.

Washington, March 15.—The report of the commissioner of patents for the calendar year 1897 was laid before congress Monday. It is dated January 31 and was prepared by Assistant Commissioner A. P. Greely, who was acting commissioner for several months preceding the death of the late Commissioner Butterworth. An abstract of the report follows:

In 1897 there were received 45,661 applications for patents, and, in addition, a large number of applications for designs, trade marks, etc. Patents granted amounted in number to 23,729, including designs; 65 patents were reissued, 1,661 trade marks registered and 14 labels and 16 prints. The number of patents that expired was 12,926. The total expenditures were $1,122,843, the receipts over expenditures, $252,798. The total balance to the credit of the patent office in the treasury of the United States January 1, 1898, was 4,791,438.

The influence of patented inventions is most strikingly shown in the creation of new industries of enormous magnitude since 1880—this is, within the term of patents now in force, but very recently expired. Of these new industries, the most noted are those connected with the development of agricultural inventions. The manufacture of electrical apparatus and supplies began to be of importance shortly before 1880, and in that year 76 establishments, employing 1,721 persons, and producing an output valued at $2,655,036, were in existence. In 1890 the number of establishments had increased to 189, employing 9,489 persons, and producing an output valued at $19,114,714. In the electric light and power industry, as reported in 1890, there were but three establishments in the United States, employing 229 persons and producing an output valued at $845,400. At the close of 1894 there were in the United States 2,124 central stations supplying electricity for light and power, and 7,475 isolated plants, a total of 9,599 establishments. The capital invested in these central stations is stated to have been $258,056,265, and the capital invested in the isolated plants, though not stated, was probably not below $200,000,000. A conservative estimate of the number of persons employed at that time in this industry would not be under 45,000.

The use of electricity for power purposes has found most noted development in the electric railway. The first electric street railway in the United States was put in operation little more than ten years ago. In 1890 of the 2,500 road miles of street railway in the United States nearly all used animal power. The total mileage of electric railways in the United States up to October, 1897, was 13,765 miles, out of a total mileage of 15,718, of which but 947 miles were horse car lines. The total capital invested was $846,131,691.

The great development of the bicycle industry has come since 1890, as a result of the inventions in pneumatic tires made about that time. In 1890 there were reported as engaged in the manufacture of bicycles 27 establishments. In 1895 more than 200 establishments were engaged in the manufacture of cycles and the output of wheels for that year is stated to have not been less than 800,000. The production 1897 was over 1,000,000 wheels. In 1880 a large proportion of the cycles used were imported mainly from England. In 1897 the exports of cycles and parts of cycles to England amounted to a value of $2,138,491, and the total exports amounted to a value of $6,902,736.

SETTLED AT LAST.

Agreement Reached in the Alaskan Boundary Dispute Favorable to United States.

New York, March 11.—A dispatch to the press from Ottawa says: Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has informed the Canadian ministry officially that he has arranged a convention with the United States whereby the Alaskan boundary dispute has been settled. Under the terms of the convention the British government has conceded the claim of the United States that the three marine leagues should be measured from the shore of the mainland, and should proceed along the shores of the inlets, which are thus recognized as arms of the ocean, and not as rivers.

The contention of the British and of the Canadian governments was that the three-league limit should begin on the ocean side of the island and the delimitating line should be run across the inlets, and not follow their shores. These inlets are numerous and extend into the mainland a great distance, and the decision, therefore, is of much importance to the United States. The United States has agreed to the British retaining the boundary on the limit of the Chilkat pass and the White pass, because in the Russo-British agreement of 1825 the line of demarkation was fixed as one running along the tops of the mountains.

No Defense Fund.

Columbus, O., March 15.—The proposition for the establishment of a defense fund for the United Mine Workers of America has been lost by a vote of the members of the organization. Some time ago a special committee submitted a plan for a defense fund and it was then sent out in circular form for a vote of the members. The ballots have now been received and tabulated by National Secretary Pearce with the following result:

	For.	Against.
Pennsylvania	311	1,656
Ohio	2,455	3,971
Indiana	1,767	1,692
Illinois	2,278	2,345
West Virginia	444	178
Kentucky	144	241
Alabama	126	2
Missouri	28	.....
Wyoming	.....	126
Totals	7,533	10,214

Spain Shows Alarm.

Madrid, March 11. — Political and financial circles here now fully realize that Spain is facing a grave problem. In view of the attitude of the United States, it is understood the Spanish government has completely changed its policy toward Cuba, and is now courting the cooperation of the Cuban constitutional party, urging the maintenance of the volunteers, and the pushing of the campaign against the insurgents, thus giving the military policy predominance over diplomacy. This change is due to the fear that if the radical autonomists insisted upon the disarmament of the volunteers or incited the constitutionalists to disaffection a conflict would supervene, "affording the United States an opportunity for an armed intervention."

Fern Reaches Matanzas.

Washington, March 14. — Word has been received by the secretary of the navy that the lighthouse tender Fern has arrived at Matanzas with relief supplies. She discharged her cargo in a few hours and started at once for Sagua la Grande. The supplies left in Matanzas consist of flour, cornmeal, potatoes, smoked meats and clothing. More than this, nearly a ton of quinine was landed. This will be freely distributed among those in need of it, but great precautions will be taken to see that it does not reach the insurgents.

A FAST RECORD.

The Government Reindeer Sent Across the Continent in Six Days.

St. Paul, Minn., March 8.—Six days, including all stops, is the record of the two trains carrying the reindeer belonging to the government's Alaskan relief expedition in their flying journey across the continent. Last Tuesday evening at 6 o'clock the first train pulled out of the Pennsylvania railroad depot at Jersey City, followed fifteen minutes later by the second one, and both arrived in Chicago, 912 miles, within a few minutes of each other.

The Milwaukee road delivered them to the Great Northern in this city, 410 miles, running as sections of Chicago and St. Paul passenger train No. 5. After a stop of several hours at the Minnesota Transfer, Great Northern engines were attached and the journey was resumed to the Seattle steamer docks at 5:30 o'clock last night, 1817 miles, in about eighty hours, the two trains arriving within eleven minutes of each other. The total run was 3,139 miles, and the actual running time 129 hours, or nearly 25 miles an hour, making it the record breaking feat for freight trains from ocean to ocean. There was no hitch or mishap from start to finish, and the government officials in charge of the expedition expressed themselves well pleased at the successful carrying out of the plans of the war department, and said no mistake had been made in the selection of routes. Other lines made lower bids.

There were 38 cars in the outfit, divided into two sections of 19 cars each, 28 containing the deer, dehorned, otherwise they would have filled a hundred cars. The people, 113 in number, Lapps, Finns and Norwegians, with their belongings, including 3 cars of moss for the deer, filled 10 cars. The crowd started 32 days ago from Arctic Lapland, and still have a long trip ahead.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS.

Killed by Gasoline.

Mrs. Ida Peterson, Aubrey C. Peterson, aged 20 months, and Mada Baehr, 14 years old, were burned to death in Minneapolis by a gasoline explosion. Mrs. Peterson attempted to fill the tank of a gasoline stove before the flames had been extinguished.

Without warning, there was a deafening report, a blinding flash, and the room was filled with smoke and flames. Mrs. Peterson's clothes were covered with burning gasoline. In frantic agony she rushed to the front room, where she met her sister. The latter tried to beat out the flames, but in so doing her own clothes ignited. Still they both attempted to extinguish the flames, but without success. Further than this they could do nothing.

A Peculiar Suicide.

Chris Bristie, a farmer, committed suicide at Chaska. He had been summoned as a juryman and was among those called to sit on a case. During the preliminary examination of the jurors, one of the lawyers became facetious and poked fun at Bristie. He was finally excused, with several others, and left the court room. As he went out he remarked to one of the others that if he didn't know enough to be a juror he didn't know enough to live. Then he went to a hardware store, where he purchased a revolver, went across the river and shot himself through the head. He was unmarried.

Large Purses.

At the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Agricultural society it was decided to offer a combined purse of $20,000 for horse racing at the next fair. This is the largest amount yet offered in the west, the most heretofore hung up being $7,600. After it had been difinitely ascertained that Minneapolis and St. Paul would each give $5,000 for trotting events, the association was not slow to double the amount.

The Bodies Found.

The bodies of Jacob H. Amos and Henry Bergenkrieger, the cigarmakers who jumped 200 feet to death from the high bridge at St. Paul on Oct. 30, 1897, were found floating in the river at Pig's Eye, by Gust Larson, 15 years of age. He was playing on the ice and saw a body floating in the water, face downward. He dragged it to the shore. The body was identified as that of Amos by his name on the collar.

A Heavy Fine.

One of the largest fines ever imposed in the history of the game law enforcement in the northwest was levied in Duluth against a man named Kingston, a prominent commission man of Tower, St. Louis county. He was caught with 803 partridges in his possession, and the state compromised with him on a basis of 100 birds, making the fine $1,000, which, with the costs, made the grand total $1,109.90.

Woman Held Up.

Miss Lou Diller, in the employ of H. H. Flowers, hardware merchant at Cleveland, was held up and robbed of $87. She had closed up the store, and put the money in a sack to carry across the street to the residence of her employer, when a man jumped from behind the building and grabbed it and ran away. A man named Sam Davis has been arrested for the crime.

Additional Commissioners.

Gov. Clough has appointed as additional members of the Minnesota commission to prepare an exhibition for the Omaha Trans-Mississippi exposition W. H. Garlock and C. M. Youmans, of Winona, and George T. Barr, of Mankato.

News in Brief.

Ole Rasmussen fell under a Great Northern train at Crookston and had his leg cut off.

Plans have just about reached a point when it can be said definitely that St. Paul will be included in the national racing circuit of the L. A. W.

Gov. Clough has appointed Samuel A. Nelson upon his staff, giving the appointee the rank of major. Mr. Nelson is from Lanesboro.

Mary Risk, 14 years old, was drowned at St. Paul. She was gathering chips from the ice, which gave way and precipitated her into the river.

The postoffice at Newport was destroyed by fire.

Tie contractors for the Fosston extension are finding it difficult to deliver the goods owing to the scarcity of snow, and 5,000 ties have yet been hauled to the right of way.

The late investigation of the state prison cost the state $2,254.75.

The general store of C. A. Rohrer at New Rome was burned to the ground.

It is expected that the Crookston saw mill will cut forty million feet of logs this year.

The Exchange Grain company's elevator at Brownton was burned.

DESTRUCTIVE FUNGUS.

How to Treat Brown-Rot on Plums with Considerable Effect.

It is scarcely necessary to repeat the general remarks on treatment for fungus diseases published in several previous bulletins. But concerning brown-rot (Monilia fructigena) we may say that only the most persistent effort can hold this fungus in check. As all growers have observed, the decayed fruits hang to the twigs and persist over winter. It is from these in the early days of spring that an abundant crop of spores are borne, and the petals of the flowers, young leaves, and even many branches, are attacked. These mummied fruits also hang on all summer and continue to produce spores. Hence, by the time the fruits become half-grown or begin to mature, the infecting spores may come from the old decayed fruits of the previous year or from more recent infection on the young growth of the current year. Whenever the fruit has become badly attacked treatment is quite useless.

The proper plan is to remove all decayed fruit from the orchard when the trees are free from foliage, as it can be easily seen at this time; then, before the buds swell in the spring, wash the trees thoroughly with a solution of concentrated lye or of sulphate of copper. The first solution should be made by dissolving eight cans of lye in 50 gallons of water, and the copper sulphate (bluestone) in 50 gallons of water. I consider the lye preferable, but the latter may be somewhat pleasanter to handle. This washing is very important and perhaps does as much real good as all later work.

The later washings should be given as follows: Weak Bordeaux just as color shows plainly in the bloom-buds, and repeated soon as bloom has fallen. If the work is well done to this point very little infection will have survived. Concerning value of later sprayings I much in doubt. If the early washing is not well done, I have almost no faith in later treatment.

All washing or treatment of orchards should be done with a spray-pump. Poor, half work is usually a dead loss. —William B. Alwood, in Bulletin Virginia Experiment Station.

BEST SOIL FOR PEARS.

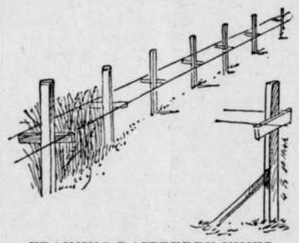
Grow Nicely on Clayey Ground and on a Hillside.

Clay soil is considered best for pear culture, and still it should not be too tenacious and sticky. A pear orchard will not thrive so well, says Green's Fruit Grower, on any soil that has not a clay subsoil. Next to a friable clay loam, a gravel loam is most desirable. A light, sandy soil is the least desirable of any, and yet pears can be grown on sandy soil. Standard pears can be planted 20 to 30 feet apart, according to circumstances and habits of growth. If planted 30 feet apart, dwarf pears can be planted between the rows each way. I prefer a standard pear for general orchard culture, for the reason that they require less fertility and cultivation, and for the further reason that they are longer lived and make larger and more permanent trees. When the question came up for a vote, however, before the Western New York Horticultural society, we found that the dwarf pear was the favorite for orchard planting or for garden. Dwarf pears have the advantage of coming into earlier bearing. The dwarf pear is not short lived. It requires more pruning and more attention than the standard pear. Many varieties do better on the dwarf pear than on the standard. I should not locate a pear orchard or any other orchard in a low piece of ground. I should locate on a hillside. The pear is easily transplanted. I transplant several thousand every spring, and they do not lose on an average one out of one hundred trees. Pear trees come into bearing earlier than the apple.

RASPBERRY VINES.

How to Keep Them from Sprawling All Over the Lot.

My way is to firmly drive four-foot stakes one rod apart and nail to each, 30 inches above the ground, a short



TRAINING RASPBERRY VINES.

piece of plank two feet in length and saw a notch close to each end of the upper edge. In these notches firmly stretch No. 16 wires and brace back the end posts. The accompanying illustration makes perfectly clear this simple and effective way of doing the work. The advantages of keeping raspberry and blackberry vines from sprawling all over the lot will be best appreciated by those who have tried this method.—Farm and Home.

How to Test Paris Green.

Paris green is generally favored as an arsenical poison by entomologists in preference to London purple, because it is of more even composition and easily tested. Pure Paris green when dropped into common ammonia will entirely dissolve, leaving a clear, dark blue liquid, not green, like the color of the powder. If any sediment remains, this is some form of adulteration, and therefore represents an impurity. Chrome-green, which might be used to adulterate Paris green, will give the liquid a dirty green color, and will deposit a bright yellow sediment in the bottom of the vial. London purple is just as effective, provided it is of good quality, but its quality can only be determined by a chemical analysis.—Farm and Fireside.

Benefits of Good Roads.

The financial benefits of good roads are numerous and pretty well understood by those who have given the subject careful thought, but the questions of increased convenience and greater values must not be considered of any more importance than the civilizing effect that passable highways would bring to the community at large. Men are gregarious by nature, and the freer the intercourse between all parts of a country, the greater will be its development, commercially, intellectually and morally.—Outlook.

America's Greatest Medicine

The following is a characteristic Hood's Sarsaparilla testimonial. Facts like these have made Hood's Sarsaparilla America's Greatest Medicine and endeared it to thousands of homes scattered all over this broad land.

"We like to tell what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for us. Our four children had diphtheria. From the very first our little boy Ralph, then seven years old, was very sick and for several days it seemed as if he would never be any better. After awhile he began to improve and in a few weeks was able to go out, although weak and miserable. Then, gradually

All Strength in His Limbs

gave out. The physicians told us it was paralysis, which sometimes follows an attack of diphtheria. We did everything for him, but he grew worse until he was in a pitiful condition. He suffered terribly at night and complained continually of his head, and in what little sleep he was able to get, moaned unceasingly. He lost all control of the muscles of his body and limbs. He had no appetite and complained of feeling sick at his stomach all the time. After we had tried many different remedies and had about given up all hope we commenced giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In a short time he ceased to complain, his appetite improved and at the end of three months he was able to attend school a part of the time. Now he is well and quite a strong and rugged boy. You are at liberty to use this testimonial if you desire, as we feel we cannot say too much in praise of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a blood purifier and building up medicine." MRS. R. E. ANDERSON, Cumberland, Maine.

Economy is also a characteristic of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every bottle contains 100 Doses, and hence there is a solid fact concisely stated in the familiar line, 100 Doses One Dollar.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine because it accomplishes wonderful cures when all other medicines fail. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

$400 For New Names!

The Salzer Seed Co. want suitable names for their 17-inch long corn and White Oat prodigy. You can win this $400 easily. Catalogue tells all about it. Seed potatoes only $1.50 a barrel. $500 in prizes!

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CTS. IN STAMPS to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and get free their great seed catalogue and 11 new farm seeds, including above corn and oats, positively worth $10, to get a start. K 7

Harmless Pride.

There is no particular harm in an American boasting of his family tree as long as there is nothing shady about it.—Philadelphia Times.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Very little fever is required to cause a sick man to say he is "burning up" with it. —Atchison Globe.

Hot and itchy—as a frost-bite. Cooled and Soothed—as a cure by St. Jacobs Oil.

A boy never smells anything baking without at once getting hungry.

In Winter Sciatica is worse. Any time St. Jacobs oil is the best cure.

A mother's praise of her children never interests any other woman.—Chicago News.

It is never too cold to cure Neuralgia With St. Jacobs Oil. Sure Cure.

Burnett's "Cocoaine" kills dandruff and promotes the vigorous and healthy growth of the hair. Send your address to Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., for their pamphlet on "The Hair, Its Care and Management."

Hicks—"I felt so queer last night after I went to bed. My head was spinning around awfully." Wicks—"You probably slept 'like a top.'"—Boston Transcript.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The upper ten is composed of the winning nine and the umpire.—Chicago News.

Cold weather aggravates rheumatic pains But St. Jacobs Oil cures—any time.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat.

Rupture. Sure cure. Book free. Write for it to S. J. Sherman, Specialist, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgetting.—N. Y. Weekly.

Never trifle with pain. It may fool you. St. Jacobs Oil never fools; it cures.

Swallow your trouble and bolt it down.—Rural New Yorker.

Isn't a scald a burn? Yes; and St. Jacobs Oil is a cure.

WORKING WOMEN WHO SUFFER.

Should Get Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—The Whole Truth can be Told to her Because she is a Woman.

The suffering and pain endured by some working women is almost past belief. Here is a letter from one of the multitude of women who have been restored to health and usefulness by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel as though your advice had lifted me from the grave. I must have been very near it. I suffered terribly at time of menstruation, was constantly troubled with cold hands and feet, was extremely nervous, could not sleep well, was troubled with frightened dreams, had heart trouble and a feeling as though my breath was going to stop, also had leucorrhœa. I tried to get help but all remedies failed, until I wrote to you. I cannot thank you enough for your kind advice, and I wish to tell every one the great good your remedies have done me.—TAMMA C. HOOVER, Wolfsville, Md.

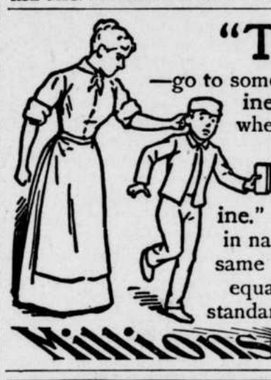
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a quarter of a century has been helping women to be strong and well.

The following statement from Miss H. PATTERSON, of 2531 Lawrence St., Philadelphia, Pa., should interest all working women who are troubled with female complaints:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell what your medicine has done for me. I am a working girl and have to stay at my work all day. I suffered greatly with bearing-down pains and backache. I was advised by a friend to try your Vegetable Compound. I did so and can say positively I am cured. I have recommended your medicine to all my lady friends, and would advise any of my sex suffering from female weakness to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound a trial, for I know it will cure."

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women troubled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., and secure her advice free of all charge. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills



"Take it back

—go to some grocer who will give you **Pearline.**" That's the only way to do when they send you an imitation. The popularity of **Pearline** begets the habit of calling anything that's washing-powder, "**Pearline.**" Those who notice the difference in name, think perhaps "it's about the same thing." It isn't. Nothing else equals **Pearline,** the original and standard washing compound. 578

Millions NOW USE Pearline

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c
ALL DRUGGISTS
883.

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED."
DON'T HURRY THE WORK
UNLESS YOU USE
SAPOLIO

Excellence.
Five-Finger Exercise, No. 4.

In the purchase of an Organ the question of cost is modified by genuine musical qualities and durability. This is where the Estey Organ excels. If you buy one, it is for a lifetime, and a joy forever.

Our five-pointed discourse complete with catalogue sent free.

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

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Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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To the FREE GRANT LANDS of WESTERN CANADA, where twenty-five and thirty bushels of wheat are grown to the acre, will be personally conducted by a Canadian Government representative on . . . .

March 23rd and 30th, and 6th April,

leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to specially low passenger and freight rates, apply to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 134 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

FOR 14 CENTS

We wish to gain 150,000 new customers, and hence offer

1 Pkg. 13 Day Radish,	10c
1 Pkg. Early Spring Turnip,	10c
1 " Earliest Red Beet,	10c
1 " Bismarck Cucumber,	10c
1 " Queen Victoria Lettuce,	15c
1 " Klondyke Melon,	15c
1 " Jumbo Giant Onion,	15c
5 " Brilliant Flower Seeds,	15c

Worth $1.00, for 14 cents.

Above 10 pkgs. worth $1.00, we will mail you free, together with our great Plant and Seed Catalogue upon receipt of this notice and 14c. postage. We invite your trade and know when you once try Salzer's seeds you will never get along without them. Potatoes at $1.50 a Bbl. Catalog alone 5c. No. 8 I

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS.

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180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

A STARTER.
5 PACKETS OF SWEET PEAS
5 CENTS.

All choice named varieties, each kind in separate packet of over 50 SEEDS EACH, mailed for 5 cents. Catalogue of bargains in Seeds and Plants, free. OLIVER H. DREW, Hibernia, N. Y.

SEND FOR A BICYCLE

High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40.
GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '98 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. Sent on approval without a cent payment. Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.

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JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON, Marblehead, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 18, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Seeding has begun in earnest and farmers are endeavoring to keep up with the season.

—Hi Dyer was the first man in town to sing "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning" that we heard. He was at it early.

--We understand that William Dunn has sold his lots on Third street South to John Neisland, who is to build a residence on them soon.

—Neighbor Buckley intends resuming control of the editorial columns of the Eagle about May 1. Editor Wharton is to run the Willmar Argus.

—If you need trees, or other Nursery stock, read Charles Sell's add. Call on him and buy. He is an experienced nurseryman and will give you a good deal.

—Robin red breasts have arrived and spring surely must be coming soon. People who want early gardens and are prepared to protect them from late frosts can now begin to plant.

—The March wind on Monday night, got ahead of the new village council, by removing the covering from the "Mayor's monument" on R. R. Ave.

LATER. It has been put back on again.

--The Town of Franklin board of Supervisors held a meeting yesterday and passed a set of resolutions concerning diphtheria several cases of which have made their appearance in the west part of town. Read the resolutions in another column.

—Village people often criticise farmers for leaving reapers, rakes, and other costly machinery in the field, unhoused all winter. Before Delano citizens do so any more they should manage to get their valuable road grader and several other articles under cover.

--John Bukoski has rented his farm to Ole Nelson for three years. He reserves the house for himself to live in while his boy and girl will live with relatives in LeSueur county and attend school. John expects to repair and paint his residence and fix up his farm generally.

—Back yards, alleys, vacant lots, and other places where slops have been emptied, also cellars, should be cleaned up as soon as possible. Spring threatens to come early. Already the ground has thoughed out and the filth percolates with the water into wells and may create an epidemic of typhoid fever, diphtheria, or other contagious to infectious diseases.

—Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake, who has been taking a rest after a short spell of severe sickness, filled his Tuesday evening appointment here, with his old time fire. He took for his text, Isaiah 6, 8 and Mark 1, 17. He had a fair sized audience, considering, but there was room for more. It would do many people good to attend preaching more regularly.

—The Delano creamery company have hired Mr. Syrup, a Dane, from Cokato, as butter maker. The Danes stand at the head for good butter, and the Delano farmers propose to keep right up with the procession. Fred Farber is to be assistant. Mr. Kaemmer, who has so satisfactorily run the creamery since it was started and his helper, Nels Sandburg, go to another creamery in the southern part of the state.

--Diphtheria has made its appearance in Franklin. Dr. Hawkins, of Montrose, having reported to the town Supervisors, two cases in the home of A. J. Hayes, near Fountain Lake. The Supervisors, in compliance with the law, quarantined the place on Wednesday. The very best preventative for an epidemic is a careful quarantine and thorough disinfection of the premises and exposed persons. The Supervisors will no doubt attend properly to this, as some of them have had experience in quarantining.

--The startling news that George Hoisington, of Independence, an old settler, living on a farm a couple of miles from Armstrong, had shot himself, Tuesday afternoon, reached town Wednesday morning. Mr. Hoisington was well and favorably known. His wife died a few years ago. His son Ben and wife lived with him. Financial affairs had been worrying him lately. He leaves two sons, the other one, Will, being a traveling man. He was a brother of Earl Hoisington who was a neighbor, but is now visiting in Washington.

—The prevention of cruelty to animals society would find quite a good deal to do if they would attend the Delano fair. Last Saturday a couple of men with a couple of small boys and a dog and a team of horses, started out of town in a plight to arouse the sympathies and indignation of most people. The rack on the wagon was filled with calves. About a score of cows were tied so closely as to be unable to walk upright. The cows pulled back and the horses had hard work to go through the mud. The men shouted and drove the cows up. On the other side of the track the outfit stopped and a number of the cows were turned loose, and things lightened up considerably.

There should be a more humane way of getting stock out of town than presented upon this occasion. If there is not, citizens of Delano will soon take the thing up and enforce the law on a few of those breaking it.

—A cigarette fiend, or a person who indulges too liberally in intoxicating liquors, or even at all, in this enlightened age is not a proper person to employ as a teacher in a public school. His educational ability is more than offset by his evil example.

—Oscar Brandser was seven years old Wednesday. After school he gave a birthday party to some of his young friends. They had music and lots of fun. His brother Joe says there was "bananas and taffy". Oscar says 'chocolate cake" and other good things. All wish Oscar many happy birthdays.

—It has been announced that Pro Hawker will attend the law school of Cornell, and his place in the Delano High School will be filled by another. Numerous applications have been filed. There seems to be plenty of good material, and it remains for our board to make a wise selection. Very much depends upon the principal in a High School. The board should take no backward step, but strive to keep the school on the advance. Five or ten dollars per month on a principal's salary may get good material where if the "penny wise and pound foolish" plan is pursued the school may deteriate until it will no longer be a High School. Some of the board favor a man teacher for the Grammar department. If the proper man can be had it might be all right.

--The Village Council met last Monday evening at their room. President Rader and trustee Johnson qualified and the old members were present. Several bonds were accepted, and committees and officers appointed. The president appointed as committee:

Light and water, Johnson, Maxfield.
City Hall, Borsch, Horsch.
Purchasing committee, Rader, Maxfield.
Streets and alleys, Horsch, Johnson.
Sidewalks, Rader, Borsch.
Appointed by the Board:
Night watch, Martin Nelson.
Street Commissioner, Darv. Welker.
Assessor, Valentine Eppel.
Fire Warden, Joe Merriman.
Member of Board of Health, Charles A. Bronkow.
Council adjourned to meet Monday, March 21.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Health of the Town of Franklin, Wright County, Minnesota, at their meeting held March 17th, 1898, at the Town Clerk's office resolved and passed the following rules and regulations for the prevention of contagious diseases in their Town, to wit:

1st. That it shall be the duty of every person in this town in whose family any sore throat trouble makes its appearance to at once report the same to the board of health of this town.

2nd. That, where there is a physician sent, by order of this board to examine into the cause of sickness of any person of this town, and such person refuses to allow such physician to examine the case, such person shall on conviction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace of this County, be fined not more than $100 nor less than $25 or imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding three months.

3rd. All funerals of any deaths from contagious diseases shall be strictly private and between sundown and sunrise and within 24 hours after such death. Any person violating rules one and three of these regulations shall on conviction thereof before a Justice of the Peace of this county be fined not less than $5 nor more than $25 or imprisonment in the county jail not more than 20 days.

4th. Any person refusing an officer sent by this board to fumigate his premises shall, on conviction thereof be fined not more than $50 and not less than $5 or imprisonment in county jail nor more then 20 days.

All fines collected under these rules shall be applied in the same way as fines collected under Sec. 20 General Laws of 1883, Chap. 132.

JOHN O. TURNGREN, JOHN MARTH, GEO. SUTTON } Board of Health, Franklin Town.

Delano, Minn., March 17, 1898.

County Cullings.

The general merchants of this village have voluntarily decided to close their places of business on Sunday and every evening at 8 o'clock, except Saturdays.—Waverly Tribune.

The Swedish Babtist's Young People's Union, of Minnesota, met in Minneapolis last week. They decided to hold their next meeting in June, at Cokato, at which time a new church is to be dedicated there.

From the Waverly Tribune we learn that the Farmer's elevator of that place is to be a success; the members having met and elected officers and adopted articles of incorporation, constitution and by-laws.

Dr. C. B. Powell, of Hanover, is announced as the appointee of the Pension Board. He is to be, with Drs. Wakefield and Shannon, the Pension Board of Eexaminers at Buffalo. This place has long been vacant.

"Minnesota political matters and party leaders are in quite a muddle and there is no use denying the fact. Unless matters materially change for the better there will be such a defeat administered to the party this fall as will set the boys to thinking."—Eagle. Exactly.

Jefferson Day.

The Young Men's Democratic club of Minneapolis has issued a call for a state convention of Democratic clubs, to be held April 13 in Minneapolis. Democrats throughout the state are expected to organize and celebrate Jefferson's birth day. Delegates to the State meeting in Minneapolis are invited from organizations through the state. This is a move to organize Democratic forces and is in the right direction.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

WANTED-TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Minnesota. Monthly $65.00 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y Chicago.

Personal.

Dr. Catlin made a visit to Minneapolis Sunday.

Mrs. Austin left for her home at St. Paul, Thursday evening.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor, Tuesday.

John Coolen Jr. came home from Smith Lake yesterday evening.

Mrs. John Walker and Miss Hattie Walker returned to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Peter Peterson spent a couple of days at Minneapolis the early part of the week.

J. H. Wendell and C. A. Pidgeon came over from Buffalo Friday, on professional business.

Rev. K. Zeyher came home from his work in the west part of the county, yesterday afternoon.

John H. McGary, of Hennepin County, dropped in Tuesday, to see how the political pot is boiling.

Tuesday morning's train carried Messrs. J. E. Borsch, A. L. Mealey and Al Kurtz to Minneapolis.

S. H. Wolf, of Faribault, visited Delano, Monday, to apply for the principalship of our High School.

T. S Kerr is in Minneapolis helping calk up some some boats. We haven't learned if they are to take Cuba or Hawaii.

Ed Freeman came home Tuesday morning from the "U" for a few days visit with his parents both of whom were sick.

Rev. J. R. Davies, of Hector, was in town a short time yesterday on his way home from near Mound City where he had been attending a funeral.

Dr. O. R. Fassett, of Rockford, who frequently visited Delano, has moved to Auburn, N. Y. No. 95 Franklin street, to which address the GAZETTE will now go.

Fred Haffner, of Moretown N. D., who has been stopping with his sister Mrs. L. P. Probst, and attending the Delano High School, returned home Tuesday evening.

James Murphy has returned home from Minneapolis.

C. M. Johnson and O. Roberts, of Rockford went this way to Minneapolis last evening. They said they had tickets to the hanging of Moshik.

Michael Jacobs, of Independence, was up to town yesterday laying in some blacksmith stock for spring trade.

A couple of Rockford's citizens went out of Delano Thursday afternoon furnishing a fine advertisement of what can be had so long as the money holds out, law or no law.

County Commissioner's Proceedings.

The full board met at Buffalo, in special session, March 9.

School petitions were heard and granted, Peter Franzen. Rejected, Nels Larson. Hearing set for April 12, John Holm; Ole Oleson et al; H. F. Moland; A. C. Davitt; James Mc Grath, Jr.

Surveyor, Guy A. Eaton reported receipts of office for year $654.75. Approved.

$300 was appropriated to town of Rockford for bridge across Crow river, at Rockford Station.

Henry Berning was authorized to protect piers on Wright county side of St. Michaels bridge.

$175 appropriated town of French Lake for stone culvert in Sec. 15.

Petitions for abatement of taxes, Herman Neiskins, Maple Lake, recommended; F. R. Brasie Monticello, rejected; Walter A. Wood Co., rejected; Simon Weldele and Casper Janikula, Delano, recommended; Gotlieb Schultz, Rockford, recommended; Gilbert and Patter, Buffalo, recommended; Annandale Creamery Association, recommended.

F. H. Brown was authorized to examine the plank to be furnished by Thomas Walker for Monticello bridge and see that they are according to contract.

It was resolved that the county will pay half for painting Crow river bridges between the two counties that may need painting.

Report of Dayton bridge work satisfactory. Accepted.

Claim of Frankman Bros. for repairing Dayton bridge laid over to next meeting.

A number of bills were allowed, the largest being Eagle Printing Co. goods books, etc. for Co., goods furnished $293 50. A. Hanaford, expense collecting taxes, postal cards and express, $233 35. Brown & Sproul, work at Albrecht's bridge, $217.

Board adjourned till April 12, in special session.

Nursery Stock.

If you wish for anything in the Nursery line call on me for prices. Trees, apples, plums, grapevines, currants, gooseberries, raspberries, flowers, anything in my line. Consult me at home near Delano, or write me at Delano, and I will surely please you. I sell the Hankins Bros. Rose Hill Nursery, Minnesota stock.

25. CHARLES SELL.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.50. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Delano, Minn.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .89
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .86
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .83
Rye	" "	$ .39
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens, dressed,		.05 .07
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

DIED.

HOISINGTON.—In Independence, on Wednesday, March 16, George W. Hoisington, aged 68 years. He belonged to Gordon Granger Post, Maple Plain.

WILLIAM PAINTER, of Minnetrista township, Hennepin county, dropped dead yesterday. Deceased had been troubled with rhumatism. He was 60 years of age and leaves a family. He belonged to Gordon Granger G. A. R. post, Maple Plain.—Minneapolis Tribune.

FAIRBANKS.—In Friendship, Allegheny county N. Y., Mr. L. R. Fairbanks, age 70 years.

Deceased was an old resident of Watertown township and father of Rev. F. E. Fairbanks of Stewart, Minn.

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GENERAL FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

PICTURE FRAMING, GLAZING, REPAIRING AND GENERAL CARPENTERING, SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

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MERCHANT TAILOR.

J. BRANDSER.

DELANO, MINN.

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Goods on Hand BIGGEST STOCK THAT EVER CAME To Wright County.

NOBBY SUITS, FIT GUARANTEED.

Call soon and get a choice of Patterns.

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A Remarkable Clubbing Offer

To Our Subscribers.

By special arrangement with the publishers we will accept subscriptions for the BUFFALO GAZETTE and LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY for one year for $3.00.

When you consider that the regular price of Leslie's Weekly alone is $4.00 a year, you can readily see what a splendid offer it is we are making.

LESLIE'S WEEKLY is the oldest and best established of the great illustrated New York journals. It is the most popular and the most enterprising; its illustrations are all of the highest order and are superbly printed. There is no important event happening, either at home or abroad, but that a LESLIE representative is on hand to chronicle with pen and pencil. Subscribe now both for yourself and for some friend's Christmas Gift.

Remit $3.00 to this office and you will receive both papers for one year.

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Delano, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 25, 1898. NUMBER 26.

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ROBERT G. EVANS, of Minneapolis has been appointed District Attorney

W. E. GLADSTONE is reported as being in poor health. He is England's grand old man of today.

THE Ohio and other eastern rivers are on their usual spring rise. Many people are obliged to leave their homes and transport their goods to safe quarters.

REPUBLICANS of the second district held a conference at Mankato, Tuesday, and effectually squelched the idea of Gov. Clough leaving his toga to Captain Van Sant.

The Eagle lately informed her readers that State Treasures Koerner has no backbone. This week She says: "We stand corrected." Has the Treasurer been heard from?

No wonder we have been having a cold wave. Lieutenant Peary has been lecturing in Minneapolis. Those city folks ought to know better than to bring lecturers on arctic regions here so early in the spring.

AFTER a week's trial the case of State Auditor Dunn against Ed Paradis, Editor of the Midway News, was given to the jury. The jury, after three hours deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty as charged, of criminal libel. Paradis' attorney gave notice of a motion for a new trial.

WHAT can Uncle Sam possibly want with an alliance with the British Lion? Can't he lick Spain without assistance? Is it necessary to bargain with England for aid, and in return, for the United States to help settle England's many difficulties in Africa, India, China, and most all over the globe.

THE sentiment against capital punishment seems to be on the gain. Since the late hanging of John Moshik in Minneapolis many have given expression to their feelings. If justice would be promptly dispensed, and guilty people properly punished perhaps it would be safe to abolish the present mode of murder.

IT has been given out that the report of the Maine investigating committee will be laid before Congress Tuesday. Then look out for peace, even if we have to fight for it. The average American citizen feels that way about it now. It is to be hoped that Congress will take the right steps in the matter at once. Suspense for so long is hard on the nerves.

A WASHINGTON special to the New York World claims that McKinley has been expecting financiers to so arrange matters that Spain could borrow no money to carry on war with, consequently would have to maintain peace with the United States. Maybe the financiers have been playing that game on McKinley, and have refused to loan Uncle Sam money to free Cuba with, until their claims against that island and against Spain are provided for. It has come to a pretty pass when a few financiers can plunge nations into war with each other, or keep them from war as best suits their individual interests.

Too Lively for the Globe.

Two weeks ago we published a short editorial as follows:

"So long as legislatures continue to be the electoral college for the U. S. Senators, so long may we expect to have politicians rather than practical law makers in our legislative bodies. And so long as this state of affairs exists so long may we expect the Supreme Court to frequently decide that a law is unconstitutional therefore null and void and of no use."

The St. Paul Globe quoted the article and commented as follows:

"We fail to catch the sequence or relativity of these two propositions. It may be there, but it is altogether to lively for us."

A legislature consisting of members elected regardless of qualifications, further than a willingness to vote for a certain man for U. S. Senator; and many of whom were nominated because of their ability to get votes rather than their ability to make laws, and who are political wire pullers rather than persons familiar with or who care for the wants of the people, is not apt to make laws that are constitutional, and the sequence is when the Supreme Court declares them null and void.

Legislatures are supposed to make laws and Supreme courts to decide on their legality; hence the "relativity".

Machine Politics.

There seems to be a growing disposition to sit down on machine politics in Minnesota. A brighter day for the people will dawn when this has been effected all along the line. The plan of being dictated to from headquarters as to just who shall be nominated for every petty office in the county is not relished by the voters any longer. They begin to see through some of the rings of politics. Things have cropped out here and there going to prove that party counts for nothing with those desiring certain measures enacted so they can get supporters for their plans. Just now, many of the best men in all parties are earnestly working to down ring rule. If they only have sand to continue the fight if defeated in party politics and vote for men who are independent they may accomplish their desires and reform politics.

The Democrats, Populists, Prohibitionists, and others opposed to the reign of monopoly are bound to join hands in the coming campaign. In order to do this effectively they have made some advance. They have learned that in order to obtain reformer's votes they must nominate reformers for office. They have learned that the voters do not propose to hoist into office the chronic office seekers who have managed to ring themselves into nominations, claiming that their influence is so great. It is not influence ordinarily so called, that is needed in this campaign. The lines are drawn. The principles are plain. The voters want now a chance to cast their ballots for candidates in whom they have confidence. They want an opportunity to vote their principles by electing to office men whom they can depend on to carry out their principles to the best of their ability and opportunity.

The leading issue is, just now, the Cuban question. People are tired of having Spain longer killing off Cuban's. The life time of a generation is long enough for war to be carried on as it has been in Cuba. It should be stopped. If Spain can't stop it the United States must.

Another and even greater issue is the question of money standard. More people are effected detrimentally by a wrong standard of wealth than by local wars. The entire commercial world trembles in the balance when money standards are changed. There should be a standard reliable, honest, and as abundant as necessary for business transactions. There must be enough of the standard so that people can occasionally get hold of the real genuine money. Contracting currency and limiting the standard until a clique of men, a syndicate, trust, or monopoly, can control the whole amount of money is wrong. It is strange people can't all see so plain a point. Why, if for instance, the money standard of the United States should be made diamonds, and the whole pile put in Tom Reed's back yard, and government bonds sold against them, how long would people stand it? And yet there are men who want to make gold the standard; to have all other so called money redeemable in gold; to have the standard so limited in amount that they can buy it all up and sell it at a premium whenever they see fit. They want to speculate on the money of the country; get rich on other people's property. And yet there are farmers here in Wrignt county that pretend to believe that they are doing right.

Suppose that a statute would be passed by our next legislature declaring that horses shall henceforth be fed only on yellow corn; that whenever a man wants horse feed he must pay for it in yellow corn, or its equivalent; if he has no yellow corn to feed or exchange for feed he must let his horses starve, perhaps people having horses could see that they were unjustly dealt with. Perhaps farmers with bins of white corn or of oats could learn that something was wrong. Look into this money business.

"Everybody Dance."

Last week's American Economist has a cartoon labeled "Everybody Dance!" It is intended to show the benefits of high protective tariff, but can easily be construed to represent the opposite. While the "music of protection is being laboriously sawed and blowed out by a lot of fellows who don't appear to be dancing at all. The "Business Man" and the gay Miss "Republican Party" are enjoying a fine dance. In their rear, intently watching the central figures are a "merchant" and a "mechanic" and another couple "laborer" and "farmer" with no fair lady, apparently vainly endeavoring to entertain each other by hopping around to help keep up appearances. Try again "Economist". That one don't help proection much, when everybody else must watch the "business man" enjoy all the fun.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

Josiah S. Andrews, Cloquet, folding crate. Eugene O. McGlauflin, Anoka, roll off lumber wagon. Charles Scott, Minneapolis, hat fastener.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 18, 1898.

Spanish gall can go no further, now that Spain has made the charge that the presence of a fleet of U S. war vessels at Key West, and the active preparations for war which are being made by this government, are responsible for the failure of autonomy in Cuba. It is well understood in Washington that the only object Spain had in charging this country with causing the failure of autonomy, which was declared to be a failure by Senor de Lome as long ago as last January, was to attempt to make some of the European governments believe that the U. S. had schemed to make autonomy a failure in order to have an excuse for driving Spain out of Cuba. That it is a lie makes no difference to Spain, for the heathen Chinamen is a novice in lying, trickery, and general cussedness compared with the Spanish statesman who boasts of his pride. Our fleet will remain at Key West until it moves on Cuba, and our war preparations will go right ahead, regardless of Spain's charge, or its effect upon any European government, or governments.

When will Mr. McKinley make public the report of the Maine court? That is what everybody is asking everybody else in Washington. It is believed that Mr. McKinley has the official report, and certain that he knows what it is. Mystery now surrounds the War and Navy Departments, and news dealing with orders or movements of importance is no longer freely given out, but it is known that everything is already in a condition to put up a stiff and winning fight, and that every day is adding materially to our fighting strength.

It is highly creditable to the democrats and populists in Congress that they almost to a man refused to support the proposition to allow Congress to adjourn before the settlement of the Cuban question, although they knew that it would be a great advantage to them in the Congressional campaign for the republican majority to vote for adjournment without doing anything for Cuba. There are times when partisan advantage is a secondary consideration. Mr. McKinley quickly realized the damage that would be done to his personal reputation by connecting him with the early adjournment scheme, and had Gen. Grosvenor, deny that he had any connection with it.

Finding it impossible to control enough votes to ratify the treaty for the annexation of Hawaii, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations this week reported a joint resolution providing for an exaction. A majority vote in both branches of Congress is all that is required to secure annexation under this resolution, and it is generally admitted that a majority of both the Senate and House favor annexation. Still there is a rocky road ahead of the resolution, and if it is to be put through at this session, the 4th of July may find Congress in session, regardless of the war with Spain. The Senate minority will make a long and hard fight, and Czar Reed is one of the opponents of annexation in the House who can make a lot of trouble for the resolution, if so disposed. But annexation being an administration measure the Czar may decide it the part of wisdom to confine his opposition to voting against the resolution.

Representative Stokes, of S. C., called on Mr. McKinley this week and handed him a letter from Gen. Joseph L. Stoppelbein, commander of the First Brigade S. C. cavalry, containing the following: "The people of S. C. stand ready and willing to shed their blood in defense of the Stars and Stripes, and if ever our people are united they are today. We know no factional or party lines when the honor of our country is at stake. As you know, I command the largest body of cavalry in the U. S. My command and I are at the service of the President, and, while I understand that militia cannot be pressed into service for a longer period than ninety days, I now, through you, formally tender my services to the President in the volunteers for ninety months if need be. The people of S. C. have implicit confidence in the wisdom of the President at this critical moment, and feel that he will do the proper thing."

Representative Alexander, of New York, while the House was considering the Post Office appropriation bill, made a little speech for home consumption, insisting that the House should go on record with an explicit declaration that the government was bound by law and good faith to maintain the gold standard. Nobody answered his speech, because it answered itself. If the country was bound by law to maintain the gold standard the goldbugs would not desire any further Congressional action. It is because it is not so bound by law that they would like to see Congress act. Thirty days from the time the first gun is fired, in the war with Spain, Mr. Alexander, in common with everybody else, will find that the gold standard cannot be maintained. It could not be maintained in war, even if its maintenance was explicitly provided for by law.

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Shannon Successful.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 23.—Congressman Morris has written a letter here in response to inquiries saying that he has just been advised by the war department that Cadet James N. Shannon, of Duluth, was successful in his physical and mental examinations at Fort Snelling, held recently. A report to the contrary had gained credence throughout the district, probably based on the fact that Iver Engebretson, the alternate, failed in the physical requirements.—Dispatch.

Minneapolis Tribune: The phenomenal popularity of William J. Bryan is a quantity that the politicians must make up their minds to wrestle with. He recently spoke in Atlanta, and the biggest hall in the city was packed with 10,000 people while as many more clustered around outside in the vain effort to hear and see the speaker. There is no election on in Georgia, and the presidential campaign is more than two years off. Bryan's speech, for most part, dealt with the silver issue, and was an exact reproduction of his arguments in the campaign of 1896. He introduced no new argument, and yet his remarks were listened to with breathless interest and produced unbounded enthusiasm. It is evident that the silver craze is not dead—in the South, at least.

FROM CALIFORIA.

Oil Industry Booms. Gold Mining Paying: Oranges and Lemons Profitable. An Old Long Lake Man Calls.

(BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.)

MR. EDITOR: Judging from recent events there is a boom in prospect for the Los Angeles oil industry. The Oil Producers Trustees have lately made contracts with San Francisco parties for the use of Los Angeles oil. That market stands prepared to take all the surplus oil that the Los Angeles field affords. As it is 30 cars have been forwarded quite recently and more will follow. Experiments are being made at Barstow, on the Santa Fe route, 141 miles east of Los Angeles to determine the value of crude oil for smelting purposes. An improved burner is under test for this purpose. Should it be proven that crude oil is as available as coke for such purposes, an additional outlet will be obtained which will extend to Arizona where great smelting plants are located; so what has seemed to be a nuisance in the past may become a valuable article of commerce to the city of Los Angeles. The glowing reports from Alaska, Klondike and Yukon region generally do not disturb the mining operations of Southern California, and in travelling through that part of the world, either by rail or private conveyance and taking observations in a casual way one does not become fully informed as to the extent of its mining operations, and, as I am informed, Southern California includes but a few, if any at all, of the famed gold mines of California. Southern California, so called, comprises perhaps a little more than the southerly third of the territory of the state. The following clipping from a California newspaper presents its mining operations:

"The mining districts of Southern California will probably show an increase of gold production of not far from $1,000,000 as compared with 1896. During the year a great amount of development has gone on, and many new mines will be producing this year. There is now more prospecting going on all over the deserts and in San Diego county than has ever been known. More capital is seeking investment than ever before. Sales of developed mines and promising claims are reported almost daily. Many of the investors are eastern men, but there, as elsewhere throughout the State, Californians are eagerly looking about them for gold properties. A number of mills and cyanide plants have been erected, or arranged for, during the past few months.

It is estimated that there is $14,000,000 invested in gold mines south of Tehachepi, with about fifteen hundred stamps dropping and about six thousand men employed. The number of mines located is about 3,800, and perhaps 2,500 are being actively worked or developed. Yet as truly as of any other part of the state can it be said that the development of the gold resources has hardly begun. During the year hundreds of valuable finds have been made, and in scores of claims on which development has proceeded "strikes" have been made. The greatest activity has been seen in the Randsburg district, which will now enjoy a second growth with the completion of its railroad; but the Virginia Dale, Perris, Panamint and other districts scattered over the great arid gold producing territory are likewise seeing the beginnings of greatness."

The pay roll of the Yellow Aster mine at Randsburg is $400 per day. That company has struck a 15 foot ledge of ore assaying $92 per ton. This is the biggest strike in that district. Some old mines in Kern county which were abandoned years ago by the Mexicans are again being operated by Americans who have so far met with fair success. The new Keysville district in the same county is attracting considerable attention. Last summer a large porphyry dyke was discovered. It had been run over by prospectors for many years. Several other valuable discoveries are reported to have taken place in the same county.

With all of the cold weather and frosts of this winter the California orange growers are shipping a great amount of sound fruit which will yield them satisfactory returns. By the time the harvest of the present crop is completed, there will have been upwards of 300 car loads of the fruit shipped from this locality, a district of about a half government township in extent. One party here claims to have raised two car loads of oranges from his four year old trees on five acres of ground. A car load consists of 336 boxes. Some growers are anticipating a net profit of one dollar per box on oranges. The probability is, however, that their profits will not be so ample. Lemons are cutting quite a figure. Nearly 50 car loads of that fruit have been shipped from the locality above referred to. Perhaps some frosted fruit may have been shipped from California but such a course has been discouraged by those who understand and have the fruit growers interest at heart.

George H. Smith, of Long Lake, paid me a visit a few weeks a go. He was taking in Texas on his route to this state and is now travelling in California. His journey seems to have agreed with him for he is apparently in very good health. The weather here now is magnificent. There was a considerable rain fall within the last few days and the people feel much encouraged over the fact.

Cuba.

The measures to be decided upon in our present session of Congress, directly or indirectly relative to Cuban Independence, are, undoubtedly, looked forth to by every patriotic and liberty-loving Cuban with great expectations and hope. In so far as these have in view, liberty and the common welfare of the nation, they are justifiable.

If all men in society have the same rights; the right to what they have acquired by honest labor or other honest means; the right to live; the right to be free, that is to do whatever may be thought necessary for safety and happiness, provided the rights of others are not trespassed upon, why should not the Cubans enjoy what is the common claim of all civilized beings?

Unless it can be satisfactorily proven that "they are beasts", and that "they carry their heads under their arms", and that they therefore ought to be exterminated "by the right of gun powder", or say by the right of Spanish barbarism, why should not their independence be acknowledged as well as that of the U. S. or any other country?

If that which is ours is theirs also, why not share fraternally with them? If that which by nature is theirs has been robbed or taken from them by bloodthirsty or merciless despots, who deserve life long chastisement for their infamous deeds, why not help to restore their lost treasure?

The Cuban issue, soon to be brought before the U. S. Congress, is of vast national as well as international importance. Therefore, its rightful and final settlement is hoped for even by our own people.

That the sugar producing West India Islands would be of great value to the U. S., is beyond all reasonable doubt. No one of any correct information as regards the natural resources of Cuba and of the sterling integrity of its freedom devoted inhabitants, would be willing to advance the argument that Cuba as a national property would be entirely useles to us. For not only would it open new resources of wealth and prosperity to this country, but it could even, if properly attended to, become a Gibraltic stronghold of the nation against European and foreign powers.

It was also affirmed that the issue relative to Cuba is of international consequence. As a matter of fact, disputed by no one, the United States is esteemed to be "the greatest nation of the world", however much the English despise to hear of it. As such it is rightly expected to be consistent with itself. If inconsistent, it will justly be considered a nation ignorant of the first law of "practical" logic by its European and Asiatic admirers.

Our nation is a nation of liberty. Liberty is the goal of all Cuban struggle. Liberty is their pass word. Give them liberty and they will sacrifice their gold and silver! In the name of liberty they will part with their homes, their friends, their dear and loved ones. In its precious name they will give up their lives. Give them what is theirs by nature and they will forever worship you as a nation worthy of the name it bears, as a nation united in this one respect, to suppress all libe-ty depriving absolutism!

Liberty, let us remember, was what our noble-hearted and patriotic colonists of old lived for, fought for, died for, and won. It is now ours. A nation of liberty should, and of right ought to be a promoter of liberty. Silence our nation should aid in securing liberty for the Cubans. If our greatmen of present hesitate in lending their heart and hand to the cause of Cuban independence; if our nation is wayward in its actions as regards Spanish tyranny, what opinion will be held among the nations of the earth as to the quality of the cerebral hemispheres of our American statesmen?

It was rumored, some time ago, that President McKinley, who primarily took very ardent measures to have the incidents connected with the Maine disaster brought to light, was a party to the proposed early adjournment of Congress. Happily, the rumor has been proven false.

It is remarkable how eager our "patriotic" democrats, who are generally thought to favor early adjournment, are to bring this congressional session to a termination. Is it because they realize that the Cuban issue belongs to the Republican administration?

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Latest News

Maine Report in Washington.

Came last night. It will be given to Congress next week.

It is claimed to say that the Maine was blown up from outside.

James H. Southall, once government clerk, in jail in St. Paul, charged with having issued bogus checks.

The body of Lieut. Friend W. Jenkins one of two officers blown up on the Maine was recovered from the wreck this week.

Dr. George E. Powell, a brother of "White Beaver" LaCrosse, has cabeled Baron el Cardo, the Spaniard, who wanted to fight a duel with Senator Mason, that he will accept the challenge.

Commodores Sampson and Schley are to command the Atlantic fleets.

JOHN B. BRISBIN, one of St. Paul's prominent citizens and an old settler died at his home March 22, aged 72 years.

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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

Correct Abstracts of Titles to Lands and Lots in Wright County.
Fifteen Years Experience.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., • MINN.

A FEW years ago our war ships were manned very largely by foreigners, but 233 of 250 men lost with the Maine were born in the United States, and all but 19 of the balance had taken out naturalization papers. These figures sustain the statement that the average of Americans in our navy is higher than it has been since the war.

AN ingenious stage waterfall devised by M. Gallhardt has attracted attention at the Paris opera halls. It is made of tulle stretched on frames imitating the curves of a fall. Behind it little streams of water are discharged through perforated pipes against a metal plate, so as to throw a spray upon the tulle. When the electric light is played on this the effect is magical.

THE princess of Montenegro, the beautiful mother of the crown princess of Italy, has been visiting Rome and startling the Romans by wearing her picturesque national costume. When driving she wears a bright scarlet silk cloak thickly embroidered with gold, and on her head a diadem of black velvet glistening with gold coins and gems. For the opera she dresses in cloth of gold.

THE countries where the long finger nails are most affected are Siam, Assam, Cochin China and China. The approved length varies from three or four to twenty-three inches. A Siamese exquisite permits the nails on his fingers to grow to such an extent that his hands are practically useless. The aristocrats who affect these nails can not write, dress themselves or even feed themselves.

ENCOURAGEMENT to home industry is the policy of the Austrian government, judging from the result of the embargo placed on American apples. Since the adoption of the restrictive measure, smuggling has grown and developed until it is a very profitable, though contraband pursuit, so great is the demand for American apples, the superior excellence of which even the Germans acknowledge.

AN island, it is announced in Paris, has suddenly appeared on the northwest coast of Borneo, opposite the town of Labaum. Its appearance appears to be due to the earthquake which happened in September, near Kudat, in British Borneo. The island is composed of clay and rock. It measures 200 yards in length by 50 in width, and it has gone on increasing since its first appearance.

The largest turkey ever shipped from New Florence, Pa., and probably the largest ever seen in that section of the country was sold to Johnstown parties the the other day by David Cunningham, a farmer living near that place. The bird weighed 44 pounds just before it was loaded into the train. The old residents of that place say it is the largest gobbler they ever saw. Mr. Cunningham received $10 for the turkey.

THERE are in the United States, roughly speaking, 350,000 schoolteachers, and of this number 120,000 are men and 230,000 are women. In other words, there are nearly twice as many female as male teachers, and the disparity is increasing year by year. There are 140,000 teachers in France, of whom 65,000 are men and 75,000 are women, the number of each being subject to about the same ratio of increase.

NOT including the higher institutions which are not sustained by the states, there are in the United States 240,968 public school houses, attended by 14,379,078 pupils. There are 400,325 teachers. The males number 130,369 and receive an average monthly salary of $47.37; the females number 296,956 and receive on an average about seven dollars less per month than do the males. The education of each pupil costs $18.92 annually. The value of all the public school property is $455,948,164.

ETIEVANT, the anarchist, who recently murdered a Paris policeman and wounded two others, has found out a use for lawyers. Having refused to defend himself or employ a lawyer, the court assigned one to take charge of the defense. Etievant would have nothing to do with him, declaring that he wished to be condemned to death, till the lawyer explained that no jury could bring in a verdict involving capital punishment unless a defense was made; whereupon Etievant accepted his services.

THE treasury department announces that five cent nickel and one cent bronze pieces will be furnished on application in sums of $20 free of transportation charges, at all points reached by the United States and connecting express companies, except in the following named cities: New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco. At points not reached by the express companies coins will be sent by registered mail at the applicant's risk, the register fee to be paid by the government.

Two men living in St. Helena who were born respectively in 1798 and 1802 are not the only persons now living who have seen Napoleon the Great. Thomas De Moleyns, who was for many years county court judge of Kilkenny, who was called to the Irish bar in 1831, and appointed a queen's counsel in 1855, served in his early boyhood in the royal navy. Mr. De Moleyns was a midshipman on board the Belleropohon when Napoleon, on July 15, 1815, after "the hundred days," placed himself under the flag of his country and received on board the Belleropohon.

MR. OTJEN of Wisconsin, introduced a bill in congress to establish a commission of public health. This commission is to be under the "control and management" of a commissioner of public health appointed by the president. The commissioner must be a physician and a member of some recognized sanitary or medical society. He is to appoint an assistant commissioner and an advisory council consisting of a representative from each state board of health, from the department of justice and from the medical corps of the United States army and navy.

AS SEEN BY PROCTOR

Vermont Senator Tells of the Terrible Situation in Cuba.

He Went to the Unhappy Island Thinking the Sad Picture Had Been Overdrawn, But Soon Undeceived Himself.

Washington, March 18. — Senator Proctor, of Vermont, who returned last Sunday from an extended trip to and through the island of Cuba, on Thursday afternoon made a statement to the senate of his observations on the island.

Senator Proctor was accorded the closest attention throughout his speech. He confined himself to his manuscript, and at the conclusion, while there was no demonstration, he was cordially congratulated by many of his colleagues. A synopsis follows:

He began by saying that more importance had been attached to his visit than necessary, but he thought a public statement would be beneficial. The only thing, he said, that he had said about the matter to the president was that he was going and asked if there was any objection to it, and was told that there was none. He had letters from Assistant Secretary of State Day and business men of the United States. He said that Gen. Lee and other United States representatives in Cuba afforded him opportunity to secure information.

He denied that he made the statement that the Maine was blown up from the outside, but might have said that was the opinion in Havana. The senator thought there was no definite information to be obtained upon this feature.

Outside of Havana there was desolation and misery. People were surrounded by trochas and controlled by forts or block houses. His observations, he said, were in the four western provinces. Outside of the trochas and forts there were no habitations or people living. The Spaniards, he said, held in the four provinces only what their army sits on.

Senator Proctor described at some length the condition of the reconcentrados, saying one-half of them had died owing to the manner in which they had been kept in the small houses and bad sanitation. It was no wonder that one-half had died, he added. He went to Cuba, he said, thinking the condition of the people had been overdrawn, but found their situation terrible. What he saw he could not tell so others could see. In one place in Havana, the senator said, he saw 400 people lying on stone floors with little clothing. The children had no clothing. "American people may be assured," he continued, "that their bounty will reach the destitute," and, he added: "The condition of the reconcentrados will not be changed until peace comes. Gen. Blanco's order of November 13 is of little practical use. No beneficial results have followed." For this he did not blame Gen. Blanco, as Blanco looked at the matter from a military point of view.

As to the military, he said there were about 60,000 Spanish troops. He thought they would fight well. There was no artillery. The troops live in barracks. The cavalry is mounted mostly on ponies. He said the Cubans had about 30,000 men in the field and were very active. The Cubans were well armed, but poorly supplied with ammunition. About one-third of the Cuban army are negroes. The cavalrymen furnish their own horses. The dividing line between the parties is sharp. It is Cubans against Spaniards. The autonomists he did not consider, as they were inconsiderable in number.

The Spaniards did not want perfect autonomy, as it meant government by the Cubans. He inquired as to autonomy of men of wealth, business and professional men. Without exception their reply was that it was too late for autonomy. It was, he said, too late for peace under Spanish rule. Some favored annexation by the United States.

Senator Proctor said he was not in favor of annexation. The conditions for self-government in Cuba were favorable and not much danger of revolutions. He would not make any recommendations as to what should be done. He thought the matter might safely be left to an American president and the American people. With these words he closed.

Big Exportations Help Trade.

New York, March 19. — R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Neither peace nor war reports have changed the onward current of business. Orders for $25,500,000 gold from Europe have blocked any drift toward stringency in rates for money, and treasury receipts of about $1,160,000 per day have kept in check any question about the currency, while exports of products have continued at a rate considerably increased, and the demand for products of the great industries shows steady expansion. The backbone of the situation is the excess of merchandise exports, more than $41,000,000 in February, with an increase of $2,200,000 in miscellaneous products, $2,160,000 in provisions, $4,500,000 in cotton and $7,600,000 in breadstuffs, compared with last year, and $15,100,000 in all products. In two weeks of March exports have been 16 per cent. larger than last year, and imports have gained but 8.7 per cent. Failures for the week have been 208 in the United States, against 216 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 50 last year."

Well-Known Woman Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21.—Dr. Elizabeth S. Dalbey-Norred died here Sunday. She was born in Wells county, Ind., October 14, 1843. November 16, 1865, she was married to Dr. Charles H. Norred, a surgeon in the Seventh Illinois cavalry. In 1881 she was graduated from the Woman's medical college, of Chicago. Her standing in the profession was represented by membership in the Illinois State Medical society, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky Trio-Medical societies, the American Medical society, the Society of Physicians and Surgeons, Minneapolis, Hennepin County Medical society, and the Minnesota Medical society. She was also connected with various hospitals and church work.

THE AMAZONAS IS OURS.

Old Glory Unfurled from Her Masthead—Interesting Ceremony in Port of Gravesend, Eng.

Gravesend, England, March 19.—The cruiser Amazonas, built by the Armstrongs for Brazil and purchased by the United States, was formally transferred from the Brazilian flag to the stars and stripes shortly after 11 o'clock in the morning.

Lieut. Commander Colwell, United States naval attache, accompanied by Ensign Roberts, Assistant Engineer Morris and Consul General Osborne, arrived on board shortly after 11 a. m. The chief officers of the coast guard and a number of customs officers all in uniform were already on board. Lieut. Commander Colwell and his party were received at the gangway by Lieut. Santos, and were escorted to the captain's cabin, where they were received by, Commander Corres. In reply to Lieut. Commander Colwell's inquiry, Commander Corres said he was ready to transfer the vessel forthwith, and Messrs. Colwell, Roberts and Morris donned their uniforms, and proceeding on deck gathered near the flagstaff from which the green flag of Brazil was flying.

Then Lieut. Commander Colwell, saluting Commander Corres, said:

"Captain, I have here a contract of sale to which you were a witness and whereby this vessel is to be transferred to me, in behalf of the United States."

Commander Corres replied, through an interpreter, saying:

"In handing over the ship I desire to say that it is done with the sincere friendship of Brazil."

Lieut. Commander Colwell, saluting, replied: "In behalf of the United States, I thank you for the sentiment."

A Brazilian sailor then brought down Brazil's blue-starred pennant from the top of the mainmast, carrying it in his teeth. In the center of the circle of officers of both nations, Lieut. Commander Colwell then faced the Brazilian flag flying from the cruiser's stern, and as the officers bared their heads the flag of Brazil was hauled down at 11:10 a. m., after which, facing about with their heads still uncovered, Old Glory was run up the main.

Great interest was taken in the ceremony, which is said to be unique in naval history, by which one power transferred a warship to another in the harbor of a third power.

New Trust Ready for Business.

Chicago, March 19.—John Lambert, of Joliet, president of the Consolidated Steel & Wire company, has been elected president of the new nail and wire combination. The new company will start in active business April 3, 1898. It will have a producing capacity from 700 to 1,000 tons of wire and wire rods, which will go into the various products now made by them, including wire nails, barbed wire, woven wire fencing, plain, galvanized, bright, "market" and other varieties of wire, together with sundry other products. The production mentioned is about 75 per cent. of the total production of the United States. The component companies have a foreign trade of about $3,000,000 per annum at the present time.

Niagara's Ice Bridge.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 21.—Masses of ice continue to come down stream, to be stopped by the gorge, adding strength to the ice bridge already solid enough to bear the weight of a person. Passenger trains running near slacken their speed that those aboard may have the opportunity of witnessing one of the most weirdly beautiful sights to be seen in the world.

B. K. BRUCE PASSES AWAY.

Was Register of the Treasury at Time of His Death—Had Served One Term in Senate.

Washington, March 18. — Blanche K. Bruce, register of the treasury, died Thursday morning.

Washington, March 22. — The funeral of Blanche K. Bruce, ex-slave, ex-senator, and twice register of the treasury, was held here Monday. The Metropolitan A. M. E. church was crowded with the representative colored population of the city. Among the floral tributes was a handsome wreath from the white house with the card of President McKinley.

[Blanche K. Bruce was born in Prince Edward county, Va., March 1, 1841, and therefore was 57 years old. He was of African descent, was born a slave, and received the rudiments of education from the tutor of his master's son. He taught school for a time in Hannibal, Mo., and later became a student at Oberlin. In 1859 he became a planter in Mississippi and was appointed a member of the Mississippi levee board. He was elected sheriff of his county, and subsequently superintendent of education. In 1875 he was elected United States senator as a republican, and served until March 3, 1881. He was a member of every republican national convention held since 1868. In 1881 he was appointed by President Garfield register of the treasury, and later was appointed recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia. About six months ago he was again appointed register of the treasury by President McKinley. Next after Fred Douglas Mr. Bruce has long been regarded as perhaps the most conspicuous man of his race.]

AID MUST BE SENT.

Urgent Needs of the 205,000 Starving Reconcentradoes in Unhappy Cuba.

New York, March 22. — Dr. Louis Klopsch, now in Cuba, in charge of the American relief work, cables from Havana under date of March 21 to the Christian Herald:

"The situation is simply this: Two hundred and five thousand reconcentrados in over 400 accessible towns are helplessly destitute. Unless we can get regularly, without a break, 200 tons of cornmeal and 50 tons of lard or bacon every week we cannot effectively relieve the suffering. Spasmodic and unsystematic efforts defeat all good intentions. Canned goods are useless and condensed milk should be substituted. Fifteen thousand dollars weekly will feed every starving man, woman and child in Cuba. Small, irregular shipments are only tantalizing."

Neighbors Didn't Like the Match.

Muskogee, I. T., March 21.—A dastardly outrage was committed Saturday night in the town of Wybark, five miles north of here, resulting in the death of two men and a woman. The house of Ed Chalmers, a negro who recently married a white woman, was attacked during the night by six white men, who had evidently determined to murder the negro and his wife, both of whom had been threatened by white men who disliked the union. A door of their cabin was broken in and the negro and his wife were shot down, but not before Chalmers had put up a good fight against his assailants. Sunday morning the body of one Matthew, an aged white man who lived at Gibson station, was found near the Chalmers cabin, pierced with a bullet. Matthew answers the description given by Chalmers before he died of one of his assailants.

Worst Snowstorm of the Season.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21.—A special to the Tribune from Kalispel, Mont., says: The most severe snowstorm of the season is prevailing in this section. At one o'clock Sunday morning it began snowing, and at six o'clock Sunday evening 18 inches of snow had fallen, and at that hour the wind changed to the north and the snow was drifting badly.

IS INDESCRIBABLE.

Senator Gallinger Draws a Picture of Utter Wretchedness and Destitution in Cuba.

Washington, March 19.—Senator Gallinger was at the capitol Friday for the first time since his return from Cuba. When requested to make a statement as to his observations on the condition of affairs on that island he responded:

"You can sign my name to any picture you may draw of utter wretchedness, destitution and hellishness in that country. The condition of affairs, so far as I had opportunity to observe it, and I was only in Havana and Matanzas, is simply indescribable. I had not expected to find it half as bad as it is, and I do not believe that anyone who simply reads the accounts and does not see for himself can form an adequate idea of the situation. The reconcentrados are wedged into all available places in those cities and are perishing by the thousand for want of the commonest necessaries of life. The best information obtainable leads to the conclusion that there have been beyond a doubt 400,000 deaths as a result of Spain's brutal policy, and the tragedy goes on from day to day. The society of the Red Cross is furnishing some relief by its efforts, but the most of those people are beyond the reach of aid, whether through medicine or food. The mortality in Matanzas for the last four months previous to our visit has been equal to ten times the ordinary death rate.

"With reference to the military aspect of affairs in Cuba, I saw nothing that impressed me with the idea that Spain knows much about modern warfare. The soldiers I saw are not drilled as our soldiers are, indeed, they lack every element of soldierly bearing, whatever may be said of their merits as fighters. The drills that I witnessed were a travesty on modern military ideas. While they were undergoing their evolutions the soldiers were talking to each other and smoking as freely and unconcernedly as they would do in their messrooms. From my observation of them, I should not consider them very formidable antagonists on the field of battle.

"Naturally there was much talk about the Maine disaster, and so far as I could ascertain, from my conversation with Americans and with those not entirely under the influence of the Spaniards, the opinion was universal that the Maine had been destroyed by an external agency, and almost every person with whom I discussed the subject in Cuba expects that the finding of the American court of inquiry will substantiate this view.

"There is a divergence of opinion on the island as to the probabilities of war between Spain and the United States, and I am sure that I am within the bounds of the truth when I say that almost the entire native population would welcome any turn of events, however tragic, that would wrest Cuba from Spanish dominion. This is true, not only of those who are avowedly favorable to a war for independence, but of many of those who are ranked as Spanish sympathizers, but who are at heart advocates of Cuban independence. The fact is that even in Havana the allegiance to Spain is of a very weak and doubtful character, and if war should come it will be found that there will be an uprising in that city against the mother country which would be a most important factor in shortening the contest and deciding it against Spain."

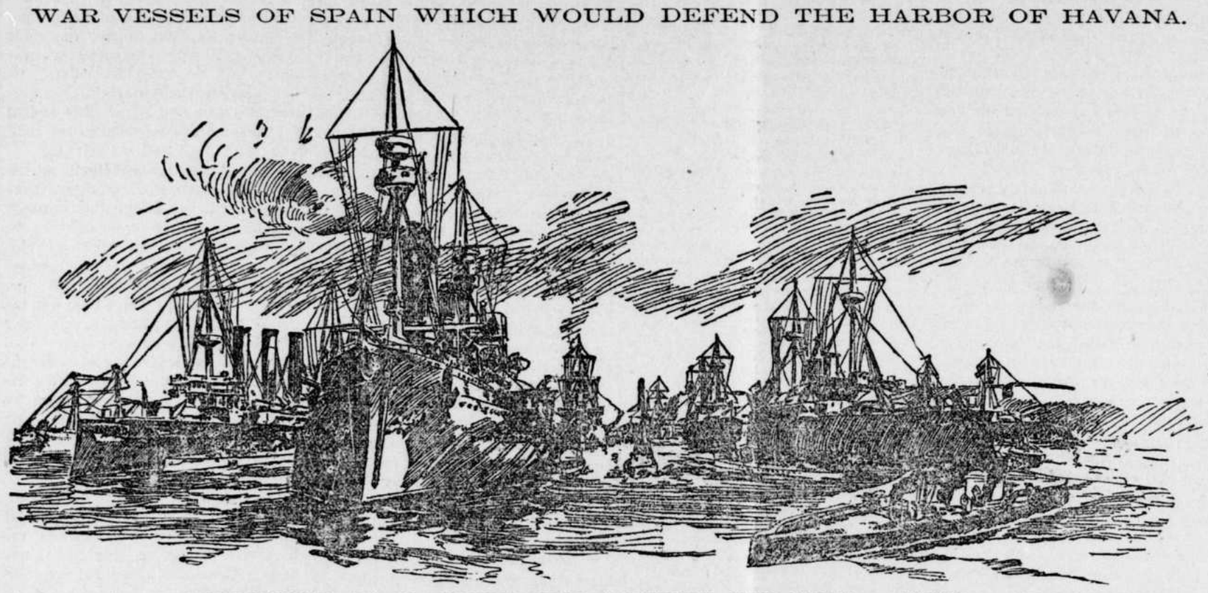
Our War Footing.

Washington, March 18.—In view of the possibility of a conflict with Spain, considerable interest centers just now in the strength of the militia forces of the United States, which would be liable to be called upon in case of necessity. The aggregate strength of the force in each state is yearly reported to the adjutant general of the army, who in turn transmits it to congress. The organized and unorganized strength of each state amounts in the aggregate to 10,301,399 men. An administration bill has been introduced in the house providing for a complete reorganization of the infantry branch of the army, increasing its strength in case of war to 104,384 men and 2,348 officers.

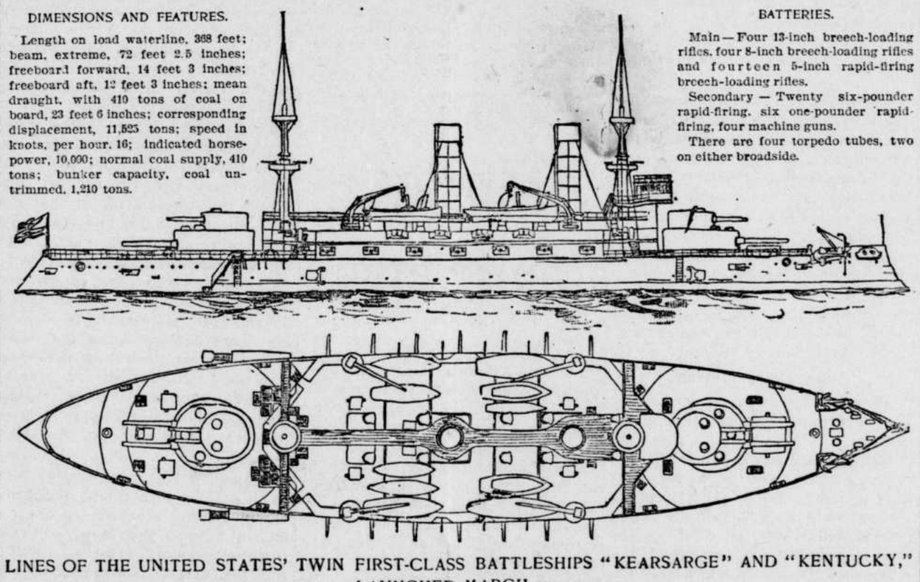
Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, March 22. — Flames broke out in the Shoeneman building in Dearborn street, near Van Buren, shortly after noon Monday and in an hour the seven-story structure had been completely gutted. Loss, $145,000.

WAR VESSELS OF SPAIN WHICH WOULD DEFEND THE HARBOR OF HAVANA.



ALFONSO XII. EMPERADOR CARLOS V. PELAYO. CRISTOBAL COLON. ALFONSO XIII. MARIA TERESA. VIZCAYA. ALMIRANTE OQUENDO.



LINES OF THE UNITED STATES' TWIN FIRST-CLASS BATTLESHIPS "KEARSARGE" AND "KENTUCKY," LAUNCHED MARCH 24.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the elements she needs to build up the broken down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Lemme un'stan'," said Mr. Erastus Pinkly. "Is er locksmif er man dat knows all 'bout how ter open all kin's er locks?"

"'Co's he is," replied Miss Miami Jones.

"Well I dunno how 'tis, but I sho'ly seen it."

"What did yoh done see?"

"Er locksmif down in de mahket a buyin' 'is chickens."—Washington Star.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* At all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Useful Bequest.

Cumso—I hear that Mr. Scadds left $100,000 to Yellyard university.

Cawker—Is it to be applied to any particular purpose, such as the endowment of a chair?

"The money is to be used for the endowment of a football hospital."—Puck.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. K 7

In the Base Clef.

Every musician has the idea that if he would consent to lower himself to do it, he could write a successful popular song.—Somerville Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A hand separator—not letting your right hand know what your left is doing.—Rural New Yorker.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Very few nice girls have fool mothers.—Atchison Globe.

A Klondike Near Home.

Great movements of people from one section of the country to another are brought about by the very natural and laudable desire of mankind to better his condition.

When the news that gold in large quantities had been found in the interior of Alaska was flashed over the wires, men from all over the world were ready to risk their lives and brave all kinds of danger to reach the new Eldorado. A few will succeed, the balance will fail, while the average would have done better to have joined the big immigration movement into the St. Paul and Duluth Country in Minnesota. Over One Million Dollars was paid for the potato crop alone at half a dozen towns along the road, to say nothing of money realized for grain, cattle and other farm products. It is the coming country in the Northwest on account of its superb location between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior. It is blessed with a healthful climate, pure water, good soil, enterprising citizens and all the benefits of a great country.

Land is increasing rapidly in value and every man who settles there may be assured that he will have a small Klondike of his own without the discomfort and danger attending a trip to far away Alaska.

Golf Legally Defined.

Just before the rising of the law courts a case involving the playing of golf was heard, and a queen's counsel engaged in it thus described for the instruction of the judge the ancient and royal game: "I believe, my lord, that the game of golf is played in irregular fields or waste grounds with a small ball which the player tries to hit with a stick. If he succeeds in hitting the ball he spends the remainder of the day in looking for it. That, as I am informed, my lord, is the game of golf."—London Telegraph.

All Things as Advertised.

By competing lines show a progressive spirit, but some of the things that are alleged to be now, have been in constant daily use for years past on the Steam-heated, Electric-lighted (with berth reading-lamp), Vestibuled trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, as thousands upon thousands of its patrons will cheerfully testify. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway always maintains its supremacy with the traveling public by always being the first to utilize every mechanical device and improvement which can be of any value to those who ride on its magnificently equipped trains.

Willie's Query.

Willie—Say, pa?

Pa—Well, what is it, Willie?

"Is painting the town red a cardinal sin?"—Chicago Evening News.

Whenever we hear the women talk indignantly because another woman is spoiling her husband, we hunt him up to congratulate him.—Atchison Globe.

Humped and bent. Lame back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

Marrying for money is an expensive investment.—Ram's Horn.

No mistake. Thousands have been cured Promptly of neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

OVER-WROUGHT NERVES OF WOMEN.

Extracts From Letters Received by Mrs. Pinkham.

"I am so nervous and wretched." "I feel as if I should fly." How familiar these expressions are. Little things annoy you and make you irritable. You can't sleep, you are unable to lift ordinary burdens, and are subject to dizziness.

That bearing-down sensation helps to make you feel miserable.

You have backache and pains low down in the side, pain in top of head, later on at base of the brain.

Such a condition points unerringly to serious uterine trouble.

If you had written to Mrs. Pinkham when you first experienced impaired vitality, you would have been spared these hours of awful suffering.

Happiness will be gone out of your life forever, my sister, unless you act promptly. Procure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and begin its use, then write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., if there is anything about your case you do not understand.

You need not be afraid to tell her the things you could not explain to the doctor, your letter is seen only by women and is absolutely confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's vast experience with such troubles enables her to tell you just what is best for you, and she will charge you nothing for her advice.

MRS. JENNIE BIERLY, Youngdale, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Will you kindly allow me the pleasure of expressing my gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by taking your Vegetable Compound. I suffered for a long time with nervous prostration, backache, headache, loss of appetite, a heavy bearing-down feeling, also burning pains in the groins. I could not sleep, was tired all the time, had no ambition. Life was a burden to me. The pains I suffered at times of menstruation were something dreadful. I thought there was no cure for it. I saw your advertisement in the paper, and my husband advised me to try your medicine. I took five bottles, and now I am well and happy. Your medicine saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

Oats 231 Bu. pr. A. Wheat 40c. a Bu.

How to grow wheat at 40c a bu. and 231 bus. oats, 173 bus. barley and 1600 bus. potatoes per acre. ☞SEE OUR GREAT CATALOGUE mailed you with **11 grass seed samples,** upon receipt of **THIS NOTICE and 10 cents in stamps.** JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., LA CROSSE, WIS. (K 7)

Excursions

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

To the **FREE GRANT LANDS** of WESTERN CANADA, where twenty-five and thirty bushels of wheat are grown to the acre, will be personally conducted by a Canadian Government representative on

March 23rd and 30th, and 6th April,

leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to specially low passenger and freight rates, apply to Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A WOLF AT THE DOOR.

"Please tell us a story, grandma, dear,
Something that happened when you were young.
Were you ever chased by a big, black bear?
Did you ever look at a wolf's red tongue?
Were the wildcats bad in the long ago?
And were you afraid? Oh, we want to know.

"Oh, dear! we forgot, you lived in town,
In an old brick house on a quiet street,
Where wildcats never went roaming round,
And the cabbage roses were fresh and sweet.
But out in the woods where the trees are high,
Did you never hear, grandma, a panther's cry?"

Then said grandma, nodding her wise old head:
"There once came a wolf to my very door;
My mother was ailing, my father was dead,
And, oh, my dearies, but we were poor.
Those were dreary days and nights of woe
While the wolf stood watching and wouldn't go.

"Then the Lord sent a laddie both brave and strong,
He grappled the beast and he drove it away;
It was years ago, but it seems not long
Since the dear lad came to my help that day."
Grandma looked at grandpa with shining eyes—
And they kissed each other to our surprise.
—A. Baker, in N. Y. Independent.

CHASED BY WOLVES.

A Thrilling Incident of Winter Travel on the Upper Mississippi River.

BEFORE any railroad had been built along the upper Mississippi, all traffic in the summer was by steamboat, which carried also the mail. In the winter everything was carried by stage. There was a line of mail-stages between St. Paul and Prairie du Chien—or the southern terminus may have been La Crosse at the time of which I write. These stages followed the river—how much of the distance on the ice I cannot say, but in my neighborhood, where the river expanded and became Lake Pepin, the route was all on the ice, and most of the way far from the shore. Lake Pepin is some three miles wide and 27 miles long, and although in reality only a widening of the river it is a true lake, in which the current of the river is almost lost. There is no other such body of water in the whole length of the Mississippi. The upper Mississippi is worn far below the level of the country; consequently Lake Pepin is surrounded by high bluffs, with bold, flat tops. Leading down to the lake, on both the Minnesota and Wisconsin sides, are many ravines or coulees, worn by the watercourses and wooded. Even now there is much wild land among the bluffs.

It was in the latter part of January years ago that I found myself at Hawk's Landing, on the Minnesota side of the river just below the foot of the lake, whither I had gone with an uncle. He found that his business would detain him longer than he expected, and he decided to send me back alone on the stage. It should have left the Landing at one o'clock, but it was delayed somewhere down the river, and did not arrive till nearly three. It was a full afternoon's drive to Lake City, but the driver said he had a good team, and promised to get through on time, notwithstanding the late start. He was a rough and dissipated man, but he had the reputation of always keeping sober till after the day's trip had been completed. But the delay may have upset him, and I think he began drinking before we started, although no one then noticed it. He certainly had provided himself with a large bottle of liquor, as I soon had occasion to know. I suppose I could not have been more than 12 or 13 years old, although life in a new country and on a farm had given me ability to take care of myself beyond my years.

When we departed from the War Eagle house on the levee, and swung along up the road under the shadow of Wabasha Bluff, with the horses at a gallop, I felt a sort of admiration for the driver, notwithstanding his roughness. We slackened somewhat when we got beyond the line of houses along the single street, and soon rounded the bluff and kept along the edge of a bank above the frozen river. It was here that the driver took his first drink from his big, flat bottle. This alarmed me, because I had already seen much of the effect of liquor on the class of men to which he belonged. He passed the bottle to the passenger, who took a very small sip. I thought more because he was afraid to refuse than because he wanted it.

We soon came to the lake, and turned down Fond du Lac point and out upon the ice, where the road was marked by little cedars. The driver had already taken several more drinks, and on the lake I found cause to be alarmed at something else. This was the state of the weather. The wind had freshened a great deal and the snow was drifting rapidly. It was not sufficient to shut out from our sight the row of evergreens, and we could see even the bluffs on either side of the lake; but the fine snow was sifting along over the crust like streaming hair, and rapidly filling the track. This made our progress slow, but the condition of the driver was soon a greater hindrance. He drove either with the horses on a run or a slow walk, although they walked more than they ran. He kept returning to his bottle with frequency.

We were not yet half way when the sun was only a little above the Minnesota bluffs, with big orange sun dogs standing on each side of it. Just as it disappeared below the bluffs the driver slid out of the seat into a drunken sleep in the bottom of the sleigh. I climbed over to the front seat and took the reins myself.

"You seem to know how to drive; do you think we can get there to-night?" asked the other passenger.

"I can drive four horses," I answered, very proudly. "We can get through, I guess, if it doesn't storm so that we can't follow the trees."

He drew a long breath at this and made himself comfortable under the buffalo robes, leaving me to the full management of the team, which I was glad enough to assume, even if my hands were pretty cold.

In half an hour it was dark. There was no moon, but the sky was clear and the stars bright. With the going down of the sun the wind had died away, leaving a calm, clear night; but before it had stopped it had filled the track with drifted snow and left the traveling heavy. We jogged along past the endless row of little trees at a pretty good rate. The only sounds were the creaking of the sleigh-runners in the snow, for the night was bitter cold, and the occasional deep rumblings of the ice, sounding, as it always seems to me, like distant thunder near at hand. There was a faint play of northern lights in the sky ahead of us.

I had for some time been looking anxiously for the lights of the town, although there was no hope of seeing them yet, when my attention was attracted by a dark object on the snow far to the right toward the Wisconsin shore. At first I took this thing to be one of the immense ridges in the ice where it had cracked and heaved up, several of which were on the lake, some of them almost as high as a house. Then I saw it was moving along like a shadow at right angles to our course.

The man saw it and said: "What's coming over there—some other teams?"

"They wouldn't be going so fast," I answered, picking up the whip from the bottom of the sleigh. The shadow was now directly to the right.

"It's some sort of animal," went on the man. He paused a moment and then added: "They look like big dogs."

At that moment there came the cry I had so often heard at home, only much deeper, harsher and louder.

"They're wolves!" I said, and I cracked the whip at the horses, although that was hardly necessary, as they heard the savage howl as well as we did and knew it meant danger.

They were indeed a pack of timber wolves, starved out of the Wisconsin coulees and crossing the lake in search of food on the Minnesota side. The howl which they set up showed they thought they had found it unexpectedly on the lake. The horses struck into a fast gallop and the sleigh began to sway and bound around in an uncomfortable manner. I looked back and saw that the wolves had struck the road and were coming behind. The horses were now running as fast as they could with so heavy a track. It seemed as if we should be thrown out the next moment, and it was certain that we should be overtaken in any case.

The second time I looked back I saw that the pack was much nearer—I could make out the leaders and see that there must be 20 or 30 of the animals, all told. My fellow passenger was clinging to the seat crying to me to drive faster, although the horses were fairly running away and I had practically no control over them one way or the other.

"Can't you throw out the trunk and back seat?" I shouted to him.

I will give him the credit for doing very well at this. He clambered over back and pitched out the other seat and a small trunk which stood behind it. It was a good thing to do, as it lightened the sleigh and delayed the wolves slightly. They all stopped and surged around the things a moment; then they came on.

I heard the man throwing out the mail sacks and some other parcels, but the wolves did not pause much for these. They were soon closer than ever, and, the man said afterwards, within a few rods of us. I kicked the buffalo robe, which was still over my lap, out at one side, and sank down on my knees in the bottom of the sleigh; the man wrenched loose the seat and dropped it out with two other robes. These were the last things which we had to throw out. The robes seemed to delay the wolves longer than anything else. They stopped and tore them to shreds. We got a quarter-mile start. All of this time the drunken driver was sleeping like a log in the bottom of the sleigh.

The horses were becoming exhausted, and I could feel that they were going slower. I now urged them on with whip and voice, but it seemed to make no difference. The howling behind us began to come plainer; the wolves had left the robes and were again gaining on us. Right ahead I could see a high ridge in the ice where it had cracked and shoved up. A notch had been cut in it just wide enough for a sleigh to pass through. I held the reins steady and tried to slow up a little in the hope of steering safely through the narrow crack. As we came up to it I saw a dark streak between the rough cones at either side; the crack had opened two or three feet during the day and new ice had formed. We struck the opening in the ridge squarely; the nigh horse reared up and jumped over the new ice, but the other stepped on it and broke through with one forward leg. He fell, but the other horse dragged him and the sleigh beyond the crack, where we stopped all in a heap.

I jumped over the dashboard and fell in the snow beside the horse. He was struggling to rise, but I guessed what had happened, and threw my body across his neck and felt of his leg. It was crushed and broken. I got out my knife, cut the breaststrap which held the neckyoke, and called to the man to unhook the traces, which he managed to do at last. I cut the injured horse's rein and ran around behind the other, who stood trembling and snorting. With the strap I tied back the end of the whiffletree to the sleigh-runner.

The wounded horse was again struggling to rise and had sprawled himself out of the way. I shouted at the other horse; he started with a bound and the man and I threw ourselves into the sleigh, half knocking out our brains as our heads struck together. We looked back and saw the whole hungry pack fall upon the abandoned horse and bear him down just as the poor animal had succeeded in getting upon his three sound legs.

The horse that was still attached to the sleigh plunged on bravely for some distance, with the sleigh tongue almost plowing in the snow, but he soon tired out, and dragged himself along in a startled sort of way. But it made no difference, as the wolves never pursued us again.

We got out and walked beside the sleigh to keep warm, and, as the crack was only two miles from town, it was not long before we reached our destination. A party of men went back to get a shot at the wolves, but, their hunger satisfied on the fallen horse, they made off before the hunters could reach them. The next morning the passenger took the down stage back to civilization, vowing that he had had enough of the northwest. The drunken driver was promptly discharged by the stage company.—Youth's Companion.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

A Beet Sugar Factory.

Minneapolis is to have a beet sugar factory capable of taking care of 350 tons of beets daily. The total cost of the plant when opened for work next October will be fully half a million dollars.

It has been known for some time that negotiations were in progress between the owners of the old Esterly harvester works at St. Louis Park which might result in their purchase and transformation into a beet sugar factory, but it was not until within the last few days that the deal was consummated. Since then, however, progress has been rapid. Contracts have been let, and the company which is sponsor for the deal have been assured that the plant will be in running order by Oct. 1. Work on the reconstruction of the buildings will begin at once.

The new company is incorporated with a capital stock of $250,000. At its head are State Senators Keller and Theden, and to their efforts is due its organization.

No Place for a Saloon.

There seems to be no suitable location for a saloon in Winnebago City. The saloon has been voted out for 12 years in succession, but the vote was reversed at the recent election by a small majority. Now the all absorbing question seems to be where to locate the saloon. The law giving a freeholder the right to object to a saloon within a certain distance of his property has been taken advantage of even by those business men who voted for licensing a saloon, and the would-be saloonkeeper is still out in the cold. The new council fixed the license at $1,000.

Indians Carve Each Other.

In a drunken broil which recently took place at Twin Lakes, 18 miles from the White Earth agency, a father and son fought together in true Indian style; scalping knives flashed in the sunlight, copper-colored cuticle was slashed into whip cords and the snow for several yards around was dyed with red men's gore. The father seems to have got the worst of the scrap and he came within a hair's breadth of going to the happy hunting ground.

A Good Stop.

The bucking of an electric car and its escape from the control of its crew gave Policeman Skoog a chance to distinguish himself on Wabasha street, St. Paul, which he was not slow to avail himself of. Boarding the runaway car as it coursed madly through the crowded street, he seized the brake crank and by dint of hard work stopped the car just in time to avert a serious collision with another car at Seventh and Wabasha.

Burned to Death.

Mrs. Frank Storest, of Minneapolis, went to visit a neighbor for a few moments, leaving her 5-months-old baby in the baby carriage, while her 3-year-old son was playing around the house. Upon the mother's return she was rendered almost frantic by seeing the carriage wrapped in flames and the baby suffocating. Hastily she extinguished the fire, but the infant was so badly burned that it died the next day.

The Year's Iron Output.

A conservative estimate of the ore output of the Lake Superior iron mines is that the total shipments the coming season will be 14,000,000 tons, of which half will come from the Minnesota ranges. Fourteen hundred thousand will come from Vermilion range and fifty-six hundred thousand from Mesaba. The amount from Minnesota may be half a million more.

News in Brief.

Gunder Gunderson, living near Canby, accidentally shot himself while hunting. He died the following day.

Archie Chance, an 8-year-old boy of Little Falls, died from the effects of a fall from a toy wagon, causing rupture of a blood vessel in the brain.

Leroy Berrier was convicted at Minneapolis of sending obscene matter through the mails. The books sent were of a medical nature.

S. Ofstedal, a wealthy farmer of Garden, has gone crazy on religion. He was brought back from Minneapolis, whither he went, as he said, to be ordained to preach. It required the combined strength of four men to control his actions.

Sneak thieves stole $500 worth of jewelry from the residence of William Crambie in Minneapolis.

Mankato had seven fires in 48 hours. Three of them were of incendiary origin.

At the recent meeting of the state library commission, nearly 200 books were placed on the list from which school districts may select their school libraries.

While returning from Bay View to West Duluth, Mrs. Louise Reno was robbed of $38.

The Mankato city council has leased the city hospital to the Sisters of the Sorrowful Mother for a term of 10 years, and they will erect another hospital at a cost of $12,000 in connection with the old one.

A postoffice has been established at Mayhew, Benton county, with Lewis Esselman as postmaster.

Peter Barnum, near Crookston, a claim prospector, sprang a set gun near Crookston and received a bullet in his right thigh, severing an artery. He nearly bled to death before securing medical attendance.

A company has been organized to build a $15,000 woolen mill at Fosston.

Redwood county will spend $2,313 in the improvement of roads and bridges in the county this spring, and it is probable that in the neighborhood of $6,000 will be spent during the year.

John McGrann, residing about four miles north of Belle Plaine in Sibley county, lost his life while descending into an unused excavation for a well being suffocated by gasses generated therein.

Mrs. Fredericka Behr, of Winona, who, on Jan. 23, celebrated her 100th birthday anniversary, died of heart failure.

Gov. Clough has named George W. Morey, of Minneapolis, a member of the executive committee from this state to the National Homeseekers association.

Emil Polzer, whose wife was hurt in an accident on the street railway in St. Paul, secured a verdict for $950. He sued for $10,000.

Peter S. Nelson has been appointed postmaster at Argyle, Marshall county.

The Winona High School Athletic association has organized a track team.

The postoffice department has ordered six sub-stations of the St. Paul postoffice.

CURRENT TOPICS.

NEW brooms should be soaked in salt and hot water in order to prevent the bristles from breaking.

THERE are 1,750,000 volumes in the library of the British museum and more than 39 miles of shelving.

THE principal nations of the world have 2,291 warships, mounting 8,383 guns, mostly of very heavy caliber.

DURING the Mexican war the United States put 90,100 men in the field, of whom 7,780 died of wounds or disease.

THE city of Moscow, in Russia, is mentioned as being in possession of excellent wood paved streets 300 years ago.

GERMANY spends every year on the imperial army 413,000,000 marks; on the navy 42,000,000. A mark is about 25 cents.

THE number of suicides committed in this country last year was 4,912, or about seven in every 100,000 inhabitants.

THE prefix "O" before so many of the names of Irish families is an abbreviation of the word "ogha," meaning grandchild.

IT IS estimated that the total cost of the new union station of Boston, when completed, will be the enormous sum of $12,000,000.

A STRANGE item in the Bishop Burton church accounts for last year is: "To killing worms in the bust of John Wesley, 15 shillings."

LAST year there were 920 duels in Italy and one man was killed. It must be getting a serious matter to fight a duel in that country.

THE eagle first appeared on the seal of the United States in a design submitted to congress by Wm. Barton, of Philadelphia, in 1782.

GAINED 22 POUNDS IN 5 WEEKS

From the By-Stander, Macomb, Ill.

Alderman Louis W. Camp, of our city, has quite astonished his friends of late, by a remarkable gain in weight. He has gained 22 pounds in five weeks. Those of his friends who do not know the facts of his sickness will read with interest the following:

"I was broken down in health and utterly miserable," said Mr. Camp to our reporter. "I was unable to work much of the time and so badly afflicted with a form of stomach trouble that life was a veritable nightmare.

"I tried various remedies, but during the six months of my sickness I obtained no relief. I had always been a robust, healthy man and sickness bore heavily upon me.

"About two years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I purchased one box and received so much benefit that I used five more and was entirely cured. I gained twenty-two pounds in five weeks. Since I stopped taking the pills I have scarcely had an ache or pain.

Interviewing the Alderman.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restored me to health, and I most heartily recommend them."

L. W. Camp on oath says that the foregoing statement is true.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

Following is the physician's certificate as to Mr. Camp's present condition:

I am a regularly licensed physician of Macomb, McDonough County, Ill. I have very recently examined Mr. L. W. Camp as to his general physical condition, and find the same to be all that could be desired, appetite and digestion good, sleeps well, and has all the evidences of being in a good physical condition.

SAM'L RUSSELL, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of September, 1897.

W. W. MELOAN, Notary Public.

A REALLY INTELLIGENT JURY.

The Verdict Was in Accordance with the Evidence.

"It was the funniest thing I ever saw in a courtroom," laughed the veteran of the bar, who was enjoying an informal smoker with his brethren. "I was in the new west then, trying to get a good start. One of the residents had mysteriously disappeared, and his wife was arrested under a suspicion that she might be responsible for the fact. I defended her.

"On the stand she was simply irrepressible. I only got to ask her one question. That was more than plenty. She talked precisely as though she were wound up and could not stop until the mainspring was completely relaxed. In the midst of her tirade she was interrupted by an inquiry by one of the jurors.

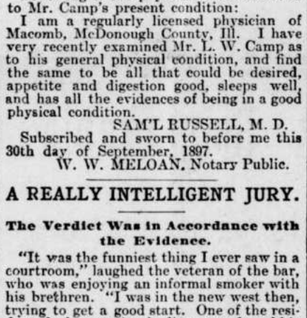
"'Who are you talkin' to, Bill Spriggins,' she shouted. 'I don't 'low no cattle like you to be quizzin' me. Ef you don't know how to treat your betters, I'll learn you, you pin-headed coyote. Ef my husband was here he'd perferate you mighty quick, and I know it. But I kin take care of myself ef I am a lone woman. I'm here to tell what I know, and I'm goin' to do it if it spills blood.'

"There was no staying her deluge of words and the judge was at last driven by sheer desperation to tell the jury to retire and do the best it could with the facts in its possession.

"When the jury came back Bill Spriggins, as foreman, stood up to give the verdict. 'We find,' he said, 'that this here man Meekham has diserpeared at the han's of some persing or persings unknown. We find further that we are unanermous in surspectin' as how he mighter been talked to death by his said wife.' It took the sheriff and all his deputies to hold her."—Detroit Free Press.

COL. HAMILTON,

Of Columbus, Ohio, Uses Pe-ru-na in His Family—The Colonel's Wife Restored to Health by Dr. Hartman's Famous Remedy for Catarrh.



Columbus, O., May 18, 1897.

"Besides having the merits of Pe-ru-na so fully demonstrated in my family, I have a number of friends who have taken it for catarrh and stomach trouble and all unite in praising it. As a remedy for catarrh I can fully recommend it."

Colonel Hamilton's residence is located at 300 West First Avenue, Columbus, Ohio.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

That Pe-ru-na has become a household remedy in this elegant home is well attested by a letter from Mrs. Hamilton, which says: "I can bear testimony as to the merits of your remedy Pe-ru-na. I have been taking the same for some time, and am enjoying better health now than I have for some years. I attribute the change to Pe-ru-na, and recommend Pe-ru-na to every woman, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, Ohio, for a free copy of "The National Witness."

Spring Medicine

These two words emphasize a necessity and indicate a remedy.

SPRING—the season when the blood is most impure as a result of the winter's closer confinement, higher living, slower action of the kidneys and liver; when humors of all kinds, boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak, languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help.

MEDICINE—that to which the millions turn at this season—Hood's Sarsaparilla. The *original* and *only* preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean, as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsia, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach troubles; steadies and strengthens the nerves, as proved by people formerly nervous, now calm and self-possessed, thanks to

Only those who have been relieved of great suffering can fully appreciate the gratitude with which the testimonials overflow written in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Just read this:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen:—"My first experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla was when I used it as a tonic and spring medicine. It did me so much good my faith in its merits became very strong. About two years later I had a running sore on my foot. It developed into erysipelas and affected the entire limb. At that time I was

Very Much Run Down,

as I had been troubled with dyspepsia. The drain on my system was so severe and my stomach was so weak I became a ready victim of malaria. I feared I could never regain my health. My stomach rebelled at the simplest food, and the medicines prescribed for me gave but little relief. I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had taken this medicine but three days when I began to improve. Continuing with it, I am now better and stronger than I ever expected to be. It has purified my blood and given good circulation. I have had no return of my old troubles since." MRS. W. KANE, Media, Pa. Hood's Sarsaparilla is

The Medicine For You

Because of what it has done for others; because you ought this spring to take that which will do you the most good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

The Land of Christ.

Under this title, the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist today in that famous country. The work is published in twelve parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of two cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of ninety-five cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar. Address Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

How many petitions have you signed without knowing what they were all about?—Rural New Yorker.

There is no reason why a calico dress should not look as well as a stuff dress if it be properly made. Get a piece of Simpson's Print and you can find nothing to equal it in quality, brilliancy of color or beauty of design. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is the best guarantee you can have.

There is room for everybody in this big world, but we can't all have front rooms.—Chicago Daily News.

If you are troubled with dandruff there is a remedy—"Cocoaine." Send your address to Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., for their pamphlet on "The Hair, Its Care and Management."

A fellow doesn't really enjoy a favor if he is immediately asked to return it.—Washington Democrat.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

There is a remedy for everything except some of the remedies.—Chicago News.

Crippled for years? Pshaw! Why St. Jacobs Oil will cure sprains right off. Sure.

Almost anybody can own a horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

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The silver lining to a great many clouds is nothing but moonshine.

Surely. Often after 10, 15, 20 years' suffering, St. Jacobs Oil cures rheumatism.

We can't see the benefit in learning to work puzzles.—Washington Democrat.

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Empty wagons rattle most.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Black, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.

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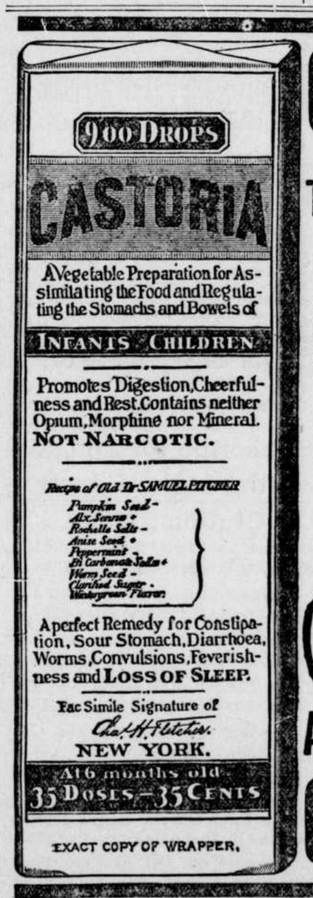

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAR. 25, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Haye you started your stamp photo collection yet.

—Good hay is now being marketed for $3.50 per ton in Delano.

—Mrs. Beckers has had her residence on North River street reshingled.

—C. M. Conzet is quite a hoss jockey. He now offers for sale a good work horse, cheap.

—Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake, expects to fill his appointments on Tuesday evenings, at this place regularly again.

—The Delano High School spring vacation has arrived and for one week the teachers and scholars will take a rest from books.

—Our fine spring weather had a bad set back since last week: but the sun has once more appeared and is warming things up again.

—L. Bartlett is shipping potatoes from Delano now. There was quite a fair crop of tubers raised in this vicinity last year, good ones too.

—Mrs. Webber will talk in the interest of the Children's Aid Society, at the M. E. church, Sunday evening. She has the position formerly filled by Mrs. Russell.

—C. W. Kerrick has had a crew of men at work on the Foston branch of R. R. for some time. He expects to send out another crew to Montana, Monday. He is getting to business early this spring.

--Just watch all the people going to have stamp photos taken at Wolfendon's.

—The Village council has concluded that eleven o'clock is late enough for Delano people to be up, and has voted to have the electric lights turned off at that hour each night.

--Oranges are cheap now, and you can select from a large variety at C. A. Brunkow's. He also keeps fine lines in groceries, cigars, and tobacco, and a full line of farm and garden seeds.

--Lettuce, cucumbers, olives, mackerel, white fish, oysters, pork, beef, mutton, sausages, headcheese, lard, poultry, a fine lot of catsup and canned goods can be found at F. A. Cramer's City Meat Market.

--The Delano High School held their regular literary society last night at the school house. The programme was one of the best yet given. Several numbers were encored, the grammar room trio coming in for their share. All were well pleased with the meeting.

—A representative of a Minneapolis Mutual Collection Agency was doing business with some of our citizens who have a lot of poor debts to collect, last week. Those who have a lot of old debts to pay may save trouble and expense by paying before the agent gets after them.

—Early risers on Monday morning saw a fair sized wreck on the G. N. near the depot. It seems that the train stopped to water at the tank and when starting up the engine smashed into some cars that had become detatched from a train. Three empty box cars were off the track. One was turned on its side. All were more or less damaged.

—On Saturday evening a large number of men from Buffalo, Rockford, Minneapolis and other neighboring villages visited Delano and had an awful funny time, judging from the repeated loud peals of laughter that floated out from the City Hall, during the night. It was a meeting of the Oriental Order of Humility initiating about 30 candidates.

—Considerable sport is had at our neighboring village, Maple Plain, at the expense of the genial depot agent, S. A. Lantz, who takes it all in good part. A few weeks since, Simon came to Delano to become a member of the M. W. A. He thought to return by the early morning train, which happened to be late, so he started out via. Walker's express. The boys say he made connections by a hair's breadth, but, on appearing at home, looked as if he had been baptised. Maybe the Woodmen had him driving logs.

—Chemical Fire Extinguishers seem to be growing in favor. Among many who have lately mentioned the fact of the reliability of such we note the County Line, in speaking of the late elevator fire at Eden Valley it says: "President Nerlien arrived with a five gallon can of fire extinguisher. The application of this fluid really did more to extinguish the flames than anything else." It might be advisable for our village authorities and school board and others to invest something in extinguishers. Care should be taken, however, to see that the extinguishers do not produce deadly gasses where they are to be used in school rooms.

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tf. CHARLES SELL.

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Bock Bros. are riprapping the river bank just below their mill. A good move.

—The Epworth League voted to have a sociable two weeks from tonight, April 8.

—C. M. Conzet has a new power clipper. He will clip your horse while you wait. Price $1.50 per head.

Personal.

Uncle Joe Bland, of Marysville, was in town yesterday.

Miss Bertha Johnson, of Minneapolis, is sick at Olaf Peterson's.

John Sutton is home from Glasgow, Mont., to recruit his health.

Dr. Catlin made a professional call at Maple Plain Friday evening.

Dr. Means, of Howard Lake, was in town a couple of days this week.

Vernon Wilder of the "U" came up Thursday evening for a visit at home.

Rev. Egan, of Watertown, preached at the Catholic church Sunday evening.

Capt. John Seibel and Hon. John Belden, of Montrose visited Delano Wednesday.

C. A. Thompson and wife, of New Brighton, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Elmer Babb.

Postmaster Cassel, of Lyndale, drove over Monday to replenish his stock of groceries.

F. H. Lindsley drove to Maple Plain Friday, returning in the snow storm in the evening.

I. Gutzwiller Jr. was among passengers home from the Twin Cities, Friday evening.

J. T. Hanna, of Herman, was a Delano visitor yesterday. He is on his way to Missouri.

Mrs. M. J. Stone received a visit from her brother, Robert Varien of Hastings, this week

Mrs. George Borrell, of Morris, visited Delano relatives last week, returning home Saturday.

Baron Von Kruger, who has been for some time at Howard Lake, has again returned to Delano.

Mrs. E. W. Russell, nee Miss Mealy Walter and son, of Wisconsin, is visiting her aunt Mrs. William Lewis.

Mrs. Harry Haines, of St. Paul came home with her mother Mrs. E. J. Swedeback last Friday evening for a visit.

Theodore Wenzel, who has been working in the Northern Wisconsin pineries during the winter, returned home last Monday.

Nick Frank visited relatives near Stillwater, the latter part of last week, and, while away, laid in a stock of buggies and wagons.

Sister Lenis, of the Parochial school, received a visit several days last week from her sister and little boy of Duluth. They returned Tuesday evening.

Albert G. Schutze, of the "U" was up interviewing the Board of Education, Saturday. He has applied for the position of teacher of the Grammar Department.

Fay Parslow, who returned from Minneapolis Monday, where he has been taking the Osteopathic treatment, left Wednesday for Hankinson, N. D. to learn telegraphy with his brother Henry.

County Cullings.

Minneota Mascot: A. J. Whitaker, who has been in charge of the Great Northern station at Marshall, has been promoted, having been appointed traveling freight agent.

CHATHAM.

Supervisors, H. C. Eldred, chairman, Caspar Zumbrosh, John Meara; clerk, Daniel Scanlon; treasurer, James Whalen; assessor, Daniel Sullivan; justice, W. W. Washburn, constable, Henry Nevenkamp.

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Supervisors, Frank Schneider chairman, Henry Scheyer, John Bullock, clerk, Wm. Ponsford; treasurer, O. Longworth; assessor, Andrew Kuhnley; justices, E. C Day, J. VanDyke.

OTSEGO.

Supervisors, A. P. Praught, chairman, K. Huring, H. McLeod; C. T. Snow, clerk; Henry Calkins, treasurer; Thos. McLeod, assessor.

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Supervisors, M. W. Kingsbury, S. Sykes. W. D. Hamlet; clerk, M. J. Kingsbury; treasurer, Orrin Wedgwood; assessor, Andrew McCornack, justice, F. A. Johnson; constables, W. H. Bertram, W. H. Nichols.

VICTOR.

W. B. Spray, chairman, Conrad Diers, David Persinger; clerk, H. C. Kuhlman; treasurer, Henry Horstman; assessor, Eward Franklin; justice, R. E. Franklin; constable, Wm. Kliche.

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MAPLE PLAIN.

Ye Editor visited Maple Plain last week for the first time for a long while. The place seems to be improving. We had not time to see it all, but S. A. Lantz still sells tickets to those desiring to travel by Jim Hill's cars.

Eugene Conover has fixed up the old stand of Mrs. Smith and is doing well in the merchantile business. His store is headquarters for the telephone company.

Ben Drake, further down street, runs a general store. Julius Hardt has a room adjoining in which he transacts post office business for Uncle Sam and the convenience of the people. He also keeps hotel.

John Hillstrom has purchased the Cleveland Hotel and is also catering to the wants of the traveling public.

The I. O. O. F's have built a nice new hall. They say that the lower story is not a barn for the goat, as people can readily see, as soon as they get the new glass front put in.

Dr. Wright attends sick calls.

Mr. Peterson blacksmiths.

There is a good school of two departments.

Mrs. H. Clay Budd was confined to the house by sickness.

We didn't see everything and as we hope to visit the burg again before long the rest of the population can take warning and be where they can't be missed next time. We would suggest that a subscription for one year to the GAZETTE would have a tendency to remind the editor that you get your mail at Maple Plain.

Aitkin Age: Whoever the Republican candidate for Governor may be, if he has John Lind for his opponent, he will be forced to admit that Dave Clough was a pretty good vote getter himself.

That settles it. There will be no war. The Rothschilds announce that they will not allow any European nation to go to war against the United States and thus damage their investments. The Rothschilds own most of the powers of Europe and exert a mighty influence over the rest. It really rests with the Rothschilds and Mark Hanna to say whether there shall be war anywhere on the globe. Mark's recent instructions to McKinley and the Rothschild declaration of peace disposes of the war question, at present at least.—Times.

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DIED.

HOAR.—At Monticello, Thursday, March 17 Mr. Ira Hoar, aged 95 years.

BARRETT.—At Waverly, Saturday, March 19, Michael Barrett aged 55 years.

JOHNSON.—In Alaska, March 1, Mrs. Annie Johnson, (nee, Miss Annie Berneck) aged 24 years.

Miss Berneck was formerly a citizen of the township of Franklin living about a mile west of Delano. Her Father Casper Berneck being among early settlers here. Her remains were brought back to Seattle for burial.

O'MERA.—At his home in Greenwood, near Rockford, Tuesday, March 15, 1898, John O'Mera, aged 69 years.

Deceased was born in Burlington, Vt., Sept, 22, 1828. In 1854 he was married to Miss Francis Emery, of Thomaston, Me. To them was born thirteen children, six of whom, with his companion remain to mourn his loss. His suffering during the past two years from renal disease has been intense; but through it all he remained conscious till the last moment he lived. He was a kind husband a loving father and a true friend. He was among the early settlers in the big woods, and a man much respected by a large number of acquaintances whose sympathy the bereaved family has.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898. NUMBER 27.

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WHAT the American people want is peace, even though they have to fight to get it; and they want it right soon, too.

IT is a shame for politicians to fool around with such a question as that of war and to try to make political capital out of it. If Congress favored the Independence of Cuba and Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader was recognized by the Republican Speaker Reed, to make the motion that it should be so recognized, it ought to have been passed at once, and not be dilly dallied along with until some republican could be found to suit the crowd to make the motion. A political war is not wanted on the subject of whether or not Cuba shall be independent at this time.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY'S message to Congress on the blowing up of the Maine is considered a very tame affair. He simply turned over the findings of the investigating committee, that the Maine was blown up from outside, but laying the blame on no one. He relied on the honor of Spain to make things right. It is customary for the President to express his views on questions of such importance and offer suggestions, at least, as to the best thing to be done. It seems to be the sense of Congress, and of the people that money can't make amends for the lives taken by the explosion that destroyed the great vessel.

"Hot Tamales."

It is rumored that Rev. David Morgan is negotiating with the United States Government for the sale of the Bethel "battleship" to be used in the war with Spain.—Hot Tamales, St. Paul Dispatch.

It would seem that David has not yet completed his work in the Saintly city, or such a paragraph making sport of his work would not appear in a leading daily of his home city. But this is the paper that tried to have people believe that John Lind was an infidel.

Terribly Particular.

The St. Paul Dispatch, not in "Hot Tamales" either, has the following:

Bailey, of Texas, should not flatter himself that the republicans will accept him as a leader simply because the democrats have been foolish enough to do so. When Cuban independence is resolved, it will not be on motion of Joseph Bailey.—Dispatch.

The Dispatch is terribly particular about its war leaders. Perhaps it would be willing for Mr. Bailey and his followers to go to war as private soldiers.

As the republicans are so at outs with each other, it may be there will be no war, as the proper person can't be found to make the motion. What a lack of sincerity! What a waste of sympathy! Sitting around quarreling over who shall have the honor of making the motion.

If Mr. Bailey has patriotism and human sympathy enough to be first in moving a resolution that Cuba be declared free and independent, why should not all patriots vote for the motion? If a republican should make the motion will it be expected of the democrats to vote it down? Such smallness! Such selfishness! Statesmen who will look after the interests of country and of suffering humanity, rather than cater to the interests of money owners and loaners is what is wanted at Washington.

Diphtheria Epidemic at Chaska.

CHASKA, Minn., March 27.—An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out in Chaska and the surrounding country. Twelve cases are reported. Mrs. John C. Hellriegel died yesterday. The public schools have been closed and the afflicted families quarantined. —Minneapolis Tribune.

What To Eat for April.

People with stomach trouble of any kind should read Dr. Hoy's articles in What To Eat. They are of much interest even to well people.

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What To Eat, Minneapolis.

Democrats to the Front.

The Democrats are right to the front this time. They have already opened up the campaign and intend keeping things warm until election. They hope to form an aliance with all reform workers and sweep their men into office on one of the highest waves of popular public sentiment that ever struck this state. Everybody is tired of ring rule; thoroughly disgusted with the rotten old wrecks that have so long stood in the way of a thorough cleaning of the troubled sea of politics.

A general reformation is called for. The time is ripe for a union of forces to down what has been becoming worse and worse for years until the very party in power has itself arrived at the turning point, and many of its old members will now aid the movement for a general cleansing of all parties.

Let Democrats themselves now take heart and stand firmly for their principles, and good representative men on the ticket, and the people of all parties will help them in their Herculean task and a better state of affairs will exist in Minnesota state business.

Democratic State Convention.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee held Wednesday at the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul, it was decided to hold an early convention, and to have the county committees for the next year chosen at the first convention held. This makes the first primary election for delegates of even more than usual importance to the people.

The State Convention is to be held in Minneapolis on June 15 commencing at noon.

It is to consist of about 1563 delegates being one of the largest ever held in the state.

The convention is to be held on the same day as that of the Populists. It is proposed to work in harmony with the Populists without surrendering any party principles.

County conventions will be held on Thursday, June 9, to elect delegates to the State Convention.

The State Convention will nominate State officers to be voted for at the next election and transact what other business may come before it.

Let every democrat make it a point to attend the first caucus or primary election, one and the same thing, and vote for delegates to the county convention who will vote right and help elect proper delegates to the State convention.

If you want to vote this fall you must have your second papers, if you have not already got them, or are not a citizen of the United States.

Among Our Exchanges.

Pioneer Press: Patriotic youths who are longing to enlist should take note of the fact that in France eight well known bicyclists have just been rejected by the military authorities because they are physically disabled.

Waseca Herald: We reverence the words of Abraham Lincoln who said: "If a government creates a debt with a certain amount of money in circulation and then contracts the volume of money before the debt is paid, it is the most heinous crime a government can commit against the people."

The English Language as an aid to Insanity.

Imagine yourself a foreigner striving to master the construction of the English language. Perhaps you may be gazing at a number of vessels on the water, and exclaim, "See what a flock of ships!" You are at once told that a flock of ships is called a fleet, and that a fleet of sheep is called a flock. It might also be added for your future guidance that a flock of girls is called a bevy, while a bevy of wolves is called a pack; yet a pack of thieves is called a gang, and a gang of angels is called a host; but a host of porpoises is called a shoal, and a shoal of buffaloes is called a herd. Still a herd of children is called a troop, but a troop of patridges is called a covey; a covey of beauties is called a galaxy, while a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde; further, a horde of rubbish is called a heap, yet a heap of oxen is called a drove; a drove of blackguards is called a mob, but a mob of whales is called a school; a school of worshippers is called a congregation, while a congregation of engineers is called a corps; a corps of robbers is called a band, though a band of locusts is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd; a crowd of pictures is called a collection, but a collection of money is called a hoard, a hoard of people is called a company; a company of ministers, however, is called an assembly, and an assembly of soldiers is called a muster. "Stop, stop!" methinks I hear you cry. "I cannot remember half of it."—From "The English Language," in Demorest's Family Magazine for April.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1898.

Mr. McKinley now has the official report of the Naval Court of Inquiry on the Maine disaster—he had the substance of the report five days ago—and has promised that he would send it, together with a copy of his note to Spain on the report, to Congress early next week. He also has a correct idea of the overwhelming sentiment of Congress, which he has obtained by conferring during the week with leading democrats and republicans. He has been told that any step he takes towards driving Spain out of Cuba will be enthusiastically supported by Congress, and given to understand that if he fails to take such step, Congress would take the lead and force him to do so. It looks now as though free Cuba was assured. Even Boss Hanna has thrown up the sponge and ceased to advocate peace-at-any-price. He has done more, he has denied that he had any connection or interest in the syndicate that wants to buy Cuba from Spain and have the United States guarantee the payment of a trifle of $300,000,000 in Cuban bonds which they would issue to make the purchase. The jig seems to be up, and the influences that have operated to keep Mr. McKinley's hands tied have apparently accepted the inevitable, not because they wanted to, but because they realize that the people and Congress are overwhelmingly determined that the Saturnalia of Spanish rule in Cuba shall be wiped out.

The republicans were a little slow in getting in line with public sentiment, but the stampede began when Senator Proctor gave that awful picture of what he saw in Cuba, and it was accelerated by the vigorous speches along the same lines made this week by Senators Gallinger and Thurston, who also spoke from personal experience, and now they are nearly all fully abreast of the democrats in demanding action on the part of the administration, that will free Cuba, regardless of whether Spain pouts or fights. It is now in the power of Mr. McKinley to say what that action shall be, but if he he does not quickly exercise that power he will loose it.

The House Military Committee met the demands of the democrats by so amending the bill authorizing an increase of the regular army to 104,000 men that men can only be enlisted under the act in time of actual war. Another amendment provides that at the close of any war in which the U. S. shall become involved the army shall be at once reduced to the regular peace basis.

Senator Mason has declined the offer of Dr. George Powell, of La Crosse, Wisconsin, to take his place, and accept the challenge sent him by a Spanish editor; also a similar offer from Minneapolis. Senator Mason says he has accepted the challenge, and adds: "I have chosen submarine mines, for the weapons in this duel. The Spaniard is to be launched over my mine as long as the Maine was launched over the one in Havana harbor, and if I can't blow him up in the same length of time, then I agree to sit over his mine and let him have a chance. If this fellow accepts these conditions, I think I will rid the world of at least one Spaniard, and may get a chance at a few more."

It is no assertion to say that the industrial progress of America, which has long led the world, is shown in the records of the U. S. Patent Office, but that fact is emphasized anew by the valuable information for all who are interested in the continued maintenance of our greatness and progress in industrial lines, and who is not, contained in the report for 1897 of Hon. A. P. Greeley, acting Commissioner of Patents—information that is invaluable to those who desire to be up to date with the world of industrial and inventive progress. The report will be sent free to all who apply in writing for it to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

An informal conference of a number of the vice-presidents of the National Association of Democratic Clubs was held this week at the headquarters of the association, and very encouraging reports were made, as to club organization and the general outlook for democratic success in the campaign this fall and in 1900. Without exception every one present indicated their belief that the Chicago platform would be readopted by the next democratic National convention and that Mr. Bryan would be again nominated to head the ticket. The following attended the conference: Hon. L. J. Handy, of Ohio; Hon. Blair Lee, of Md.; Hon. T. C. McRae, of Ark.; Hon. J. J. Dentz, of Ohio; Hon. J. L. Mitchell, of Wis.; Hon. J. L. Rawlings, of Utah; Hon. J. L. Slayden, of Texas; Hon. J. F. Fitzgerald, of Mass.; Hon. J. G. Maguire, of Cal.; Hon. J. Wheeler, of Ala.; Hon. Benton McMillin, of Tenn.; and Lawrence Gardner, Secretary of the association.

It is not probable that either of the three battleships—one to be named Maine—or the six torpedo boats, and 6 torpedo boat destroyers provided for in the regular Naval Appropriation bill, now being considered by the House, will be ready to to take part in the war with Spain, but they indicate the spirit of congress. The five dry docks provided for in the same bill may be of service before we have whipped Spain to a satisfactory extent, and anyway they are needed all the time by our ships.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

Albert E. Albertson, Alexandria, stump extractor. Frank Chimgar, Ely, saw handle. Oscar A. Danielson, Owatonna, drop signal apparatus. Maurice Hanson, Swendola, automatic grain measurer. John P. Johnson, West brook, wrench. Charles H. King, Granite Falls, blowpipe. Carl W. Thies, Minneapolis, Geo. E. Wilson, Stillwater, rope drive mechanism.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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Spanish War.

A great many people wonder at the seeming audacity of Spain in not conceding to all the demands upon that monarchy by the United States, and the apparent courage of her statesmen and counsellors in the impending and now seemingly unavoidable conflict between that nation and our great union. They seem to consider this as a positive proof that Spain is to be aided by other European nations, in case of war. But this is not necessarily the case. What reason has Spain to fear us? She has everything to gain and nothing to loose. Cuba is virtually lost to her now. The war, if one should come, would be almost entirely on the seas. Neither country is able to carry an army, in transports, across the Atlantic and maintain it there in the face of the opposing fleet. The naval strength of the two countries is nearly equal. Spain has not so many first class battle ships, but more third class cruisers, capable of destroying our merchantmen and crippling our commerce. She has only one seventh the amount of commerce to defend. She has only a few hundred miles of Atlantic sea coast to watch, and, by guarding the passages into the Mediterranean, she could defend herself from attack on her eastern border, while the United States has thousands of miles of open sea coast to protect. This would leave Spain the larger unhampered fleet in action, and war might then not be as funny as a great many seem to think it would. In time the United States could destroy the entire Spanish navy, and lay the country open to attack; but this would be at an extremely great cost.

One of the chief reasons why Spain is so dallying with the United States is to cover up her loss of Cuba and attribute it to a war with the great American republic, thus to cover up her shame at not being able to subdue 25,000 or 30,000 half starved and poorly armed insurgents.

The belligerent rights of the Cuban Insurgents should have been recognized by our government long ago. Instead of doing police duty for Spain we should have aided the struggling patriots. Spain declared there was no war, but took 200,000 soldiers to the little island, possibly on a friendly visit with the yellow fever, and commenced to butcher and starve the inhabitants until now there is scarcely one half of them left. And then the Maine was blown to atoms and over 250 American sailors killed by a submarine mine in Hayanna harbor, where she was moored by a Spanish pilot according to the report of the Board of Inquirie's investigation. It is now time for Uncle Sam to take little Spain across his knee, and in a kind, fatherly way, compel him to drop Cuba and make proper amends for his insults and work of destruction. But it is well for him to look upon the question with deliberation, and make proper preparations before commencing hostilities, and perhaps a way may be found to take away the advantage of the Spanish navy, caused by the difference in the amount of sea coast and commerce to be defended by each nation. J.

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I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
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I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
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No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill.

Politics and War.

INDEPENDENCE, Minn., March 1898.

MR. EDITOR: When Greek meets Greek then comes the tug of war. When Dutch meets Dutch then comes the lager beer.

This may not be a very inviting text to start out on, but as war has been the topic for sometime thought it might answer for a starter. If you can tell anything by some people's talk we have got a good many men who are anxious to fight.

When I was a small boy I sometimes went with my grandfather to break up hornets nests, but grandfather done The killing of the hornets.

It is easy to talk of war and what we could do, etc. but wars are destructive and demoralizing. They cause lots of loss of life and property and fill a nation with heart aches. Fight if needs be, but keep from it if by honorable means.

From the days of the Babylonian Empire, wars seemed to be fashionable, but it would seem that in these days of enlightenment and education, people ought to know better than to have a desire to butcher up their fellow men.

I know that just at this time the public mind is absorbed with the subject of war with Spain, and war always takes the precedent of every other issue. It is claimed the United States is the wealthiest nation of the world and yet we cannot or do not pay our debts. Then let us not, if it is a possible thing more than impoverish the rising generation by going to war. The sacrificing of innocent blood will not atone for our sins. People are already burdened with high taxes, and unless there is retrenchment and reform from some direction the people will be compelled to call a halt. Hennepin county, so called the banner county of the state, has the largest delinquent tax list for 1896 it ever had, and that of my own town is larger than ever before. The gold of the Klondike and the silver from Nevada can not come too soon. But they say silver is a spurious money worth only fifty cents on the dollar for the bondholders and the aristocrats of Wall street, but perhaps is good enough to pay the hod carrier. Equal rights and equality in law is what the constitution guarantees to the people of this country whether he be Jew or Gentile. Mr. Editor where is the blood of patriotism and the milk of human kindness, for never since the days of the rebellion was our country so depressed and so confused. The love of money and the germ in politics has taken such deep root in this country that it almost threatens the foundation of our government. What will be the clarion call? Will it be to arms or will it be a peace Congress of nations?

In olden times it was the law or custom every fifty years to declare a year of jubilee. All slaves were freed. All debts were canceled, and every body started on an equality in regard to wealth, and I have thought such might be a good thing in these days.

It is said there are 72,000,000 acres of land in Great Britain and Ireland, and more than one eighth are owned by forty-four persons. The Duke of Sutherland owns 1,358,425 acres of land. The Earl or Fife owns 257,662 acres of land and so it goes on. This land is owned mostly for a pleasure resort and a hunting park. Now did God intend this should be? No. If this state of things goes on where will the poor go to. No doubt God will prepare a place for them when the proper time comes, same as He did the children of Israel We read in Holy Write that God made this earth for mankind, did not make it for a few individuals but for the human race. Because one man is a little shrewder and smarter than another, it is no reason he should have the whole earth, and the other fellow go off beyond the bounds of time and space.

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Latest News

Dr. Rudolph Shiffman was nominated for Mayor of St. Paul, by the democratic convention yesterday.

W. J. Bryan declares the time has come when intervention in the Cuban warfare should be taken and the war brought to an end.

Spain keeps putting off the United States and preparing for war. Mc Kinley has given them another 24 hours in which to modify their reply to his offers to them. Oongress and the people are tired waiting.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

As we have smokeless powder, so we may have, if Col. Humbert's gun proves to be a success, a noiseless firearm, and then the result will be in case of war a smokeless, noiseless battle. The new gun is so made as to prevent a flash and to exclude the air from abruptly entering the piece, such entrance being the chief cause of the detonation.

Bismarck, it is said authentically, has Hebrew blood, derived from his maternal grandfather, hence his friendship for the Jews and his making of Baron Borichroeder his financial adviser and confidant. A fact not generally known is that some of the captains of William the Conqueror were Hebrews, and transmitted their blood to many of the greatest of the old Norman families of England.

Russia is beginning to honor her Siberian explorers. A statue is to be erected at Chabarowsk, on the Amur, of Deshnew, the Cossack who went by sea in 1648 from the river Kolyma to the river Anadyr, thus sailing through Behring strait for the first time, and proving that Asia was separated from America. It is proposed, moreover, to change the name of the East Cape into Cape Deshnew, which will probably be objected to by geographers.

The inhabitants of the Marquesas Islands are among the most expert tattooers on earth, and not even the crown of the head, the fingers and the toes are exempt from the needle. The hands are ornamented with utmost care, all of the fingers having their own pattern, so the hand would look as though incased in a tight-fitting glove were it not for the finger nails of enormous length which complete the hand adornment of the wealthier natives.

Lent has closed all theaters in Russia since the beginning of Alexander III.'s reign. A recent ukas now permits plays to be performed during the penitential season, with the exception of the first and last weeks. A distinction is made, however, between grand opera and serious dramas on the one hand and comic opera on the other, the latter being strictly forbidden unless given in a foreign language. Local authorities may prohibit any performance if they see fit.

Bernardo O'Higgins, the Chilean hero after whom the battleship is named, led the Chilean forces during the years in which the country fought for and won independence from Spain. He was president and dictator from 1816 until 1823. O'Higgins was the son of Ambrosia O'Higgins, marquis de Osorno, a poor Irishman, who went to South America to become a priest, but, after a varied career, finally rose to be president of Chile under Spanish domination, and also became viceroy of Peru.

A phonographic apparatus is to be installed in the hall where the municipal council of Etampes, a little town in the forest of Fountainebleau, in France, meets to take down the official record of the proceedings. The man who advanced the scheme charges the city only for the register cylinders, which are kept in its archives. How the names of the various speakers are to be recorded by the machine is not stated, but the French official stenographers are looking forward to the experiment with some interest.

The Chinese have the best illustration of perseverance. One of their countrymen, who had been making strenuous efforts to acquire literary information, discouraged by difficulties, at last gave up his book in despair. As he returned to manual employment he saw a woman rubbing a crowbar on a stone. On inquiring the reason she replied she was in want of a needle and thought she would rub down the crowbar till she got it small enough. The patience of the aged woman provoked him to make another trial.

Accident insurance policies have taken many curious shapes, ranging from the penny in the slot to the coupon in the weekly newspaper, but the limit has been reached in London, where the purchaser of a book of cigarette paper is insured for $50 for a period of 70 days. The annual cost of this amount of insurance is about 75 cents a year, provided the holder of the novel policy is not a cigarette fiend. The amount of insurance is specifically set aside for the defraying of funeral expenses in the event of accidental death.

Twenty Whitehead torpedoes were received at the United States torpedo station at Newport, recently. This new torpedo is provided with a magnetic needle so applied to the steering apparatus that within the range of 300 feet the enemy's ship attracts to itself this terrible missile of destruction. Of great importance is the fact that should the torpedo miss the 300-foot circle of attraction, provision is made for its recall to the vessel firing it. This is accomplished by a pair of wires which run out after it as it proceeds on its errand.

A man has been found in Rome who once endured for several years the torture of imprisonment on the Ile du Diable. He is Gen. Paolo Tibaldi, who was condemned to deportation for life on the charge of conspiring against Napoleon III. He says that in his day the island was a bare rock, without a tree or a blade of grass, and each of the prisoners had no shelter from the sun until he made a hut of driftwood. Finally, however, the press and public opinion in France claimed his liberation, which he obtained at last, arriving in time to fight for the French republic.

An airship has been built of aluminal plates by Hiram S. Maxim. The dimensions given, according to the Inventive American, are as follows: "Cylinder, 38 feet 2 inches in diameter and 90 feet in length; length of forward cone, 50 feet; length of after cone, 45 feet; total length, 158 feet. It occupies 106,000 cubic feet of space. The propelling power is a 105-horse-power naphtha engine. The weight of the ship is 5,000 pounds. It will carry a ton in passengers and provisions. Enough naphtha will be carried to drive the vessel around the earth without replenishing the tanks.

IT WAS A MINE

The Maine Court of Inquiry So Reports to the President.

SPAIN IS NOT MENTIONED

Captain Sigsbee and the Vessel's Crew Are Completely Exonerated.

THE PLATES BENT UPWARDS

President's Message to Congress Does Not Mention Possibility of War.

Transmits the Report to Congress with No Startling Statement as to His Intention—Asks for Deliberate Consideration.

Washington, March 29.—The president Monday sent the following message to congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

For some time prior to the visit of the Maine in Havana harbor our consular representatives pointed out the advantages to flow from the visit of national ships to the Cuban waters, in accustoming the people to the presence of our flag as the symbol of good will and of our ships in the fulfillment of the mission of protection to American interests, even though no immediate need therefor might exist.

Accordingly, on the 24th of January last, after conference with the Spanish minister in which the renewal of visits of our war vessels to Spanish waters was discussed and accepted, the peninsular authorities at Madrid and Havana were advised of the purpose of this government to resume friendly naval visits at Cuban ports, and that in that view the Maine would forthwith call at the port of Havana.

The Maine at Havana.

This announcement was received by the Spanish government with appreciation of the friendly character of the visit of the Maine and with notification of intention to return the courtesy by sending Spanish ships to the principal ports of the United States. Meanwhile the Maine entered the port of Havana on the 25th of January, her arrival being marked with no special incident besides the exchange of customary salutes and ceremonial visits.

The Maine continued in the harbor of Havana during the three weeks following her arrival. No appreciable excitement attended her stay; on the contrary, a feeling of relief and confidence followed the resumption of the long interrupted friendly intercourse. So noticeable was this immediate effect of her visit that the consul-general strongly urged that the prseence of our ships in Cuban waters should be kept up by retaining the Maine at Havana, or in the event of her recall by sending there a vessel to take her place.

The Fatal Evening.

At 40 minutes past nine on the evening of the 15th of February the Maine was destroyed by an explosion, by which the entire forward part of the ship was utterly wrecked. In this catastrophe two officers and 260 of her crew perished, those who were not killed outright by her explosion being penned between decks by the tangle of wreckage and drowned by the immediate sinking of the hull. Prompt assistance was rendered by the neighboring vessels anchored in the harbor, aid being especially given by the boats of the Spanish cruiser Alphonso XII. and the Ward line steamer City of Washington, which lay not far distant. The wounded were generously cared for by the authorities of Havana, the hospitals being freely opened to them, while the earliest recovered bodies of the dead were interred by the municipality in a public cemetery in the city. Tributes of grief and sympathy were offered from all official quarters of the island.

Caused Intense Excitement.

The appalling calamity fell upon the people of our country with crushing force and for a brief time an intense excitement prevailed, which in a community less just and self-controlled than ours might have led to hasty acts of blind resentment. This spirit, however, soon gave way to the calmer processes of reason and to the resolve to investigate the facts and await the material proof before forming a judgment as to the cause, the responsibility and, if the facts warranted, the remedy due. This course necessarily recommended itself from the outset to the executive, for only in the light of a dispassionately ascertained certainty could it determine the nature and measure of its full duty in the matter.

The usual procedure was followed, as in all cases of casualty or disaster to national vessels of any maritime state. A naval court of inquiry was at once organized, composed of officers well qualified by rank and practical experience to discharge the onerous duty imposed upon them.

Aided by a strong force of wreckers and divers the court proceeded to make a thorough investigation on the spot, employing every available means for the impartial and exact determination of the causes of the explosion. Its operations have been conducted with the utmost deliberation and judgment, and while independently pursued no source of information was neglected and the fullest opportunity was allowed for a simultaneous investigation by the Spanish authorities.

The Finding of the Court.

The finding of the court of inquiry was reached, after 23 days of continuous labor, on the 21st of March inst., and having been approved on the 22d by the commander in chief of the United States naval force of the North Atlantic station, was transmitted to the executive.

It is herewith laid before congress, together with the voluminous testimony taken before the court. Its purport is, in brief, as follows:

When the Maine arrived at Havana she was conducted by the regular government pilot to buoy No. 4, to which she was moored in from 5½ to 6 fathoms of water.

The state of discipline on board, and the condition of her magazines, boilers, coal bunkers and storage compartments, are passed in review, with the conclusion that excellent order prevailed and that no indication of any cause for an internal explosion existed in any quarter.

At eight o'clock in the evening of February 15, everything had been reported secure and all was quiet.

At 40 minutes past nine o'clock the vessel was suddenly destroyed.

Two Explosions.

There were two distinct explosions, with a brief interval between them. The first lifted the forward part of the ship very perceptibly; the second, which was more prolonged, is attributed by the court to the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines.

The evidence of the divers establishes that the after part of the ship was practically intact and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the explosion. The forward part was completely demolished.

Upon the evidence of concurrent external cause the finding of the court is as follows:

"At frame 17 the outer shell of the ship, from a point 11½ feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water; therefore, about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured.

Plates Bent Inward.

"The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

"At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two and the keel bent into an angle singular to the angle formed for the outside plates. This break is about six feet below the surface of the water and about 30 feet above its normal position.

"In the opinion of the court this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship, at about frame 18 and somewhat on the port side of the ship."

Conclusions of the Court.

The conclusions of the court are:

That the loss of the Maine was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of her crew.

That the ship was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines; and,

That no evidence has been obtainable fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

I have directed that the finding of the court of inquiry and the views of this government thereon be communicated to the government of her majesty, the queen, and I do not permit myself to doubt that the sense of justice of the Spanish nation will dictate a course of action suggested by honor and the friendly relations of the two governments.

It was the duty of the executive to advise the congress of the result, and in the meantime deliberate consideration is invoked.

(Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, March 28, 1898.

THE COURT'S REPORT.

Statements of Capt. Sampson and His Associates Based on Testimony Taken.

The following is the full text of the report of the court of inquiry:

United States Steamship Iowa, First Rate.—Key West, Fla., Monday, March 21, 1898.—After full and mature consideration of all the testimony before it, the court finds as follows:

1. That the United States battleship Maine arrived in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, on the 25th day of January, 1898, and was taken to buoy No. 4, in from five and a half to six fathoms of water by the regular government pilot. The United States consul general at Havana had notified the authorities at that place the previous evening of the intended arrival of the Maine.

Discipline Was Excellent.

2. The state of discipline on board the Maine was excellent, and all orders and regulations in regard to the care and safety of the ship were strictly carried out.

All ammunition was stowed away in accordance with instructions, and proper care was taken whenever ammunition was handled.

Nothing was stowed in any one of the magazines or shell rooms which was not permitted to be stowed there.

The magazines and shell rooms were always locked after having been opened; and after the destruction of the Maine the keys were found in their proper place in the captain's cabin, everything having been reported secure that evening at eight p. m.

Temperature Was Normal.

The temperatures of the magazines and shellrooms were taken daily and reported, and there had never been a case of spontaneous combustion of coal on board the Maine.

After Boilers Only in Use.

The two after boilers of the ship were in use at the time of the disaster, but for auxiliary purposes only with a comparatively low pressure of steam, and being tended by a reliable watch. These boilers could not have caused the explosion of the ship. The four forward boilers have since been found by the divers, and are in a fair condition.

On the night of the destruction of the Maine everything had been reported secure for the night at eight p. m. by reliable persons, through the proper authorities, to the commanding officer. At the time the Maine was destroyed the ship was quiet, and therefore least liable to accident caused by movements from those on board.

Were Two Explosions.

3. The destruction of the Maine occurred at 9:40 p. m. on the 15th day of February, 1898, in the harbor of Havana, Cuba, being at the time moored on the same buoy to which she had been taken upon her arrival.

There were two explosions of a distinctly different character with a very short but distinct interval between them, and the forward part of the ship was lifted to a marked degree at the time of the first explosion.

The first explosion was more in the nature of a report, like that of a gun, while the second explosion was more open, prolonged and of greater volume. This second explosion was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Condition of the Wreck.

4. The evidence bearing on this, being principally obtained from divers, did not enable the court to form a definite conclusion as to the condition of the wreck, although it was established that the after part of the ship was practically intact, and sank in that condition a very few minutes after the destruction of the forward part.

The following facts in regard to the forward part of the ship are, however, established by the testimony:

That portion of the port side of the protective deck which extends from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and over to port. The main deck from about frame 30 to about frame 41 was blown up aft and slightly over to starboard, folding the forward part of the middle superstructure over and on top of the after part.

This was, in the opinion of the court, caused by the partial explosion of two or more of the forward magazines of the Maine.

Plates Forced Up.

5. At frame 17, the outer shell of the ship, from a point 11½ feet from the middle line of the ship and six feet above the keel when in its normal position, has been forced up so as to be now about four feet above the surface of the water, therefore about 34 feet above where it would be had the ship sunk uninjured. The outside bottom plating is bent into a reversed V shape, the after wing of which, about 15 feet broad and 32 feet in length (from frame 17 to frame 25), is doubled back upon itself against the continuation of the same plating extending forward.

At frame 18 the vertical keel is broken in two, and the flat keel bent into an angle similar to the angle formed by the outside bottom plating. This break is now about six feet below the surface of the water, and about 30 feet above its normal position.

Caused by a Mine.

In the opinion of the court, this effect could have been produced only by the explosion of a mine situated under the bottom of the ship at about frame 18, and somewhat on the port side of the ship.

6. The court finds that the loss of the Maine, on the occasion named, was not in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

7. In the opinion of the court the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a submarine mine, which caused the partial explosion of two or more of her forward magazines.

8. The court has been unable to obtain evidence fixing the responsibility for the destruction of the Maine upon any person or persons.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain, U. S. N., President.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

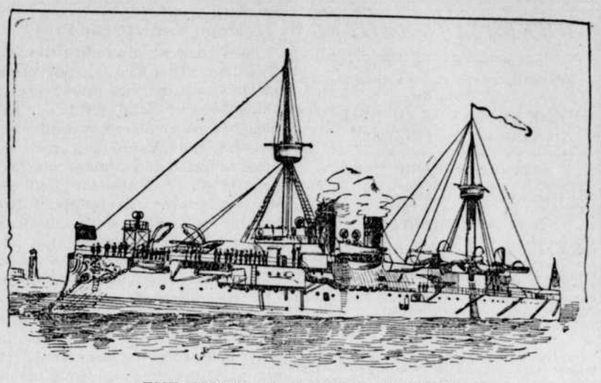
The Findings Approved.

The court, having finished the inquiry it was ordered to make, adjourned at 11 a. m. to await the action of the convening authority.

W. T. SAMPSON,
Captain, U. S. N., President.
A. MARIX,
Lieutenant Commander, U. S. N., Judge Advocate.

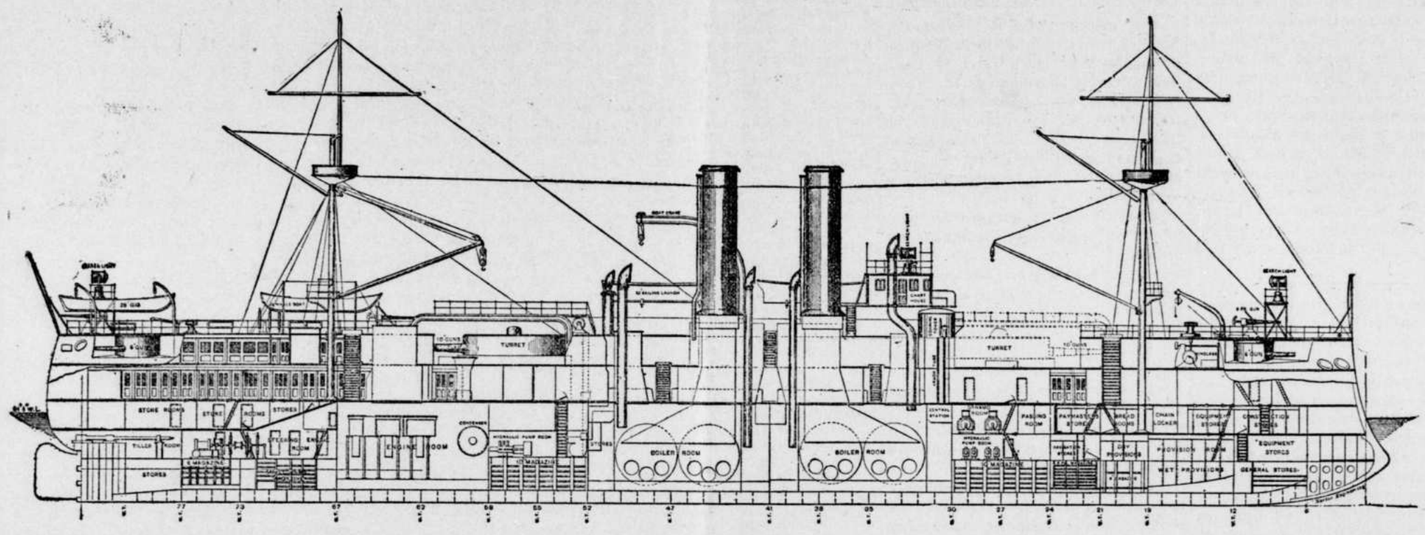
U. S. Flagship New York, March 22, 1898, Off Key West, Fla.—The proceedings and findings of the court of inquiry in the above case are approved.

A. SICARD,
Rear Admiral, Commander in Chief of the U. S. Naval Force on the North Atlantic Station.



THE MAINE IN HAVANA HARBOR.

THE LATE SECOND-CLASS BATTLESHIP MAINE.

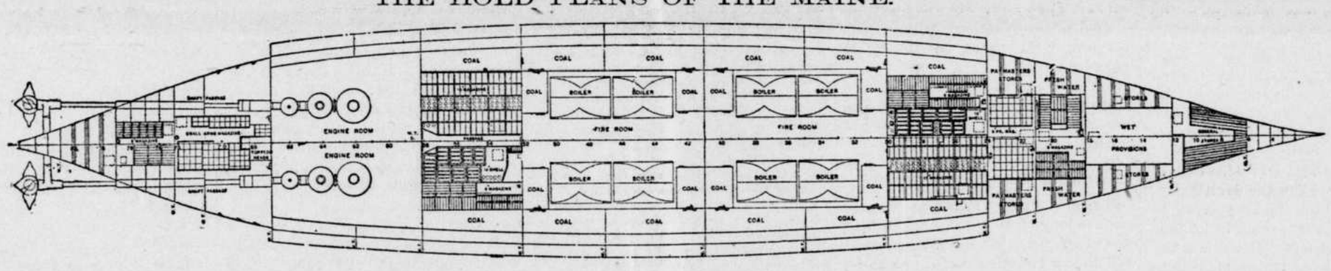


PROFILE VIEW.

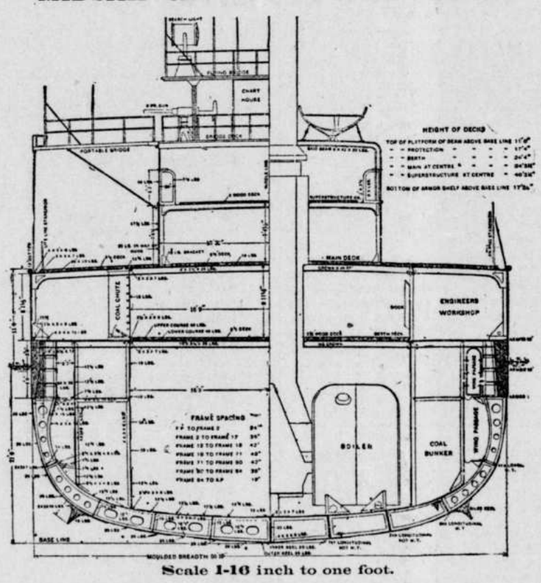
Scale 1-32 inch to one foot.

THE HOLD PLANS OF THE MAINE.

Scale 1-32 inch to one foot.



MIDSHIP SECTION OF THE MAINE.



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Daughter—But I didn't know then, mamma, that she was jealous of me. It is just too sweet of her.—Detroit Free Press.

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"Pull me outen this tarnal quick, stranger. I put in a big blast an' lit the fuse. That thar critter what I had working fur me pulled half way up an' then scotched the win'lass. Haul away or I'll be shot outer this here well like it was a cannon.'

"I tugged away with such might and main that I broke the crank to the windlass and I heard the old fellow yelling like a wild man from the bottom of the well. Seizing the rope, I pulled him out hand over hand, and I'll give you my word that I never before had such a job. It seemed to me that I could never breathe right or be real strong again. Before I could stand up the old chap was dunning me for two shillings to replace the broken windlass. I ceased to wonder at the predicament in which the hired man had left him."—Detroit Free Press.

From Another's Point of View.

Dolly Swift—Miss Thirtysmith was beside herself last night.

Sally Gay—I hope she took the opportunity to stand off and see how ridiculous she looked.—Judge.

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JUST MARRIED.

How "Hubby" Orders His Supplies Through the Telephone.

When a young man marries and opens up a home one of his chief anxieties is to appear master of the situation and as much like a veteran as possible. Blueton, who would be widely known by his real name, is a new beneedict and just settled. Here is a sample selected from his almost continuous conversation at the telephone:

"Send me up a pound of carpet tacks. Number? I don't know anything about the number of tacks in a pound. All you've got to do is to fill my order. And, say, send me half a peck of nails. Tenpennys? I'm not asking the price, am I? Yes, half a peck; that's what I said. Now I want a saw. Don't you know your business? This is a private residence—Mr. Blueton's residence. It's no lumber mill. I don't want any buzz saw or gang saw, just a regular house saw. Throw in a hammer and a hatchet and a stepladder. And say, I want a good strong stove leg. We broke one in moving. None of your business who made the stove. All you've got to do is to send up the leg."

After swearing for a few minutes Blueton was rattling away at the grocery:

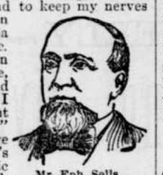
"Three pounds of steak. What kind? Beefsteak, of course. We're not eating horsesteak or sheep steak at our house. Three yards of sausage. Never mind, now, how other people buy it. I always buy by the yard. A gallon of coffee, two dozen frying onions, half a bushel of oranges—yes, half a bushel. Now, whose make of canned goods do you handle? All right, send us a couple of cases of selected, a quarter of a section of cheese, half a bale of lettuce, two of those cigar-shaped loaves of bread, a pail of butter and a sack of sugar. Yes, just a regulation sack, you know. And, hold on, put in a basket of eggs. Good-by."—Detroit Free Press.

CIRCUS KINGS.

The Sells Brothers' Combined Shows Coming Soon.

The circus will soon be here again. The robin, the street organ, the circus, are sure harbingers of spring. Everyone likes to see the street parade. But behind the glitter, the pomp, the confusion of paraphernalia, the gaudy trappings, the costly equipage, the princely display, is a wear and tear of nerve forces; a drain of vitality not generally considered. The managers of the Sells Brothers' immense shows take Pe-ru-na. They take it because it is nerve food, brain food, blood nutrition and strength-giver. In a recent letter to Dr. Hartman, Mr. Peter Sells says: "I would not be without Pe-ru-na in my travels. My business as advertising agent of our immense consolidated show keeps me constantly on the go, with change of climate and diet. I find Pe-ru-na an admirable remedy to correct these evils." Mr. Eph. Sells also writes the Doctor as follows: "Your Pe-ru-na is certainly one of the very best tonics that was ever brought to my attention. As the financial manager of the great combined Forepaugh and Sells Brothers' shows, I am necessarily subjected to constant strains of the nervous system and brain. This kind of wear and tear makes me feel frequently in need of a good tonic to assist digestion and to keep my nerves steady and my brain cool. I find in Pe-ru-na exactly such a tonic. It produces an even and natural appetite, aids in digestion and refreshing sleep. I would not be without it for any money." Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. This book consists of a series of lectures delivered at the Surgical Hotel. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. Peter Sells, Columbus, Ohio.



Mr. Eph. Sells, Columbus, Ohio.

Selfish.

Brown—You owe as much as that! I don't understand how you can get so far behind. Now as for me, it is always a pleasure to pay off a debt.

Black—Sort o' selfish in you to give way to such indulgence, isn't it? I can truly say that I never feel that way.—Boston Transcript.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

An Atchison boy has such a wonderful memory in relating every old joke that he ever heard that his family is thinking of making a public lecturer of him.—Atchison Globe.

You should know that for years the standard of quality, style, color and finish in black and white or mourning goods has been Simpson's Prints, and that their colored goods are all of the same high standard. Always ask for Simpson's and you will get the right thing.

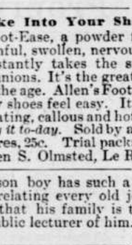
Talking of weather signs, it is fair to suppose that, when allspice is adulterated with cocoanut shells, the season will be mild.—Rural New Yorker.

A postal card addressed to Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., bearing your name and address, will bring you the latest information as to the permanent cure of Asthma.

A woman with a wart on her neck looks better with high-necked gowns.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.



TRADE-MARK

Walter Baker & Co.'s

Breakfast

Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Will Serve Out an Old Term.

Early one morning in April, 1882, a convict at the state prison named Jas. J. Murray made his escape from that institution, and his mode of escaping and where he had gone remained a mystery until a few days ago, when Murray was found in the prison under the name of Daniel Morton. Morton was sent to prison Feb. 22 of this year from Hennepin county to serve three years and four months for grand larceny.

He first came to the prison from Freeborn county, under the name of James Collins, to serve two years for grand larceny, and a few months after his liberation came back from LeSueur county to serve five years for assault. He had been there only a few months when he conceived the idea of escaping, and early one morning he managed to get hold of a suit of citizens' clothes and an old dinner pail, and with the pail in hand walked to the main gate and asked that he be let out. The guard took him for a laborer who had forgotten something on the outside, and without further ceremony opened the gate and let him out. His absence was noticed a few minutes later, and although everything possible was done to locate him, he managed to make good his escape. Now, after 17 years of liberty, he has come back, and will not only have to serve his present sentence, but will also be required to serve four years of an unexpired term.

A Disaster Averted.

A one-armed man, while walking on the railway track between Carlton and Cloquet, noticed that the rails had spread, and at the same time heard a train coming. He walked on rapidly until near enough to signal, which he did in genuine railroad manner. The train was stopped and the trainmen descended to see what was the matter. Upon seeing that the track was in a dangerous condition they went to work to repair it, and it took an hour to get the track in shape so that they could proceed. A purse was made up by the passengers for the man who signalled the train and was given to him in gratitude for his thoughtful act. The man would not give his name, but said he was an old railroader bound for Deer River.

Burned to Death.

The house of Ed Hansman at Kent was burned and all the family perished in the flames, including Mr. Hansman, his wife and five children. The fire occurred about 3 o'clock in the morning, and when it was discovered by neighbors it was too late to render any assistance, as the family was suffocated and as soon as an entrance was made the whole house was in flames. The bodies were burned almost beyond recognition. Mr. Hansman was a saloonkeeper at Kent, and also had extensive land interests at Wyndmere, N. D.

Nearly Ready to Sell.

The United States land commissioners say that the reports received indicate that the work of the timber estimators on the Red Lake reservation will be completed about April 15. As soon as all the reports are received the lands will be ordered sold at once, both on account of the good prices to be obtained at this time and for the reason that it is best to dispose of this timber land, thus removing the danger of loss by fire and possible depredations.

Seed Grain Needed.

It is quite probable that the grain men of the Twin Cities will be asked to assist the Red River valley flood sufferers in obtaining seed wheat this spring. The matter has been brought to the attention of Gov. Clough, who decided to investigate the matter. In the absence of a seed grain appropriation this year, it will be impossible for them to secure aid from the state. The governor's fund is only $3,000, and not sufficiently large to assist the farmers who lost all their crops last year.

More Prizes.

At the convention of the Buttermakers' association, held lately at Topeka, Kan., William Burchard, manager of the New Germany creamery, and William Peterman, manager of the Peterman creamery, Waconia, scored 95 points and a fraction, thus allowing them to participate in the prize money and places them and their creameries in the first rank in the state. Minnesota took 60 per cent of the prize money.

Valuable Relics Stolen.

Some vandal broke into one of the treasured relic cases of the Minnesota Historical society in the capitol building and purloined from the archives some very valuable relics. One of the rarest of the articles taken was the pipe of the old Indian "Hole in the Day," whose name is linked with the history of the state, and a dozen or more valuable coins were taken. A year ago a similar robbery occurred.

News in Brief.

The residence of Jacob Nowatny at Little Falls, was destroyed by fire.

Miller & Dolan, general contractors, have made an assignment.

An epidemic of diphtheria has broken out at Chaska.

Walter Johnson, aged 11 years, and Herbert Norbeck, aged 10, while digging in a sand bank at St. Paul were buried by a cave-in. Prompt assistance saved their lives.

E. L. Fisher has been appointed postmaster at Duluth, and H. S. Wire at St. Cloud.

The St. Cloud board of education has been informed by State Auditor Dunn that it can have a loan of $25,000 from the state school fund at 4 per cent, payable in 20 years or at the option of the board. The money is to be used for building new ward schools.

Mrs. Wm. Windom, formerly of Winona, presented the United States steamer Wm. Windom with a fine portrait of the late deceased secretary of the treasury. The portrait has been acknowledged by the captain of the vessel.

Mrs. Bertha Svaleson, wife of a prominent farmer in eastern Polk county, was examined as to her sanity and committed to the Fergus Falls asylum. The case is peculiarly distressing, as Mrs. Svaleson is upwards of 50 years of age and the mother of ten children.

Truman B. Welch, superintendent of the Duluth Gas and Water company, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver.

A. C. Dunn, a brakesman on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad, fell between two cars at Montgomery and was killed.

ANOTHER SAD STORY.

Misery in Cuba as Seen by Senator Thurston, of Nebraska—Demands Immediate Action.

Washington, March 25.—A scene dramatic in the intensity of its interest was presented in the senate Thursday during the delivery by Senator Thurston (Neb.) of a speech on the Cuban situation. Not since the inauguration of President McKinley have so many people been on the senate side of the capitol as were there Thursday. Within a few minutes after the senate convened every member who could be present was in his seat, and by the time Senator Thurston had begun his speech dozens of members of the house were either standing or occupying chairs in the area without the semicircle of seats. His first sentence, in which he said he spoke by command of silent lips—a delicate and touching reference to the loss of his wife on his memorable trip to Cuba—commanded instant attention. A hush fell over the great audience which hung with almost breathless attention and interest upon every word.

Senator Thurston said that he had gone to Cuba firmly believing that the condition of affairs on the island had been greatly exaggerated, and that he had directed his efforts in the first instance to the exposure of the supposed exaggerations. He had concluded, however, that an overstatement of the horrors of the situation was impossible. He was prepared, he stated, not only to adopt every word of the careful, concise and specific statement of the senator from Vermont (Senator Proctor), but he was even convinced that he had understated the facts.

Senator Thurston then tersely summarized his observations and conclusions as follows:

"After three years of warfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops, Spain has lost control of every foot of Cuba not surrounded by an actual intrenchment and protected by a fortified picket line.

"She holds possession with her armies of the fortified seaboard towns, because they are under the virtual protection of Spanish warships, with which the revolutionists cannot cope.

"The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-half of the island, including the eastern provinces of Santiago De Cuba and Puerto Principe.

"Under the inhuman policy of Weyler not less than 400,000 self-supporting, simple, peaceful, defenseless country people were driven from their homes in the agricultural portions of the Spanish provinces to the cities and imprisoned upon the barren waste outside the residence portions of these cities and within the lines of intrenchment established a little way beyond. Their humble homes were burned, their fields laid waste, their implements of husbandry destroyed, their live stock and food supplies for the most part confiscated. Most of these people were old men, women and children. Slow starvation was their inevitable fate. A conservative estimate indicates that 210,000 of these people have already perished from starvation.

"The pictures in the American newspapers of the starving reconcentrados are true. They can all be duplicated by the thousands. I never saw, and please God I may never again see, so deplorable a sight as the reconcentrados in the suburbs of Matanzas. I can never forget to my dying day the hopeless anguish in their despairing eyes. Huddled about their little bark huts, they raised no voice of appeal to us for alms as we went among them.

"Men, women and children stand silent, famishing. Their only appeal comes from their sad eyes, through which one looks as through an open window into their agonizing souls.

"I shall refer to these horrible things no further. They are there. God pity me; I have seen them; they will remain in mind for ever—and this is almost the twentieth century. Christ died 1900 years ago and Spain is a Christian nation; she has set up more crosses in mere lust, beneath more skies, and under them has butchered more people than all the nations of the earth combined.

"Europe may tolerate her existence as long as the people of the Old World wish. God grant that before another Christmas morning the last visage of Spanish tyranny and oppression will have vanished from the western hemisphere."

Discussing the remedy which should be applied to the evils he found, Senator Thurston said:

"I counseled silence and moderation from this floor when the passion of this nation seemed at white heat over the destruction of the Maine, but in me mind the time for action has now come. Not action in the Maine case. I hope and trust that this government will take action on the Cuban situation entirely outside of the Maine case. When the Maine report is received, if it be found that our ship and sailors were blown up by some outside explosion, we will have ample reparation without quibble or delay, and if the explosion can be traced to Spanish official sources, there will be such swift and terrible punishment administered as will remain a warning to the world forever.

"What shall the United States do, Mr. President?"

For answer Senator Thurston, as a republican, turned to the last national platform of his party, which declared that "the United States should actively use its influence and good offices to restore peace and give independence to the island."

In accepting the nomination tendered him by the convention, which had adopted the Cuban plank with a "mighty shout," William McKinley had said: "The platform adopted by the republican convention has received my careful consideration and has my unqualified approval."

Senator Thurston even recounted the steps which the president has taken upon the Cuban question during the past year and pronounced his course wise, statesmanlike and in accordance with the diplomatic uses of the world.

"It was the plain duty of the president of the United States to give to the liberal ministry of Spain a reasonable time in which to test its proposed autonomy. That time has been given. Autonomy is conceded the wide world over to be a conspicuous failure. The situation in Cuba has only changed for the worse. Sagasta is powerless, Blanco is powerless, to put an end to the conflict, to rehabilitate the island or to relieve the suffering, starvation and distress.

"The time for action has then come. No greater reason for it can be expected tomorrow than to-day. Every hour's delay only adds another chapter to the awful story of misery and death. Only one power can intervene—the United States of America.

"What shall our action be?"

Senator Thurston briefly referred to the propositions of recognizing the belligerency or the independence of the Cubans only to say that it was too late for either. As to annexation he said:

"God forbid. I would oppose annexation with my latest breath.

"Mr. President, there is only one action possible, if any is taken; that is, intervention for the independence of the island; intervention that means the landing of an American army on Cuban soil, the deploying of an American fleet off the harbor of Havana; intervention which says to Spain: 'Leave the island, withdraw your soldiers, leave the Cubans, these brothers of ours in the New World, to form and carry on government for themselves.' Such intervention on our part would not of itself be war. It would undoubtedly lead to war. But if war came it would come by act of Spain in resistance of the liberty and the independence of the Cuban people.

"Mr. President, in the cable that moored me to life and hope the strongest strands are broken. I have but little left to offer at the altar of freedom's sacrifice, but all I have I am glad to give. I am ready to serve my country as best I can in the senate or in the field. My dearest hope, my most earnest prayer to God is this: That when death comes to end all I may meet it calmly and fearlessly as did my beloved, in the cause of humanity, under the American flag."

Assigned.

St. Paul, Minn., March 29. — David M. Emmons, a heavy holder of the South-all time-check securities, on Monday assigned to Attorney J. C. Michael. Mr. Emmons is a real estate dealer and holds more than $100,000 worth of the South-all time checks. He places his assigned estate at $25,000, the greater part of which is in real estate.

Death of Anton Seidl.

New York, March 29.—Anton L. Seidl, the celebrated musical director, died suddenly in this city Monday night of poisoning, probably resulting from eating fish.

Furious Snowstorm.

Lincoln, Neb., March 28.—A severe storm, probably the worst of the winter, prevailed in central and southeast Nebraska Sunday afternoon. The snow, driven by a high wind, was blinding, and was followed by a drop in temperature in some localities of over 50 degrees.

Oxford Wins.

Putney, England, March 28.—The fifty-fifth annual boat race between crews representing Oxford and Cambridge was rowed over the usual course from Putney to Mort lake, 4¼ miles, and was won by Oxford by 12 lengths.

WOMEN AND THE WHEEL.

From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohio.

The healthfulness of bicycle riding for women is still a disputed question between eminent physicians and health reformers.

Used in moderation it surely creates for women a means of out-door exercise, the benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake St., Delaware, Ohio, may point a moral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha, who had ridden a great deal, began to fail in an alarming manner. She grew steadily paler and thinner, and it appeared she was going into consumption. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A physician found her pulse at 104—a very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary nervousness when he examined her, he watched her closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from anaemia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could not stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They did so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by means of those pills made entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found in the whole State of Ohio.

She Rides Well.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

THE INGENIOUS MAN.

His Invention Was Forgotten in Time of Need.

He was a very ingenious man. He had made an invention which was of great value. He thought so, at least, if the world did not, and he had his invention patented. It was a combination camp-stool, cane and umbrella. The cane was the usual form of the invention. At a big parade nothing could be more convenient, and for an ordinary, unexpected rainstorm, what could be better? A man is sure to have his walking stick with him.

It was not so very long after the invention had been perfected that the man was out walking with his wife, and a sudden shower came up. There were no cars accessible, and the only thing to do was to run, and the unlucky pair did this with a vengeance, reaching the house hot, uncomfortable, and pretty wet.

"Well, we are here at last," said the man, drawing a long breath of relief.

"Yes," said the wife, disconsolately, "but I think I have ruined my new bonnet. And, John Smith," she added, suddenly, with a little scream, "what do you think you have done? You had that old invention of yours—cane-camp-stool-umbrella affair—in your hand all the time ready for an emergency, and forgot to use it."

The man tells the story, and thinks it is a great joke.—N. Y. Times.

The Vow of a Boy Nemesis.

Bring to me my large revolver and my keen Damascus blade, and the rubber boots I'm used to when in gore I freely wade. Hither bring my trusty sandbag, bring the snickersnee, I say; for my day has come for murder and I'm going forth to slay. I shall go forth to the slaughter like a bridegroom to his joys, and I'll fill the nearest graveyard with a string of gifted boys. I shall brain the boy attorney with a spasm of delight; and the boy who preaches Sundays, he shall fall before my might. On the trail of boy physicians gayly, gladly shall I camp; let the boy pianists tremble when they hear my roaring tramp. When they strike the boyish statesman he must say his prayers and die, when the boy reporter meets me, mark ye how the fur shall fly. For I'm weary and disgusted and my mind has lost its poise; I have read such beastly twaddle treating of the gifted boys.—Atchison Globe.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Suggesting a Remedy.

Mrs. Jaggs—I'm at a loss to know what to do for my husband; he suffers almost continually from headaches.

Mrs. Naggs—Why don't you try to persuade him to resign?

"Resign from what?"

"Why, from the club, of course."—Chicago Evening News.

The Silver Lining.

Creditor—What, still no money? Do you think it is a pleasure for me in this winter weather, in snow and rain, to call here every day?

Debtor—O, don't be down-hearted. The spring will soon be here.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Quite Natural.

Mrs. McFeegan—Shure, Moike, yez black oye do be turnin' grane.

Mr. McFeegan—An' why wudn't it? Oi got it from an Oirishmon on Saint Patrick's day.—Judge.

Same Everywhere.

A man who has just returned from the Klondike says that up in that region zero is nothing at all. It always was nothing everywhere.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A Distinction.

Stranger (to Highlander in full uniform)—Sandy, are you cold with the kilt?

Sandy—Na, mon, but I'm nigh kilt wi' the cauld.—Detroit Free Press.

Money Wasted.

Ethel—They say it costs Perry Van Noodle $10,000 a year to live.

Penelope—Dear me!—then what does he do it for?—Puck.

Evidence.

She—Wasn't John Calvin a married man?

He—He must have been. Didn't he reject the doctrine of free will?—Puck.

The Right Thing to Do.

Browne—My business is all run down."

Smyth—Why don't you wind up your affairs?—Up-to-Date.

A good many of us think frankness means to have others tell us how nice we are.—Washington Democrat.

An Ohio minister objects to skating on the ground that it has a tendency to promote backsliding.—Chicago Daily News.

There is a politeness of the heart, and it is allied to love. It produces the most agreeable politeness of demeanor.—Goethe.

Thirteen is an unlucky age for a girl. She is too old for dolls and too young for beaux.—Chicago Daily News.

Very few people care to be undertakers, yet a great many are willing to run funerals.—Washington Democrat.

Let a big fish shave off his mustache and all the little fish follow suit.—Washington Democrat.

Reports of Delegates Who Have Visited Western Canada.

The following letters have been selected from a large number of those sent by delegates to report on Western Canada to their friends in Michigan, and as a result of which hundreds of people expect to leave this spring for the Free Grant Lands of Western Canada.

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 10, 1897.

Mr. M. V. McInnes, Chief Colonization Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir: We are pleased to state to you that we have found the country in the vicinity of Alameda fully up to what you and Mr. Kelier had represented it to be. It is in fact an ideal location for mixed farming. The soil is the best we ever saw, and as the farmers were all busy at threshing, we had an excellent chance to see its productive quality, which cannot be surpassed anywhere. The cattle could not be in better condition. We saw two-year-old steers equal to three-year-olds raised in most places, and these, as all others are about Alameda, were fed on native hay in winter and herded in summer. As we had previous to this visited the Northwestern States in behalf of a large number of farmers, to locate suitable land for mixed farming, we are now in a position to say that the Alameda district of Western Canada surpasses them all. The country is equal to that about Thuringen in Germany. We were rather skeptic before starting, and our intention was to settle in spring, if we were suited, but we have now decided to move at once—that is, as early this fall as we possibly can. We left Mr. Riedel at Alameda, and take back his report, and we will take his family and effects with us when we go. Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ALBERT MAI,
FRED GOTTOWSKI.

Alameda, N. W. T., Aug. 31, 1897.

Dear Friends of Saginaw:

Those desiring to secure a good and sure home will do well to take our advice and examine the land in the neighborhood of Alameda, as we know that everyone who sees this land will be agreeably surprised. Before seeing this land we were partly in doubt as to moving here, but after looking it over we at once decided to make our home here, and we beg those of our friends who are desirous of securing farms not to let this chance slip by, as the soil is of the best and the water cannot be excelled. The finest wheat we ever saw is also raised here. We shall return home in haste, straighten out our affairs and move here at once. Yours truly,

(Signed) WILLIAM GOTTOWSKI,
ALBERT MAI,
WILLIAM RIEDEL,
(of Saginaw.)

Ludington, Mich., Nov. 1, 1897.

M. V. McInnes, Esq., Colonization Agent, Detroit, Mich.

Dear Sir: We have just returned from the West, and were exceedingly well pleased with the country. We are going back to take up our homesteads in early spring. We received $35.00 per month and board, working for farmers, and the board was the best we ever had—the beef and mutton especially were excellent. The fine flavor is owing to the fine grasses which the cattle and sheep feed upon. The people are very hospitable and treat their hired help with much kindness.

The grain is much heavier than here, wheat being 62 lbs. to the bushel, oats 48 lbs. and barley often 55 lbs.

Any man with a good team and money enough to buy provisions and seed for six months can become rich there in five years. Many people who arrived there five years ago with little or nothing are well off now. One man I met held his wheat from last year and was offered $16,000 for this year's crop and what he had held over from last year, and is holding it at $1.00 per bushel. We are going back in the spring to work for this same farmer until seeding, after which we will homestead between seeding and harvest. We think we will settle on the Manitoba & Northwestern R. R.

You can refer anyone to us for this part of the country while we are here and we will cheerfully answer any questions which anyone may wish to ask. Yours truly.

(Signed) CHAS. HAWLEY,
JOSEPH DOLA.

Their Easy Time.

"No wonder," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "that people lived so long in the old Biblical days. They didn't know anything about bacteria."—Indianapolis Journal.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The further a country woman is compelled to bring eggs the more she wants for them when she arrives in town.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Married women think every unmarried woman must have a history.—Washington Democrat.

Gentle treatment. St. Jacobs Oil soothes Neuralgia and cures it. It fades away.

A profitable religion never wanted prosetytes.—Ital.

Time counts, health gains. A quick, sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil for sprains.

A mouthful of meat may be a townful of shame.

Better times come to all cured of aches And pains by St. Jacobs Oil.

A pebble and a diamond are alike to a blind man.

Crutches and cruel pains from Sciatica. From St. Jacobs Oil the cure of it.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

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By competing lines show a progressive spirit, but some of the things that are alleged to be new have been in constant daily use for years past on the Steam-heated, Electric-lighted (with berth reading-lamp), Vestibuled trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, as thousands upon thousands of its patrons will cheerfully testify. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway always maintains its supremacy with the traveling public by always being the first to utilize every mechanical device and improvement which can be of any value to those who ride on its magnificently equipped trains.

Modern Science.

"Steam has rendered man inestimable service," remarked the observer of men and things, "and woman also, since it has enabled her to open her husband's letters without his ever knowing it."—Detroit Journal.

To see a nicely dressed man in a black coat the shoulders of which are powdered with dandruff is a most unpleasant sight. Dandruff exists to a greater or less extent in all heads not properly cared for. There is a way to kill dandruff effectually and permanently. There can be no dandruff where "Cocoaine" is used. The little book published by Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., entitled "The Hair, Its Care and Management," will be sent free to anyone interested who will send their address to that firm.

The Land of Christ.

Under this title, the Passenger Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad has issued a splendid series of views made by the half-tone process from photographs taken in the Holy Land. The subjects embrace people, scenery and cities, as they exist today in that famous country. The work is published in twelve parts, each containing from twelve to fifteen views. Each picture is fully explained by descriptive reading matter. A sample part will be sent to any address on receipt of two cents in postage, and the complete set will be forwarded, postpaid, on receipt of ninety-five cents. Postage stamps will not be received for the full set, but remittance must be made to the undersigned by draft, postal order, express money order, or registered letter. This is a rare chance to secure more than two hundred views of the Land of Christ for less than one dollar. Address Geo. P. Lyman, G. P. A., C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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Jenkins—I thought you were a vegetarian, but I hear you eat mutton.

Gibbs—I am not a bigoted vegetarian. I only eat the meat of such animals as live on vegetable food.—Tit-Bits.

Don't snap in two. Limber up. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lumbago sure.

A man without money is a bow without an arrow.

How to cure Rheumatism? Use St. Jacobs Oil. It subdues. It cures.

Hopeful Words to Childless Women.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and desolate old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a condition is nearly always due to long continued neglect of the plainest warnings.

Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve degeneration of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness.

Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Noone could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried many doctors. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking four bottles I was like a new woman. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.—MAY B. WILSON, 323 Sassafras St., Millville, N. J.

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Hard fact[illegible]

for women who wash. No wo[illegible] you do is so unhealthful as your work o[illegible]ub. This hard, perspiring work in the midst of soiled clothes and tainted st[illegible]ill make trouble for you. The less o[illegible] you do, the better. Wash with Pearline, and there's little or none of it. Nothing but rinsing the clothes, after soaking and boiling them. Consider your health. 582

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Delano High School will open up again Monday for the spring term.

—Ernest Stinson has moved his family into the rooms in the house in which he has his restaurant.

—Albert Rewaldt has remodeled his River street residence and now has a convenient and commodious home.

—John Sturman, of the G. N. R. R. is home for a week, putting some finishing touches onto his nice home on South River street.

—Professor Bohn says if he was only a few years younger he would be pleased to show some of the Spaniards how well he could go through the sword evercise.

—T. M. Shaw has had the Delano Furniture Company at work on his residence on South Third street and it looks more homelike already. When they get through with it there is no telling how fine it may be.

—Liveryman Cress' auction passed off pleasantly. Auctioneer Billings kept up his reputation by getting pretty good prices for most articles. People were in atttendance from far and near and bidding was often quite lively.

—Delanoites should organize a society of Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at once. It is much needed. Some people abuse stock dreadfully on Fair days, and others leave horses hitched out too long without attention.

--Kelsey thought he had come to a spring vacation as he had just finished sawing the big pile of logs about his mill, but the snow of the past week has enabled belated loggers to haul in the left overs and the mill is still humming away.

—Mrs. Webber, the Assistant State Superintendent of the Homeless Children Society, of Minnesota, spoke to a small sized audience in the M. E. church, Sunday evening. She has the position formerly held by Mrs. Russel, who spoke here in behalf of the cause, a year ago.

—Al Hitsman was shipping more cattle and hogs this week. Al is one of the largest stock dealers in this section of country nowadays. He seems to give good satisfaction in the bushess and must be making something at it, or he wouldn't stick to it so faithfully.

—The large empty building, known as the Bruggeman building, on the corner of R. R. Ave. and River streets is a nuisance and should be replaced by a fine brick. It would be safer for neighbors if it was torn down than left in its present condition as it is a fine old fire trap now.

—Sap began to run last week and several sugar camps in this neighborhood have been turning out nice maple syrup, since, one manufacturer says, school children on the road home stop and fill up, not only themselves, but their dinner pails. This keeps down the output of his business materially.

--John Brandser has purchased the corner lot east of Olaf Peterson's shoe store and intends moving his building there soon. He will be centrally located and when the sidewalk is put up to grade from R. R. Ave. to Bridge street on the west side of Second street he will have as fine a business place as the town now affords.

—Rev. Murray, of Howard Lake, M. E. minister, came down Tuesday evening and filled Rev. McCornack's appointment at the Presbyterian church, the latter gentleman being detained by a funeral he was attending. Rev. Murray is a fine sermonizer, and entertained his audience well. Rev. McCornack is to be present next Tuesday evening.

—Hugh A. Fergusson, traveling agent for the Northwestern Traveling Library, sold a number of membership tickets here this week, and placed a set of 50 volumes at Wittman's drug store, for the use of our citizens. This may serve as a starter from which may be built up a library. Our citizens need a good public library, and with a good energetic person to work it up could have a fine one of their own. Books are cheap.

—The Great Northern has hit upon a plan to carry Delano freight right through town, on out west to Willmar and return next morning. Things get tumbled around and jammed up some, and merchants don't like it. Our depot agent has to be up in the morning very early to look after freight. It seems to be very inconvenient generally, but they do say the G. N. can get along with less help on this plan. But will the people get freight any cheaper?

—Last year the dog nuisance was not abated. Considerable misunderstanding was had concerning viscious dogs running at large. There is a village ordinance which makes it obligatory on dog owners to pay a license in the month of April, and of the Village Marshall or other authorized person to post a notice on the first day of May that the tax on dogs is delinquent. "If said tax is not paid within ten days after the posting of said notices it shall be the duty of the Marshall, or other person authorized to do so, to slay any dog or bitch running at large upon which the tax is not paid." If our village authorities will attend to this at the proper time they may save themselves and others much inconvenience.

—The new street commissioner and crew were initiated into the sidewalk cleaning business in fine style Monday morning.

—Mr. Pierce had two mules Tuesday night, but Wednesday morning he found one had got twisted around in the stall and broken his neck.

—Architects who held contracts to build robin nests, suspended operations several days the fore part of this week on account of the cold wave and heavy snow.

--Ic Murphy, of Carver county, was in Tuesday, with some cattle for the Delano market. Ic knows where to get good bargains, and is willing to sell a few cows to go to Cuba.

—Charley Sell says Joe Leudasher is to put in an orchard of half a hundred apple trees this spring. Good for Joe. If the winters are all like this one has has been he may have apples to supply the Delano market soon. Sell handles good nursery stock. Patronize home agents.

—Rev. Farber went to Montrose as usual for services last Sunday, but owing to the snow storm held none, and did not visit Watertown as he intended doing. Mrs. Webber was to have the church here that evening so Rev. Farber spent a Sunday without preaching.

--A. G. Jones has had a platform built in the rear of his barn for a place to wash buggies. It will be quite a convenience, and his horses will doubtless have less real estate to start out with in future, possibly though they may in time bring home enough to fill the river bank up to grade beneath the platform.

—The Delano Cricket base ball club held a meeting last Saturday night and elected officers and made arrangements for the ensuing year. Officers were chosen as follows:

Manager and property man, Robert Reichel.

Captain, John Catlin.

Secretary, Claus Johnson.

Treasurer, Leonard Deidrich.

The following committees were appointed by the captain, who acts as president of all meetings:

Committee on grounds: Harry Young, Oscar Skogsburg, John Eppel.

Committee on raising money; Robert Reichel, Leonard Deidrich, Harry Young.

Mr. Enos Eppel was chosen umpire and Charley Bentz scorer and mascot.

The club challenges any nine under 18 years of age within 25 miles of Delano.

Meeting adjourned to meet Saturday night April 9th.

—Mrs. Amanda Webber, Assistant State Superintendant of the Children's Home Society, of Minneapolis, visited Delano for a few days this week in the interests of the society. She was entertained at the home of Rev. J. L. Farber. She visited the Swedish Mission church, the German Evangelical church, and the Presbyterian Sunday school during the day, and in the evening the M. E. church where she was to make an address on her work. Owing to the storm but few were in attendance but they were highly entertained with a few remarks by her. She is a fine speaker and earnest worker. She says she recently brought in from country places on one trip five little homeless children, among them a pair of two month old twins, to the Home. That week, she says, ten children were brought to the home to have homes found for them. She says she was well pleased with Delano and its people. She reports the work of the home since its organization as being very extensive. homes having been found in the eight and a half years for 1220 little homeless children. Children are placed only in homes where they will have good christian influence surrounding them.

The work under Rev. Savage is a great work and deserves the help of christian people everywhere.

County Cullings.

The Standard says the GAZETTE is on hand promptly every Saturday at Buffalo. We are glad to know that, as some of our subscribers at other points had complained that they did not get it soon enough.

The suggestion offered some time since that Hon. A. Y. Eaton be successor to Judge Tarbox next fall seems to meet with the approval of many of the fusionists, while even the Eagle can't see but that Judge Eaton would sound as well as Judge Tarbox.

Several of the editors have been mentioned as candidatee for office next fall. Why don't our republican brethren place Editor Tanner on the ticket as successor to Ed Nagel, Register of Deeds? He could superintend things there quite well, and has labored hard and deserves his share of the honor and emoluments, and it is given out that Ed is not a candidate for re-election.

Cokato has raised the liquor license to $750 per year. Howard Lake has passed an ordinance that no curtains or other devices shall obstruct the view. Want Howard people be shocked to see some fellows in the saloon that they didn't expect patronized such places? Or will the fellows reform? Monticello voted no license; so did Montrose.

Cokato Enterprise: A most commendable action of the respective political parties of the county would be to put up as candidates, for the respective county offices, persons well qualified for the work to be done. Such persons character and general moral reputation should also be considered before the people. The people of the county are now aware that political loyalty is not the criterion in selecting county officers, and their votes will be cast for persons who in their opinion is the most competant and trustworthy regardless of politics.

The world do move! Brothers Tanner and French have at last found out that "Tariff is a Tax", and are quarreling over whether or not the Dingley tariff is furnishing a sufficency or a deficency.

Buffalo Standard: The republicans of Wright county have demonstrated in the past their ability to distinguish between political crookedness and political independence and they possess at the present time the same keen perception.

It beats all how the Republican editors of Wright county are after A. Y. Eaton. It has even been rumored that A. Y. is to sue Lamson for libel. It looks strange for papers to indulge in such warfare as the Journal and Standard have for weeks past and then to call upon the courts to decide their quarrel. Still if one has kept to the truth and the other has not the world should know it.

Editor Wharton says: "Eaton replies also by accusing us of trying to get the postoffice in Buffalo. Eaton knows he was lying when he made the assertion. There isn't a man, woman, or child, living or dead, who ever heard us say one word in reference to a desire to be appointed postmaster at Buffalo, or any place else at any time." J. H. Wendell says Eaton was right, that Wharton was after the post office.

Democrats throughout the county should get together and talk over matters and see where they are at. There seems to be a fighting chance for a reform movement this time sure. Voters interested in reform should see to it that good men are sent to conventions. The conventions are for expressing the county's choice of principles and men. The proper place for individual voters to do most good is at primary elections. Keep out the known tricksters. Send men who can be trusted to do what they believe is right. Honorable, honest fusion of forces, with respectaole candidates will most likely win.

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Personal.

Rev. M. Savs returned har home from Winsted, where he had a pleasant visit.

Dan McCarter, of Hamline, was in town Monday, on his way to visit at Montrose.

Mrs. H. D. Cadwell, of Rockford, visited her daughter Mrs. Ernest Stinson, Wednesday.

Miss Flossie Davis visited this week with her sister Stella who is teaching near Buffalo.

T. S. Kerr who has been for several weeks helping calk the Mississippi fleet has returned home.

Prof. Pryor stopped a short time in Delano on his way home to Montrose from Otsego, on Friday last.

Jacob Horsch and family and John Pagenkopf, of Independence, were Delano visitors Wednesday.

S. R. Spates and son, of Markville, made us a pleasant call one day this week while in town visiting friends.

Mrs. M. Conzet celebrated her 77th birthday last Sunday. Among her guests were Mrs. Fred Conzet and daughter of Greenwood, Mrs. B. Bradley, of Rockford, and Miss Ethel Archibald, of Bay Lake. Mr. and Mrs. C. came into the big woods in 1856.

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" "	No. 2 " "	$ .83
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .80
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Eggs,		.08
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Chickens, dressed,		.05 .07
Turkeys, dressed,		.08 .10

DIED.

WALKER.—In North Rockford, on Sunday, March 27, of Pneumonia, William Walker, aged 65.

PEIKERT.—Near Hanover, on Wednesday, March 23, Mrs. Peikert, aged 62 years.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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THAT "good, sound American doctrine promulgated by the coming message" of President McKinley which the Carver County News announced to its readers, hasn't yet reached Congress.

A DYKE in front of Shawnetown, Illinois, broke on Sunday and the town was quickly submurged, drowning many people and ruining much property. The dyke was supposed to be safe but seems to haae suddenly given way with its disasterous results.

CLAIMS have been made that money schemes are at the bottom of the lack of patriotism of some of the leaders in public matters. If so the people are entitled to a message from the president to that effect. President Jackson would have enjoyed making one on that subject.

MCKINLEY must expect war even though he does shirk his duty by refraining from sending a message to Congress; as his latest excuse is given out to be because of a telegram from Gen Lee that he needs till Sunday to get the Americans away from Cuba. Otherwise he surely wouldn't permit 2,000 Americans to tear up house keeping and come to America expecting war. But then Congress and the country expected a message Wednesday and they were disappointed.

Peace or War.

The long and much talked of war between the United States and Spain is growing very tiresome to the people of this country. Nothing racks the American citizen like suspense. He wants to know what he is going to do then he is satisfied. Living in suspense from week to week wears on the system. It unstrings the nerves and brings on insomnia and other dsagreeable ailments. The policy adopted by the President appears to be that of a pettifogger in a justice court, that of postponment, adjournment from day to day until all opposition to prosecution of the case is worn out. The president, the servant of the people, should communicate with Congress, the representatives of the people, as often as anything new turns up. He should keep Congress posted as to all points in the controversy. Perhaps then they might agree with him. But to dilly dally along with the promise that a message will be forwarded to Congress Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and then next week, may do for one week but a repetition of that kind of tactics rasps awfully on the patriotism of the people. If he is delaying for the purpose of haying a solid country behind him, with the exception of the St. Paul Dispatch, which claims that no resolution to free Cuba will ever be passed on motion of Joseph Bailey, the man to make one of the very first motions to that effect, he comes very near having that backing now, if he will recommend the declaring of Cuba free and independent.

If President McKinley has any other information on which to hang his policy of playing a freeze out game he should present it to Congress and to the people. They have a right to know what their servant, the president, is doing, as well as have the partners in a store or stock company to know of any great bargain or trade or innovation in business to be made. If he is bound to have peace at any price let him communicate that determination to Congress. Let the people as well as the stock brokers know it. The people are the sovereigns of this country. They have a right to know what is going on without having things in a turmoil for weeks and months without a word of advice from their chosen executive officer.

If Spain has been having trouble with Cuba since before the present generation was born, and the imbred hatred between the citizens of Cuba and their imported officers has grown worse from year to year until culminating as our own representatives have lately reported in the systematic starving of thousands of Cuban inhabitants, and our own war vessels and citizens are not considered safe in the country within a few hours travel of our own shores it is about time we would declare Cuba free and independent, from such a government.

If our information in regard to the matter, which seems to accord with the very large majority of the American citizens today is not up to date, is not in accord with that which determines President McKinley's apparent hesitency to act, then we demand of him, that that he forthwith proceed to divulge the secrets, to enlighten the country as to why Cuba should not be declared free.

Why doesn't Senator Hanna or Senator Hale, reply to the speech of Senator Thurston?—Dispatch.

How could they? Who'd listen? This is no time for theories; the cold facts are what people are after now.

Ominous Signs.

It should be considered ominous signs for Spain that a man by name of Schley has been placed in command of the flying squadron, and Sampson in charge of the North Atlantic squadron. There will be many Spaniards Schleyn.—New York Dispatch.

At the going rate the regulation Sampson weapon seems to be doing most of the "Schleyn".

Source of Pride.

"It should be a source of pride to every Minnesotian that in these times of national trial, our senior senator, C. K. Davis, is one of the president's most valued councellors and advisers."—Buffalo Standard.

If that is correct, why don't some of the president's actions coincide more nearly with the published sentiments of the well known warlike Cushman K. Davis? If they did, possibly there might be some source of pride for the Minnesotian.

Behind the Times.

"Mr. Brann, of Texas, got just what he was hunting for. His fate is a shining moral for other noisy "reformers". "—Duluth News Tribune.

A great idea for the News Tribune to advance! Possibly Mr. Brann's reform will come about, and his name go thundering down the ages yet to come, while the person that penned the above severe thrust at "reformers" indiscriminately will never be known to the public even of his own time.

"His fate is a shining moral for other noisy reformers" says the News Tribune. Was the hanging of John Brown and his followers in the same line? And didn't their cause grow by their death? Didn't slavery cease to exist in America? And wasn't many a tired soldier helped over hard marches by the song:

"John Brown's body lies a molding in the grave:
But his soul is marching on."

Don't we have it from Galileo that "The world do move"? Isn't it in the history of the universe that carping, evil disposed, money grabbing people have fought against "reforms" all along? When the Saviour of mankind appeared, his own knew him not. The financier of the apostles betrayed the Master for money. Isn't that the history of the world? Don't reformers in all lines meet with thrusts like that little article the News editor probably thought was cute?

The Maine sailed into Havanna harbor to reform the Spaniard's actions toward citizens of this country. She was blown up. Was it what she "was hunting for"? Are "reformers" hunting for martyr's deaths? Was Rev. Haddock, of Sioux City, looking for a man to shoot him, or was he trying to have saloon keepers keep the laws of the land?

If the News Tribune finds fault with Mr. Brann's reforms let it point out the faults. But to hurl such squibbs at reformers generally in this age of reform is away behind the times.

The Union Pacific Railway Company, one of the few remaining railroad corporations centering at Omaha that deferred taking stock in the Trans-Mississippi Exposition has announced a subscription of $25,000. This brings the total amount subscribed by the railroads up to $125,000. George Gould has promised a subscription by the Missouri Pacific "when the road's earnings will warrant it." The road is expected to subscribe at least $10,000.

All His Sheep Were Hogs.

A Methodist minister once started a church in a western town, but for want of pecuniary support was soon obliged to abandon it. His farewell sermon to his lukewarm brethren was characterized by more heat than elegance. He ended thus: "At the last day the Lord will say to St. Peter, 'Here, Lord,' and so all the shepherds can answer. But when he asks me, 'Where are your sheep?' how will I feel when I am compelled to reply: 'Lord, I haven't any: mine are all hogs.' "—Aitkin Republican.

An Automatic Physician.

One of the most remarkable developments of the automatic machine is a "Doctor Cureall," in Holland. It is a wooden figure of a man, with compartments all over it, labelled with the names of various ailments. If you have a pain, find its corresponding location on the figure, drop a coin into the slot and the pill or powder will come out.—N. Y. Dispatch.

New York Dispatch: New York, first among the States, votes a million dollars for the national defence. New York city, of all American cities, has most to lose in case of war.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1898.

Haul down the blood stained yellow rag—
Spain's ever treacherous flag;
We are ready, and we're right;
And, by the eternal, we're going to fight.

The events of this week have inspired Congress with the spirit of '76, and this spirit compelled Mr. McKinley to beg Congress for a little more time in order that he might ascertain whether Spain would accept his last proposition—one that he should never have made—to sell Cuba to the insurgents and to recognize its independence, and humbled Czar Reed so far as to make him publicly promise that the house would be allowed to vote on the Cuban question—after he knew that about 75 republicans had decided to vote with the democrats to overrule him should he attempt to prevent action.

Resolutions galore for recognition of Cuban Independence, for forcible intervention, and for a straight-cut decitration of war against Spain—the best thing after all—have been offered in the House and Senate this week, and red hot speeches charging the peace-at-any-price crowd with loving the eagle upon their dollars more than the eagle upon their flag have been made, and any day Congress may declare war against Spain, or take action that will be be equivalent. Nothing but the begging of Mr. McKinley has prevented that action, and nothing, but the recognition of the independence of Cuba by Spain, which nobody but Mr. McKinley even pretends to expect, can prevent it much longer. Mr. McKinley has been given until the first of next week. The republicans want to make party capital out of what is done, and for that reason sustained Czar Reed when he declared Representative Bailey to be out of order when he offered a resolution declaring Cuba free, as a personal privilege.

It is not surprising that Congress should be in a warlike mood. The Maine report made it plain that our battleship was blown up by Spaniards; the stock speculation on inside information of so called peace negotiations with Spain, that speculators were informed in advance of Congress of what the administration was doing, and the starting of another fleet of Spanish war ships for Cuba, that Spain was merely playing for time to get in a position to strike us a disastrous blow.

The House by a vote of 132 to 91 decided that a claim of a loyal citizen of the U. S, against the government lost its validity when willed to a member of the family of a man who fought on the Southern side in the civil war. The particular claim upon which this vote was taken was contained in a bill that has about 850 claims of loyal citizens of the South for various things supplied to the Union troops during the war. It was made by the heirs of the widow of Gen. R. E. Lee, who had inherited the claim from Mrs. W. H. Fitzhugh, a notoriously loyal woman, from whose farm in Fairfax county, Va., the Union troops had taken 108,000 cords of timber.

The eulogy of Senator Tillman on his late colleague, Senator Earle, of S. C., was, owing to the relations of the two men during years of rivalry in State politics, one of the most remarkable ever delivered in Congress. It was a manly tribute on the part of Senator Tillman, who said he gave it because he felt that if he failed to do so the history of the fame and virtues of Gen. Earl would lack the important testimony that he alone could give and added that while his might not be the highest tribute that could be paid, none could be more sincere and heartfelt.

Mr. McKinley feels the need of a Secretary of State who knows more international law and diplomacy than does his friend Judge Day or himself. He tried to tempt Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, into accepting the place, but it wouldn't work, and he is now working on ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vt., who has been recently acting in an advisory capacity to him with the same object in view. Edmunds has ability of the highest order, but he has been a corporation lawyer for so long that his patriotism may be a little trust-tainted, like that of others who are recognized as advisers by Mr. McKinley. These things point to the early exit of poor old John Sherman from public life, in which he has since the advent of this administration been compelled to play a dummy part.

In the midst of the prevailing excitement the people of Washington have neither forgotten nor neglected to render deserved honor to their intrepid fellow-townsman, Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, late commander of the battleship Maine, whose name is now a world wide synonym for bravery and coolness. Capt. Sigsbee's home is in Washington, and his wife and children are not prouder of him than all other Washingtonians are. The National Geographic Society, of which he is a member, is arranging a public reception in his honor which promises to surpass anything of the kind held in Washington for a long time.

The resolution providing for the recognition of Cuban independence, forcible intervention by the U. S. to drive Spanish soldiers out of Cuba, and appropriating $500,000 for the relief of non-combatants, which was offered in the Senate by Allen, of Nebr., and in the House by Bell, of Colo., was the result of a joint conference of the populists in Congress, and represents their position.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

Thos. J. Casey, Detroit, sash fastener. John Edgar, Rochester, whiffletree center. Maznus P. Elgen, St. Paul, Hydrant. August A. D. Engstrand, Mora, stove or furnace. Lars Jorgenson, Brownsdale, detachable cork. Edward Manix, Caledonia, hog snout cutter. Isaac A. Milton, Bigelow, portable grain elevator. Wm. W. Rossman, Detroit, stove or furnace. Frank. H. Wheelock, St. Paul means for preventing slipping of car wheels upon grades.

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Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic state convention for the state of Minnesota is hereby called to meet in the city of Minneapolis, on Wednesday, June 15, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for all of the state offices in the state of Minnesota, to be voted for at the general state election, in November, 1898, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

All the counties in the state of Minnesota shall hold their respective county conventions for the election of delegates to said state convention on Thursday, June 9, 1898.

The basis of representation to which the several counties shall be entitled is hereby fixed at two delegates at large for each county and one delegate for each 100 voters and major fraction thereof, cast for Hon. William J. Bryan, for president, in the presidential election, in 1896.

The apportionment for the several counties being as follows:

Aitkin	5	Martin	15
Anoka	10	Meeker	12
Becker	12	Millie Lac	7
Beltrami	4	Morrison	19
Benton	11	Mower	16
Big Stone	9	Murray	13
Blue Earth	20	Nicollet	10
Brown	17	Nobels	14
Carlton	7	Norman	15
Carver	15	Olmstead	19
Cass	5	Otter Tail	47
Chippewa	12	Pine	11
Chisago	16	Pipestone	11
Clay	21	Polk	48
Cook	3	Pope	9
Cottonwood	10	Ramsey	122
Crow Wing	13	Redwood	18
Dakota	25	Renville	22
Dodge	11	Rice	22
Douglas	15	Rock	10
Faribault	13	Roseau	7
Fillmore	21	Red Lake	7
Freeborn	14	St. Louis	76
Goodhue	16	Scott	19
Grant	9	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	267	Sibley	15
Houston	12	Stearns	51
Hubbard	5	Steele	14
Isanti	9	Stevens	9
Itasca	9	Swift	14
Jackson	13	Todd	19
Kanabec	5	Traverse	12
Kandiyhoi	18	Wabasha	18
Kittson	10	Wadena	7
Lac qui Parle	11	Wascca	14
Lake	5	Washington	18
Le Sueur	22	Watonwan	8
Lincoln	9	Wilkin	11
Lyon	16	Winona	37
McLeod	19	Wright	24
Marshall	14	Yellow Medicine	12

The following candidates will be nominated at said convention: Governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, three associate justices of supreme court and clerk of supreme court.

The Democratic county committees are hereby directed to call primary elections in due time, and publish and post the notices required by law for such primary elections in the respective counties and precincts within the time required by law.

All electors, who voted for Hon. William J. Bryan for president, in 1896, or who intend to support the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled, in Chicago, in 1896, are invited to participate in said primary elections.

By order of the Democratic state central committee.

—C. W. Stanton, Acting Secretary.
—L. A. Rosing, Chairman.

Willmar Trib.: For a score or more years, with one or two exceptions, the village of Willmar has received saloon revenue. Has the money so obtained proven a blessing? What have we to show for it? Water-works and electric light did you say? Oh, no. We still owe for these improvements. What we have got are paupers, and an endless train of poverty, misery, despair and tragedy in homes in the village as well as in the neighboring country.

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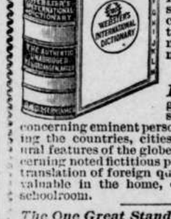

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LATEST NEWS.

Looks Warlike.

PRESIDENT PEACABLE.

RESPONSIBILITY MUST REST ON CONGRESS.

Preparations Progressing in Both Countries.

Gen. Lee and the last of the Americans to Sail Saturday.

87 Recruits for the Navy Enlisted in St. Paul.

St. Paul Pioneer Extra, 4 A. M. Friday, April 8, says: J. P. Gibbins, of London, says over his own signature. "I have not the slightest hesitation in saying that the Maine was deliberately destroyed with a 500 pound ground mine, as invented and supplied by me."

WASHINGTON, Special, April 7.—After receiving the representatives of the powers this afternoon President Mc Kinley said to the New York Journal corespondent:

"If Congress still desires war after hearing my message it will have to take the responsibility on its own shoulders. I do most earnestly hope that war may be averted. My intention now is to send my message next Monday and make no recommendations. In my message every fact will be given and every circumstance will be detailed that has any bearing on the existing difficulty with Spain."

The Maine blow up will not down. There don't seem to be much talk about it at present. But when other things have been settled it will, doubtless, come to the front again.

This morning's papers read more like war than ever. It is a dreadful thing to go to war, and no one desires to shoulder the responsibility of precipitating the war.

The Spaniard Sagasta is quite a diplomat himself. He seems to be playing for time successfully.

The long looked for and oft promised patriotic message of President Mc Kinley to Congress on the Cuban question, has not yet been read.

The cannon in the hands of St. Paul and Minneapolis militia companies and one forom the State University have been ordered sent to the front. It is said some of them are wanted for coast defense.

Cubans don't want intervention by the United States unless Cuban independence is recognized. Why should they? What have they been fighting for all these years? Independence or death seems to be their motto. And under the circumstances it seems to be about all the motto they could honorably have now.

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Prohibition is to be tried in Alaska, and naturally enough the movement was first started at Fort Wrangel.

The coast line of the United States, according to the coast survey, embraces 5,715 miles, including 2,349 miles on the Atlantic, 1,556 on the Gulf of Mexico and 1,810 on the Pacific.

All the lumber in the world will soon have been utilized in constructing ships. In that glad day peace will be universal, because nowhere on earth will there be any kindling to split.

As the strawberry is more than 90 per cent. water, and the basket far outweighs the water, there is just enough of the strawberry left to form what chemists call a trace. And yet the strawberry is a pleasant vernal delusion.

The launch of the Kearsarge and Kentucky is notable from the fact that it is the first instance of two great battleships launched the same day from an American shipyard. They will be the two most powerful ships in the United States navy.

Some one has discovered that the color of sin is not scarlet, as the good book would have us believe, but pink. On the theory that the men who ages ago wrote the Bible knew what they were talking about, this "discovery" will doubtless be looked upon as proof positive that the world is growing better. If so, the more pink the better, even to pink teas.

There is a maxim: "It is sweet to die for one's country." It is still better to live for it, and bless it by good works in every field to which you are called. There are heroes in the home, as well as on the battle field, and they should always be in harmony. Heroes can never be expected upon the battle fields when there are not heroes and heroines in the homes of the land. The one creates the other.

Late news from the Klondike indicates that this winter's output of gold will amount to $9,000,000. Even this large sum will prove a disappointment to many, and it certainly shows that the large majority of the thousands who managed to get through to Dawson City last fall failed to find "pay dirt." Some of them will persevere, but in all probability the exodus from the gold fields will be very large.

Among the cigarmakers now working at West Tampa, Fla., is a man named Ricardo, who ten months ago was worth $4,000,000 or $5,000,000. At that time he was a resident of Cuba, owning a great deal of property in Havana, besides much tobacco land. Shortly after Weyler's arrival in the island he was accused of giving aid and comfort to the revolutionists. He was banished, his property confiscated and now he earns $40 per month.

Just as woman thinks she has demonstrated her fitness for a position in the front rank of human progress something always seems to interfere with her calculations. There is the case of the Indiana young woman who expioded a dynamite cartridge with a hairpin as an example. If accidents of this kind can happen, what is woman to do in case of war? Does anyone expect that she will consent to go into battle without hairpins?

There is a chimney 170 feet high running up from the separating department of the assay office on Wall street, New York. It was built in 1854. Its inner lining of fire brick was found last fall to be in bad condition. Some months ago the work of replacing the lining was begun, and a few days ago it was completed. From the old firebrick 52 standard ounces of gold and 860 standard ounces of silver, together worth $1,500, were extracted.

A very easy way to account for the first natives of the new world is to adopt the theory that the aborigines came from Asia to America. The American museum of natural history will in a short time send expeditions to visit and live for a time among the tribes of the northwest corner of America. This study of their modes of life and comparison of their implements and skeletons will be carried through at least ten tribes, and proofs of their descent from tribes that came over Behring sea to this continent may, or may not, be established.

"Lo, the poor Indian," does not apply to the Osage tribe. A report just issued by the government shows that the Osage Indians, numbering 1,729 men, women and children, own 1,500,000 acres of valuable land, have $9,000,000 in trust with the government, which brings them five per cent. interest, and have leases with cattlemen for the use of pasture lands, which bring them from $40,000 to $50,000 a year, without counting the rentals from agricultural lands. But with so much money they have become lazy and idle and are in a state of rapid degeneration.

A paper read before the London Statistical society, giving the eight principal causes of insanity and the percentage of cases occurring from each of them, declares that love affairs are responsible for only a trifle over one in a hundred cases. Of the other causes drink is set down for about a third of all the cases; a like proportion is ascribed to domestic troubles and mental anxiety; old age and adverse circumstances 13 in the 100; while only four in the 100 are set down as due to religious excitement. Thus religion and love are the feeblest in their operation.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

A discussion on the Cuban question took place in the United States senate on the 31st ult., after which 35 pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill were disposed of. Senator Lodge (Mass.) introduced a bill for the acquisition of one or all of the Danish West India islands—St. Croix, St. Thomas and St. John—as a coaling station. In the house Mr. Wheeler (Ala.) introduced a bill appropriating $500,000 to feed the Cuban non-combatants who have been concentrated in cities, and Mr. Hull (Ia.) introduced a bill increasing the medical force of the army by the addition of 15 assistant surgeons.

Senator Quay (Pa.) offered a resolution in the United States senate on the 1st providing that the committee on foreign relations be and is hereby instructed to report on or before the 5th inst. a bill for the recognition of the republic of Cuba. The bill providing for the purchase of the Danish islands in the West Indies for coaling stations was indefinitely laid aside. Adjourned to the 4th. In the house the naval appropriation bill ($39,000,000) was passed with an amendment providing for three first-class battleships, 12 fast torpedo boats and 12 torpedo boat destroyers. Adjourned to the 4th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Government receipts during March were $32,958,750, a loss of about $3,000,000 as compared with March, 1897. The expenditures aggregated $31,882,444, an increase of nearly $5,000,000 over March, 1897.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $1,387,865 during the month of March. The cash balance in the treasury was $853,798,468. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,008,716,351.

Gen. Schofield has taken charge of the national volunteer reserve, and plans for speedily obtaining an available standing army of 1,000,000 men were made at a meeting of the military committee.

It was announced at a cabinet meeting that Spain's answer to the ultimatum of this government was unsatisfactory, and a policy which seems certainly to involve hostilities was decided upon. President McKinley will send a message to congress explaining the status of affairs and asking the cooperation of the legislative body in dealing with Spain. One of the significant happenings of the day was an offer of mediation by France, but it was diplomatically declined by the president.

In Washington the opinion held by public men and diplomatists is that the crisis will reach its climax this week and that the question of war with Spain or peace will be determined within the next seven days. The disposition to hurry the president seems to have disappeared in congress since members realize that his message must be a document that is to justify congress in its action, whatever his recommendations.

Louise Brewer, wife of Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, died at her home in Washington, aged 60 years.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 220 business failures in the seven days ended on the 1st, against 251 the week previous and 260 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 1st aggregated $1,106,058,142, against $1,084,339,916 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 29.3.

An inmate of the almshouse near New Brunswick, N. J., Noah Raby, celebrated his one hundred and twenty-sixth birthday.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On June 15 Minnesota democrats will hold their convention in Minneapolis.

The death of Alice Mitchell occurred in the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn. She became notorious for murdering Frieda Ward on January 25, 1893, in a fit of jealousy growing out of a perverted affection.

Ex-Gov. John P. St. John, of Kansas, the prohibition nominee for president in 1884, has renounced the cold water party and joined the populists.

W. C. Brann, editor of the Iconoclast, and Capt. M. T. Davis killed each other in a duel at Waco, Tex.

The death of Eliza Spriggs, a negress, occurred in Hempstead, Tex., aged 115 years.

By the breaking of a levee Shawneetown, Ill., a place of 1,800 inhabitants, was practically wiped out of existence, and it was reported that 250 persons were caught in the sudden flood and drowned. Hundreds of others were swept into the Ohio, clinging to the roofs of houses or floating on pieces of board. The flood extends four miles inland, and people were fleeing for their lives from all lowland hamlets.

Missouri populists will hold their state convention in St. Louis on July 7.

By the upsetting of a boat M. Whrendorf, his three children and sister and brother-in-law were drowned in the river near St. Francis, Ark.

Near Campbellsville, Ky., a boiler explosion killed four men outright and fatally hurt another.

Near Spottsville, Ky., John Harris and his wife and child and two men named Hicks were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

Mary Ann McBride (colored) died in Mount Carmel, Ill., aged 102 years.

In Chicago Robert Jones confessed that he was the murderer of Jennie Cramer, a young girl of New Haven, Conn., in 1881, for which James and Walter Malley, nephew and son respectively of a New Haven millionaire, were indicted, tried and acquitted.

The flying squadron at Hampton Roads is ready to sail at an hour's notice.

In South Dakota 600 Sioux Indians have tendered their services to Gov. Lee to reenforce the state militia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Berlin Prince Bismarck celebrated his eighty-third birthday at his home.

In South Wales collieries 40,000 miners struck for higher wages.

The death of Arthur Orton, who became notorious through his fraudulent claim to the Tichborne estate and baronetcy, occurred in London, aged 69 years.

Mexico's government will prevent any raising of troops by Spaniards, as has been contemplated, along the frontier.

It is said the pope has sent an urgent message to the queen regent of Spain asking that the Cuban war be brought to an end in the interests of progress and Christianity.

All consuls in Cuba have been ordered to repair at once to Havana, there to be in readiness for instant departure.

A report that the Spanish torpedo flotilla had arrived at Porto Rico was untrue. The flotilla is at Cape Verde islands, where it will remain until further orders.

Ex-Congressman Amaza Norcross died in Paris, aged 74 years. He was a resident of Fitchburg, Mass.

While temporarily insane Mrs. Glover cut the throats of her six children at Hobart, B. C., and then drowned herself.

In Paris the court of cassation has quashed the sentence of one year's imprisonment and 3,000 francs fine imposed upon M. Emile Zola.

LATER NEWS.

The Italian government has sold three first class torpedo boats to the United States. Italy has refused to sell Spain ships for the reason that she defaulted payments on the Garibaldi.

The Spanish warships Vizcaya and Oquenda, which left Havana lately, have arrived at Porto Rico.

In direct opposition to the instructions of President Dolan, 4,500 miners in the Pittsburg district went on a strike. The trouble arose over the matter of screens.

Jack Carr, mail carrier, arrived at Nanaimo, B. C., from St. Michaels, Alaska. He claims to have a message from Andree, one of his carrier pigeons having been picked up. The message says Andree is all ve and on land.

The condition of the insane King Otto of Bavaria has suddenly become worse, and it is feared he is dying. Within the last three months he has relapsed into his old violent state, and his most dangerous illusion, that of being a stork and able to fly, has again possessed him. He smokes cigarettes immoderately and displays an inordinate appetite for candies.

Since the Maine disaster, Feb. 15, the New York banks have decreased their loan accounts $50,000,000 and increased their coin reserves $25,000,000.

Capt. Samson has been directed to dissolve the Maine court of inquiry, its work having been completed.

It was stated on undoubted authority that Atlanta, Ga., will be the point of concentration of United States troops.

The mining camp of Lower Town, Arizona, was wiped out by fire. Loss, $40,000.

Ellsworth Miller, at Adel, Io., put some dynamite in the stove to thaw out. The explosion wrecked the house and seriously injured his wife and two children.

In the altermanic election in Chicago the reform element won, electing 25 out of 35 candidates. These 25 have pledged themselves to demand for the city, conpensation for all public franchises. With 13 holdover the reform element will have 38 voters in the city council, or a majority of three. The politics of the aldermen elected are Democratic 17, Republican 17, Independents 1.

The movement of the powers of Europe for a joint offer of mediation between the United States and Spain has received a severe and probably fatal rebuff in the form of a definite refusal upon the part of Great Britain to participate in it.

John D. Host, a clerk in the general delivery division of the Chicago postoffice, was arrested for stealing letters. It is estimated by the department that Host has stolen at least fifty thousand letters addressed to the leading business houses in Chicago during the past few months.

The bishop of Havana has tendered to Gen. Blanco his entire personal fortune, as well as the church treasures in the island, to be used in defense of Spain.

Claims against Spain aggregating $16,000,000 for damages and losses incident to the war in Cuba, have been filed with the state department by citizens residing and interested in that country.

Fully 5,000 union carpenters in Chicago have struck, suspending all work except upon public buildings.

The Ohio senate committee, by a strict party vote, has found Senator Hanna guilty of using improper means to secure his election. There will be a minority report exonorating him.

The battleship Texas has been ordered to sea to meet the San Francisco and New Orleans, en route from England, so there may be no danger of interception from Spanish cruisers in case of war.

The municipal election at Cleveland, O., resulted in favor of the republicans by an increased majority.

Upon receiving an order from Washington to buy ten vessels, the naval auxiliary board at New York purchased the following for auxiliary cruisers: Caracas and Venezuela, of the Red D line: Kansas City, of the Savannah line; Yorktown, Jamestown and Princess Ann, of the Old Dominion line; Elsoland and three others from the Morgan line.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 5.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 97½ to 98c; No. 2 northern, 95½ to 96; May, 96⅝c.

Corn—No 3, 26½c.

Oats—No. 3, white, 25 to 25¼c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.50 to 3.75; cows, $3.00.

Hogs—$2.50 to 3.80.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 15 to 16c; dairy, fancy, 15 to 16c; dairy, choice, 13 to 14c.

TORRENTS OF WATER.

Bring Death and Destruction to Shawneetown, Ill.

Ohio River Breaks Through a Gap in the North Levee—Neighboring Cities Are Prompt in Extending Aid.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 5.—The suffering throughout Shawneetown is most pitiable. The only direct communication is by telephone from a station first established two miles west of Shawneetown. So far 65 persons are known to be drowned. As yet no systematic attempt has been made to recover the dead bodies. Eight hundred people are being sheltered at the Riverside hotel. Two hundred are missing.

The north levee broke at 4:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon and the Ohio river flowed over the town many feet deep.

Many corpses have been taken from floating homes where families were sitting around their supper tables when the flood rushed upon them without warning. The disaster is the worst that has occurred since the famous Johnstown flood.

Two Hundred Houses Gone.

The flood swept 200 houses from their foundations. Noble rescue work was done with skiffs. People were found clinging to housetops, trees and other debris. Many families are being sheltered in small houses. Seventy-five negroes have passed the last 24 hours in a small schoolhouse two miles from Shawneetown. So far $3,000 worth of provisions have been sent in from Carmi, McLeansboro, Mount Vernon and Nashville. Three relief expeditions have arrived from Evansville, and the Louisville & Nashville and Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern roads have sent special trains carrying provisions.

The town presents an awful sight. Water stands over nearly every foot of the town, the business district being under from ten to twenty feet, and this varies to three and four feet. The entire business part of the city, it is believed, has been ruined, as in many of the stores the water reached the ceilings and is pouring into the upper floors.

Frank Robinson and Marshal Callicott, in a skiff, rescued 67 people from floating debris and saw many drowned. Cyrus Deveres rescued 13 people, among them three little children floating on a house roof. The father and mother had perished.

Had No Warning.

Ridgeway, Ill., April 5.—J. T. Hogan, of Omaha, Ill., left the scene of the flood half an hour before the dike broke. His brother-in-law, Sheriff Galloway, of Gallatin county, whose home was in Shawneetown, had the same good fortune. The sheriff's wife and two daughters were swept away, and their bodies have not yet been recovered. Hogan's story of the flood shows that the townspeople had absolutely no warning of the disaster. "About five o'clock Sunday evening," he said, "the levee on the north side of the town gave way at the north end of Market street, near the courthouse. An opening ten feet wide was at first made, but it quickly spread to 20 feet, and a wall of water ten or fifteen feet high poured through the main street, sweeping everything before it. About 50 small frame houses along the line of the levee to the south were crushed like toys, and none of the occupants, most of whom were poor colored folks, escaped. Those living in the more substantial houses managed to climb to second and third stories, where they clung for hours through the chilly night.

"Houses in the western part of the town did not at once feel the effect of the flood, and residents made hasty steps for safety, most of them fleeing to the top of the levee on the south side of the town. A large number also reached the little hills, which are a mile from the town, and from there saw their property crumble in the muddy waters. When daylight came the streets were full of water to the depth of ten or twelve feet. Only the most substantial buildings in the central business district remain standing. Water is everywhere and the relief work is being carried out under great difficulties.

Ridgeway, a town 12 miles from Shawneetown, was made the basis of relief work. All rail communication being cut off for miles out, boats were constructed and a committee started to the scene. They reached Cypress Junction, half way to Shawneetown, and found dry land extending toward the river. Following this, they arrived within two miles of the flooded town. More boats were started and the rescuers crossed to Shawneetown. They found a sad condition existing in the ill-fated town. Hundreds of those who escaped the rush of water were perched on roofs, trees and along the top of the levee. They were taken from their dangerous positions as rapidly as possible.

The Work of Rescue.

Owing to the scarcity of boats the work was very slow, but over 200 persons, including many women and children, were taken to the roadway, two miles from Shawneetown, to Cyprus Junction. Here the greater part of them are camped, with very little to eat and exposed to the driving rain and piercing wind. Cypress Junction is almost surrounded by water, which has overflowed the banks of the Wabash and is covering the entire country. The overflow from the broken dike at Shawneetown has backed up two miles inland, but is slowly receding. It will be impossible to recover any bodies until the waters recede very materially. In fact, the rescuers are making very little effort in that direction, but are working to save those who escaped alive. The Riverside hotel and courthouse and the Ridgeway bank are intact, and were found to have been used by the fleeing inhabitants for shelter. The upper stories were crowded.

Carmi Flooded.

The lower portion of Carmi, Ill., on the Wabash river, is entirely flooded. The water reaches half way to the second stories of the houses. The water is level with the floor of the iron road bridge, but the railroad bridge is still two feet above at one point on the Big Four. A mile north of Carmi the track is but one foot above water for a quarter of a mile.

The Stricken Town.

Shawneetown, Ill., has a population of about 2,000 inhabitants, and is situated on the west bank of the Ohio river. The streets were parallel with the river, the principal business street being but two blocks distant from the water. The level of the river is about 15 feet above the city, and the levee bank is about 20 feet thick. Situated on this bank and level with the river is the Riverside hotel, a large, four-story building built by Henry Docher. When the river is at its normal stage it is 1,000 feet wide at this point, and the citizens have long feared a catastrophe such as occurred Snuday night, as a tremendous pressure is brought to bear on the levee during freshets. Several years ago during a flood the water flowed over the levee and the streets were under two feet of water. The levee was strengthened and built up afterward, and the town has since considered there was no danger.

Uncle Sam's New Coaling Station.

Washington, April 4.—The United States has secured control of an island in the Bay of Samana, which will be used as a coaling station. Samana bay is the harbor of the town of Samana, which lies at the mouth of the Samana de la Mar. It is 35 miles from San Domingo to Samana bay, and only 230 miles west of San Juan, Porto Rico, Spain's eastern base in case of hostilities.

Boat Capsized.

St. Louis, April 4.—A special to the Republic from Piggott, Ark., says: M. Wehrendorf, his three children and sister and brother-in-law were drowned in St. Francis river near St. Francis Sunday afternoon. Their boat capsized. None of the bodies have been recovered.

AS TOLD BY A SURVIVOR.

An Eye-Witness of the Shawneetown Flood Tells of Horrors of the Situation.

Paducah, Ky., April 5.—When death swept down upon Shawneetown on the crest of a mighty flood there were a few who watched its progress and lived to tell the story. One of these eye-witnesses has reached Paducah. The scene he beheld and the sounds he heard will linger like a nightmare in his memory for many a day. Ed Walton left Shawneetown late Sunday night and reached here Monday, coming the latter part of his journey by rail. Possibly of all those in Shawneetown he had the clearest view of the disaster.

Walton says the wall of water, 20 feet high, came without warning. The first intimation he had was when he heard a roaring behind him to the north as he lounged along the bank of the main levee. Then he saw the yellow torrent of rushing waters coming. He declares that it looked like a low hill, the spreading waters forming the sloping sides and the crest of the flood the top. Walton was near a wharfboat. Realizing what had happened, he ran for that and reached its deck as the waters began to fill the streets and yards of the well-kept place. Before the citizens of the community could realize their doom, the yellow water was pouring into second-story windows. Whole families died together. Husbands went down to death with the cries of their wives and babies ringing in their ears. Children were swept from their mothers' arms into the whirlpool.

Walton saw one man slide off a floating roof to help a child which clung to some floating wreckage, and both perished before his eyes. A few strong swimmers saved themselves, but for the women and children and older persons there was no help. Some who gained pieces of drifting debris kept their heads above water for a little while, but most of them finally perished. Some of the folks seemed to grow crazy and drowned themselves when they might have escaped. When the flood stopped there was hardly a dry foot of land anywhere.

It was not long before the skiffs and rafts were out picking up those on roofs and on the high ground. Out on the edge of town, where most of the survivors went, there was nothing to eat and no shelter. The women and children were all crying and running around looking for their families. After it got dark it was worse than ever, because all the lights were out.

IT WILL NOT DOWN.

Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, Says the Maine Episode Was a Plain Case of Treachery.

Washington, April 5.—Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, who is one of the most conservative men in the senate and has never advocated intervention in any way until since the receipt of the report of the Maine disaster, received a letter from Paul D. Carpenter, of Milwaukee, Wis., a son of the late Senator Matt Carpenter, in which an argument for peace is made and in which the report of the Spanish court of inquiry is cited as grounds for not accepting as conclusive the finding of our own court that the Maine was destroyed by an external explosion. To this letter Senator Mitchell replied:

"I have never favored armed interference in Cuban affairs. I did not feel that we were bound to redress the wrongs of Cuba by resorting to war. But the Maine episode will not down. Over-refinement of argument is useless. It stands before the American people a plain case of treachery. Perfidy and cruelty run in the Spanish blood. There is little else in its history. Any nation that would permit such an outrage to go unpunished would not deserve to exist. There are some things worse than war. There are some things better than money."

Duelists Mortally Wounded.

Waco, Tex., April 2.—Friday evening W. C. Brann, editor of the Iconoclast, and Capt. M. T. Davis met and fought a revolver duel. The combatants met just at six o'clock Friday afternoon on South Fourth street, in front of the Cotton Belt ticket office, and after exchanging a few words both began emptying their revolvers into each other's body. When the battle was over Brann was found to be perforated in the left lung, the left leg and the right foot; Davis was shot through the right lung and through both of his arms. The surgeon says both men are likely to die.

Naval Reserves Ready to Fight.

New York, April 4.—Reports from all parts of the country show that the 4,500 men of the naval reserves are equipped and ready for duty. The only active work now going on is the enlisting in the battalions that are not up to their full complement. In every other respect the naval reserves are ready for an immediate start to the front. Kits have been overhauled and packed, arms and accoutrements tested and burnished, and examinations in tactics passed by the men. Every man is either at headquarters or within immediate call.

Heavy Claims Upon Spain.

Washington, April 5.—Claims against Spain aggregating $16,000,000 for injury and loss incident to the war in Cuba have been filed with the state department by citizens of the United States residing in that country. They cover claims for personal injury, imprisonment, loss of stock, burning of sugar plantations, etc. All are properly indexed at the state department and then sent to Minister Woodford at Madrid, where they are presented to the Spanish government for adjudication.

Progress at the Omaha Fair.

Omaha, Neb., April 4.—The announcement is made upon authority of the chief architect of the trans-Mississippi exposition that all construction work will be finished in ample time for the installation of exhibits and the perfection of concessions by the opening day, June 1. The large buildings are nearly ready for the artistic decorations save the Fine Arts building and the immense structure which the United States government is building.

Spain Bought Mines.

London, April 5.—Investigation here shows that Havana harbor was mined, and that Spain purchased the terrible engines of destruction in this city. The patentee says that it was one of his contrivances that wrecked the Maine; that an accidental explosion of the mine was impossible, and that the manipulation of three keys was necessary to fire the terrible destroyer.

A HEART PROBLEM.

It Was Easily Solved with the Right Method.

"I will not deny, Mr. Harkalong," the young woman said, with down-cast eyes, "that your attentions are agreeable to me. I—I am always glad to have you come."

Mr. Harkalong attempted to shorten the distance between them.

"And yet," she went on, restraining him by a gesture, "I hardly know my own mind. I—"

"Miss Gillenwaters — Bertie!" interrupted the young man. "Never mind your mind. Listen to your heart, dear girl. Listen to your heart!"

"That's what I am trying to do," she replied. "If I could only—"

"If you could only be sure I am worthy? Of course I'm not, dear! No man on earth is good enough—"

"No, it isn't that. I—"

"Your people object?"

"O no!"

"Neither do mine!" he exclaimed, rapturously.

Again he attempted to shorten the distance, and again she restrained him.

"Bertie Gillenwaters," hoarsely, he asked, "would you miss me if I never came here again?"

"That's it, Mr. Harkalong," murmured the agitated maiden, looking at him with tears in her eyes. "I don't want you to quit coming. Indeed, I don't. I should miss you. Indeed, I should! Mr. Harkalong"—and a tear rolled down her cheek—"you bring me the best chocolate creams I ever get!"—Chicago Tribune.

GOVERNOR ATKINSON.

Recommends Pe-ru-na as an Excellent Remedy for Catarrh—Spring-Time the Best Time to Begin Treatment.

G. W. Atkinson, Governor of West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., March 9, 1898.
Pe-ru-na Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen: I can recommend your preparation, Pe-ru-na, as a tonic. Its reputation as a cure for catarrh is excellent, it having been used by a number of people known to me with the very best results. Very truly,
G. W. ATKINSON.

Pe-ru-na enjoys a national reputation as a catarrh remedy. It is the only systematic catarrh remedy yet devised. A thorough course of Pe-ru-na eradicates catarrh from the system. Its cures are permanent. It thoroughly cures very old cases of chronic catarrh that have resisted all other treatment. It has cured cases of twenty-five years' standing. People afflicted with catarrh should begin a course of Pe-ru-na at once. The spring-time is the best season for this purpose. The rigors of winter have passed with its chilling blast and freezing gales. The blizzard is gone and in its place the balmy zephyrs of spring have come. A short course of treatment with Pe-ru-na now will work wonders. Now is the best time. No set-backs from fresh colds, no delays from unventilated rooms. People of high and low station recommend Pe-ru-na. North, South, East and West use it as the supreme catarrh remedy of this generation. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest books on chronic catarrh. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Where the Danger Lies.

She—Don't you think it is dangerous to eat mushrooms?

He—Not a bit of danger in it. The danger is in eating toadstools.—Chicago Evening News.

"A word to the wise is sufficient!" Possibly—but the man must be mighty wise and the word mighty sharp.—Rural New Yorker.

The easiest kind of advice to follow is the kind we had intended to follow anyway.—Washington Democrat.

The most ludicrous being in the world is he who tries to be unhappy and can't.—Detroit Free Press.

There is no rhyme for silver, but it jingles with gold very nicely.—Chicago Daily News.

Spring Medicine

A Good Blood Purifier a Necessity Now

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unequalled for Making Rich, Red Blood.

The necessity for taking a good Spring Medicine to purify the blood and build up the system is based upon natural and unavoidable causes. In cold weather there has been less perspiration and impurities have not passed out of the system as they should. Food has consisted largely of rich, fatty substances, and there has been less opportunity for outdoor exercise. The result is, the blood is loaded with impurities and these must be promptly expelled or health will be endangered. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best Spring Medicine because it is the best blood purifier and tonic. It thoroughly purifies the blood and gives vigor and vitality.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. All druggists. 25c.

HE HAS BECOME WEALTHY.

Has a Splendid Farm, Lots of Stock, and Pays But Little Taxes.

Dominion City, Manitoba,
January 17th, 1898.

At the request of the Immigration Department of the Canadian Government, I

give the following information:

I immigrated to Manitoba in October, 1892, from Luverne, Rock County, Minn., and took land in Dominion City, Manitoba, where I now reside. I have been very successful in Manitoba, and have more than doubled my capital since I went to Canada. I took about $2,500 worth of wheat, 200 bushels of flax and 600 bushels of oats: I do mixed farming. I milk as much as ten cows. Dairying and stock raising has paid me well; I have on the farm now 44 head of cattle and 18 head of horses, and sold during the past year (1897), $425 worth of fat cattle. I have good buildings and a comfortable house and good stable. My children have had better school advantages in Manitoba than they had in Minnesota. The district schools are very thorough and good. My son, now 16 years of age, is teaching the public school in our district, and receives a salary of $420 per year. All my children have done well at school. I have $1,700 insurance on my buildings and on the farm. I also own my personal warehouse and ship all my grain through it to the railway station at Dominion City. It is free of debt.

I have no prejudice against the State of Minnesota, as I made a living and a little more while in the state, but would not take a farm as a gift in Minnesota and leave Manitoba. The taxation in Minnesota was too great. I paid taxes on my stock and chattels. No such taxes have ever been exacted in Manitoba from me, and my land taxes are about one-half or less than it was in Minnesota. I am delighted with my new home, and expect in a few years to be in circumstances that will enable me to take life easy. Yours very truly,
S. G. MAYNES.

P. S. Any person that may take exception to the foregoing letter will kindly investigate, for I can back every word it contains. I am not an Immigration Agent, nor the agent of any corporation, but simply a farmer.
S. G. MAYNES.
Witness, C. W. SPEERS.

The above letter was written at the request of C. W. Speers in the State of Minnesota, where I am at present with my wife, visiting my friends in my old home. It is my intention to do what I can to have them remove to Canada, where I have done so well.

Having called upon Mr. Davies, of St. Paul, Minn., I was received with every courtesy and got some valuable information as well as literature pertaining to Western Canada. SAMUEL G. MAYNES.

Not His Fault.

"Fweddy, why don't you let your mustache grow?"

"Why don't I let it? Good heavens, deah boy, I do, but it won't!"—Chicago Tribune.

No woman likes to wear a faded dress and no woman need do so if she buys Simpson's Prints, because no matter how much they are washed the colors remain bright till the goods are worn out. Look for the name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket.

Friends, They Say.

Amy—Isn't that a small shoe, dear?

Maud—Yes, dear—for the foot!—Boston Traveler.

OVERWORKED WOMEN.

Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Women Who Have Been Helped From Sickness or Health.

The ordinary every-day life of most of our women is a ceaseless treadmill of work. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung!

The following letter from Mrs. WALTER S. BANTA, Sparkill, N. Y., tells the story of many women, and shows them how to get relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot thank you enough for all Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to you I had suffered for years with falling, inflammation and ulceration of the womb; my back ached, and I was so much distressed I could scarcely walk. I was a burden to myself and did not care whether I lived or died.

"I have taken five bottles of your medicine and it has done wonders for me as all my friends can testify. I can now do my own work, and do not know how to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine and advice have done me. I owe my life to Mrs. Pinkham."

Mrs. Pinkham's counsel is offered free to all women who need advice about their health. Her address is Lynn, Mass. Mrs. P. H. HUTCHCROFT, Kellerton, Iowa, tells here in her own words how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in a very bad condition before I wrote to you and began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did not know what to do. I suffered terribly every month, when on my feet would have such a bearing-down feeling, was very weak, womb was swollen, back ached, appetite was very poor, also had trouble with my head. I have taken several bottles of your Compound and cannot say enough in its favor. It helped more than all the doctors."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

SEND FOR A BICYCLE
High Grade '98 Models, $14 to $40.
GREAT CLEARING SALE of '97 and '96 models, best makes, $9.75 to $18. *Send on approval without a cent payment.* Free use of wheel to our agents. Write for our new plan "How to Earn a Bicycle" and make money. SPECIAL THIS WEEK—40 high grade '97 models (slightly shopworn), $10.75 each. "Wanderings Awheel," a souvenir book of art, FREE for stamp while they last.
J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

FITS STOPPED FREE. PERMANENTLY CURED. Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

WINCHESTER GUN CATALOGUE FREE
SEND YOUR NAME ON A POSTAL CARD AND WE WILL SEND YOU OUR 156 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WELL MACHINERY—BEST EVER USED. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901
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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Singular Explosion.

While W. H. Greer and assistant, of the Ceneograph company, were removing their ceneograph apparatus from Fairfax to Franklyn, where they were billed to show, the oxygen tank, which had been placed on the wagon crosswise, exploded while they were driving through the street. The wagon on which it was loaded was badly demolished. Mr. Greer and his assistant were thrown some 15 feet through the air, but escaped with slight injuries. The bottom of the tank blew one wheel entirely to pieces and partially destroyed the front of Altman's meat market, while the body of the tank took an upward course and was driven through the walls of the upper story of the Traynor building, on the opposite side of the street, tearing out the partition of the rooms and destroying nearly all the furniture.

Commission Wins.

Executive Agent Fullerton states that the decision of Judge Orr in the case of Harry Phelps, of Minneapolis, against the state was a victory for the commission.

Phelps sued the commission for the price of five deer seized by the commission, on the ground that the state had no right to confiscate his property. The case was brought before Justice Blackwood, who decided in favor of the Minneapolis man, and ordered that judgment be entered. The case was appealed to Judge Orr, who sustained the right of the commission in every particular, reversing the order of the lower court.

First Annual.

The first annual meeting of the Minnesota Beet Sugar Manufacturing company was held at Minneapolis and the old board of directors re-elected. This board consists of Henry Keller of Sauk Center, Senator G. Theden of Minneapolis, R. J. O'Connell of Sauk Center, F. Wessel and A. Hintzie of New York City. The board elected the following officers: President, G. Theden; vice president and general manager, Henry Keller; secretary and treasurer, R. J. O'Connell. It is announced that a bond of $250,000 has been taken from the Kilby Manufacturing company of Cleveland to guarantee the completion of the plant at St. Louis park in time for next season's operations.

A Narrow Escape.

G. O. Flom with his team had a narrow escape from drowning in the Minnesota river while attempting to cross Bell's ferry north of Delhi. After driving onto the ferry a cake of ice struck the boat and scared the team, which began to back up, and continued doing so until they got clear off. Before reaching the opposite bank the wagon box floated off down stream with Mr. Flom, who was rescued by Mr. Bell, the ferryman, some ways down the stream. The horses kept alongside the boat and landed safely.

A Surprise.

The statement that State Auditor Dunn intends to see that higher assessments are made on the iron properties of St. Louis county is a surprise to the county officials, as they have been working for several months on measures that will result in a proper taxation of iron properties. Not only will values be raised to a proper level, but the companies will be compelled to pay the difference between what they have been paying and what they should have paid.

Uncle Sam Has Need for Them.

Battery B will have to part with the new gun, of which it is so proud. Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg, of the state national guard, has received word from the war department that the gun held by Battery B of Minneapolis and that held by Battery A of St. Paul would have to be turned over to the war department. The communication stated that the guns would be used in coast defense. The Minneapolis gun is a rapid fire three-inch rifled cannon, and that of St. Paul is a modern Gatling gun.

Hay Sales.

State Auditor Dunn has turned over to State Treasurer Koerner $2,084.64, as the proceeds of the sale of hay on state lands during 1897. All but one county auditor made returns of the amount sold. In that county the value of the hay sold is estimated at $30. The hay grown on swamp lands, generally, belongs to the state and is sold to farmers who own land adjacent.

News in Brief.

The Selby avenue cable line in St. Paul will be changed to a trolly line by June 1.

Edward Regan, aged 16 years, was pardoned from the St. Paul workhouse. He had been wrongfully convicted.

The Merriam Park bank has been opened for business.

After an absence of several months, footpads have reappeared in Minneapolis.

W. W. Erwin, the well known criminal lawyer, was nominated for mayor of St. Paul by the populists.

A postoffice has been established at Jennie, Meeker county.

Mrs. A. S. Busse, of Lenora, stepped on a nail and it went entirely through her foot. Her husband pulled the nail out.

With a vigorous cheer and a shout for the flag, the first detachment of naval recruits enlisted in the West left St. Paul for New York. Forty-one of the 58 men enlisted went.

Robert Rawle committed suicide at Hastings by hanging himself from a beam in his barn.

A human foot was found by a dog in west end of Duluth. There is no clue as to how the foot happened to be in a place where the dog could find it, and it is feared that there has been foul play.

The Western Field Trial association is the title of a recently incorporated society of sportsmen of the northwest, organized to promote good fellowship, social intercourse and acquaintance among sportsmen, and to improve hunting dogs by holding field trials to test their qualities.

In the yards of the Minnesota Transfer one day last week stood 12 box cars loaded with cannons, carriages and outfits, the property of the government, being sent west with all possible haste. They were consigned from Sandy Hook, N. Y., for Seattle.

The Avoca Catholic church, with its contents, was burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $3,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Foul play is suspected in the case of Wm. Walling of Royalton, who was supposed to have been accidentally killed by logs rolling onto him on Pine river.

TRADE SITUATION.

Our Complicated Foreign Relations Fail to Have the Depreciating Effect Anticipated by Some.

New York, April 1.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"In spite of foreign conditions since the destruction of the Maine, February 15, failures in three months are smaller than in the first quarter of any year since 1886; the ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through clearing houses has been the smallest for that quarter since 1881; the average of liabilities per firm in business has been the smallest since 1880, and the average of liabilities per failure has been lower than ever before in any quarter. It is especially significant that the failures for less than $100,000 without material decrease in number, were 29 per cent. smaller than last year in manufacturing, and 24 per cent. smaller in trading. The war cloud, which many inferred must have greatly increased commercial disasters, does not appear to have any such effect as yet, and while there is some decline in the new orders for industries, nearly all live works are covered so far ahead that the difference is not felt.

"Rates for money have advanced, and the six per cent. which used to be the ruling rate in active times again prevails, which compels many speculators to liquidate. But the imports of gold go far to prevent any real anxiety. Moreover, although part of the hypothecated exchange on Europe has been sold and ordered against it, there is known to be about $30,000,000 more yet in the banks at New York, and $12,500,000 in other cities, against which gold is liable to be imported because there is small prospect of any better settlement.

"Wheat has declined slightly, but corn has advanced one-quarter cent for the week, and no one imagines that foreign troubles can check the outgo. Cotton has advanced an eighth because of the idea that production may be reduced, although receipts from plantations thus far have been greater by about 800,000 bales than in 1895, from the largest crop ever raised, and while the mills are now nearly all active the consumption does not exceed the maximum.

"The iron and steel market shows no decrease, with works fully employed, and some additional works put into operation for government purposes.

"Failures for the week have been 220 in the United States, against 260 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 42 last year."

Cubans Protest.

Washington, April 2.—The Cuban government (meaning thereby the present home rule authorities in Cuba and not the insurgents) have appealed to the president of the United States to respect the will of the majority of the people of Cuba. The appeal was placed in the hands of the president Friday morning, and the statement was made that it was the direct expression of the Cuban government itself, without the inspiration or knowledge of the Spanish government, either at Madrid, Havana or elsewhere.

Bismarck's Birthday.

Friedrichsruhe, April 2.—Prince Otto von Bismarck Friday celebrated the eighty-third anniversary of his birth, giving a banquet to 22 guests who had previously inspected his birthday gifts. The prince was in excellent spirits and walked with the aid of a gold-handled stick, the gift of Emperor William. At dinner he called for cheers for the emperor.

Railroad to Be Sold.

Toledo, O., April 5.—Judge Taft's decision in the Clover Leaf railway litigation finds $12,028,500 to be due on first mortgage bonds, and orders the sale of the road, the time of which is not fixed, at an upset price of $7,500,000. Hiram D. Peck and William A. Van Buren, of Indianapolis, are special masters to conduct the sale.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

Gov. Tanner Calls on the People of the State to Relieve Flood Sufferers.

Springfield, Ill., April 5.—Gov. Tanner says the state is not in condition to take as much action as is necessary, therefore he has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the state to come to the relief of the flood sufferers. It is as follows:

"State of Illinois, Executive Office—To the People of the State of Illinois: It is my painful duty to announce that a terrible disaster has overtaken the citizens of Shawneetown, in this state, which, owing to the condition of the public treasury, I am powerless to relieve without the voluntary aid of the charitably disposed.

"At 4:45 o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, April 3, the levee which surrounds the city of Shawneetown broke and the city is under water and in the midst of a raging flood pouring down from the north. It is six miles to land and the current of the Ohio river is sweeping through the town. I am informed by Mayor Carney, of Shawneetown, that approximately one-fourth of the population has been drowned, all the property destroyed and that the people are collected on the tops of the houses and upon what remains above water of the levee, exposed to the rain and without shelter and without one meal of food.

"It would be of no use to call the legislature together in special session to meet this emergency, because it would have no power to raise any money from which to pay any appropriation that might be made. I have sent the secretary of the state board of public charities, as my official representative, to the scene of disaster to assist in the organization of the emergency relief work which requires to be done, with authority to draw upon me for what funds may be necessary, in anticipation of funds which will no doubt be contributed by the public at large for this purpose.

"I therefore make this urgent and instant appeal for contributions to enable me to do what the people will no doubt wish me to do under the existing circumstances. All contributions should be sent to Mr. W. S. Phillips, president of the Ridgeway bank, Ridgeway, Ill., which is the nearest point from which the relief work can be carried on. This disaster appears from what can be learned to be more appalling and immediate than the Johnstown flood.

"Done at the executive office, Springfield, Ill., this 4th day of April, A. D. 1898.

"(Signed) JOHN R. TANNER, "Governor.

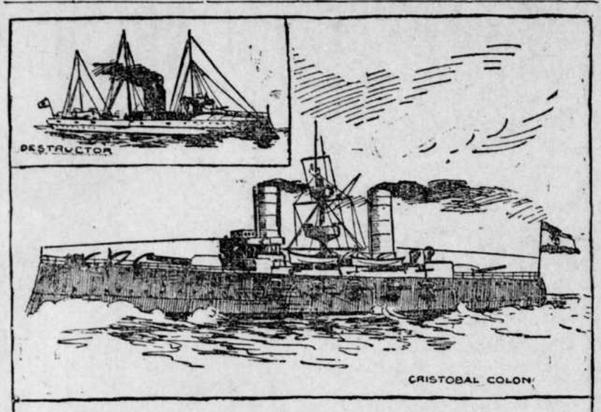
"(Signed) JAMES A. ROSE, "Secretary of State."

Municipal Elections in Ohio.

Columbus, O., April 5.—Municipal elections Monday in Ohio resulted in some startling democratic victories. In Cincinnati the democrats swept the city, Senator Foraker's candidate for judge of the superior court, John Galvin, being overwhelmingly defeated. Zanesville went democratic by a big majority. Newark has a democratic mayor, as has Upper Sandusky. The republicans of Springfield, advocating a liberal local government, carried the day by backing the democratic candidate of a year ago. The Woman's Political Equality club carried the day in the school election at Warren.

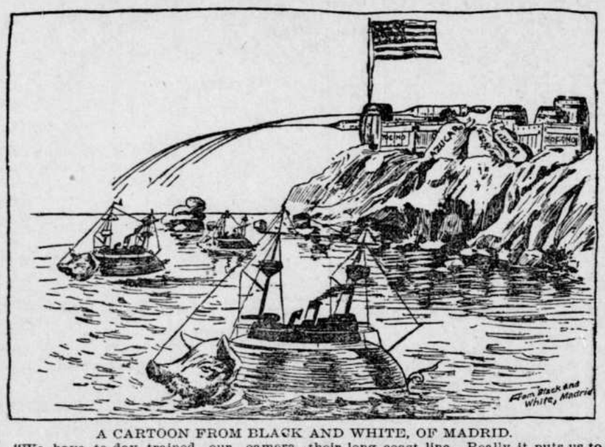
Forbids the Divorced to Wed.

New York, April 2.—After nearly six years of labor the joint commission appointed by the general convention of the Episcopal church in 1892 for the purpose of revising the constitution and canons of the church has completed its task. One of the subjects which is sure to stir up strife in the church at large is the revision of the canon on marriage so as to forbid the marriage of either of a divorced pair during the lifetime of the other.



NEW SPANISH WARSHIPS NOW STEAMING TO AMERICAN WATERS

THE SPANISH VIEW.



A CARTOON FROM BLACK AND WHITE, OF MADRID.

"We have to-day trained our camera across the Atlantic. We have had the good fortune to surprise in New York waters the interesting scene which is faithfully reproduced by our instantaneous machine. The Yankees, with remarkable military genius, have found a way to strengthen powerfully, and in the twinkling of an eye, their long coast line. Really it puts us to fright to look at the terrible defense which is portrayed by our photographic cut, as well as the mobilization of all the hogs of the great republic, which, being insubmergible animals, will constitute the more invincible element of their naval powerfulness."

AN AFFLICTED MOTHER.

From the Times, Paw Paw, Ill.

A resident of this town who has lost two children during the past six years by violent deaths has been utterly prostrated by the shock, and seriously sick as a result of it. One child (aged 9) was killed by a cyclone in '90 while at school; another, three years later was run over by a Burlington R. R. train. That griefs and misfortunes may so prey on the mind as to lead to serious physical disorders has been well demonstrated in this case. As a result of them, her health was shattered and she has been a constant sufferer since 1890. Her principal trouble has been neuralgia of the stomach which was very painful, and exhibited all the symptoms of ordinary neuralgia, nervousness and indigestion. Physicians did her no good whatever. She was discouraged and abandoned all hope of getting well. Finally, however, a certain well known pill was recommended (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.)

She supplied herself with a quantity of them and had not taken them two weeks when she noticed a marked improvement in

A Constant Sufferer.

her condition. She continued taking the pills until seven or eight boxes had been consumed and she considered herself entirely cured. She can now eat all kinds of food, which is something she has not been able to do for years. She is not troubled in the least with nervousness as she was during the time of her stomach troubles.

She is now well and all because of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a complete cure has been made.

If any one would like to hear more of the details of her suffering and relief gained by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People they may be obtained probably, by writing the lady direct. She is one of our well known residents, Mrs. Ellen A. Oderkirk, Paw Paw, Ill.

NO RELIGION ABOUT FISH.

The Names of Several Are Used as Term of Opprobrium—Skates, for Instance.

"Didn't it ever strike you that it's highly inconsistent to associate fish with Lent, as the church does, Mrs. Grumpus?" said Mr. Grumpus at the breakfast table, as he picked dubiously into the suburbs of his fish cake with one tine of his fork. Mr. Grumpus' appetite had been sufficiently gratified at the club the previous night to make him a trifle critical.

"What put that ridiculous notion into your head?" inquired Mrs. Grumpus, with one eyebrow lifted in a suspicious and inquiring way.

"Take that popular expression: 'You're a lobster,'" continued Mr. Grumpus. "Not that you are a lobster—"

"Oh, let remain, 'You're a lobster,' said Mrs. Grumpus, cheerfully.

"Mariar, don't trifle. Lobster, now, is a term of reproach. That's one instance of the way the finny world is resorted to for an expression of censure. Another old phrase is 'as dumb as an oyster.' The very dumbest thing on earth or in the waters under the earth, Mariar, is an oyster. It's the very opposite of a woman, you know, ha, ha. That's one on you, eh, Mariar? Remember that other old term showing how a man looks to the scaly world when he wants a simile or a metaphor indicating contempt—I mean it is still common to call a bad lawyer a 'land shark.' Why, I could prove how low down fish are by a number of examples, and yet fish are associated with the most religious part of the year."

"John!"

"Yes."

"Is there such a fish as a skate?"

"Why—er—yes. I believe there is."

"Is it ever used by men as a simile or a metaphor in describing other men—sometimes?"

"You don't mean to be personal, Mrs. Grumpus?"

"Well, John, if I were a man I'd say: 'That's one on you'—and now we are even."

Mr. Grumpus grinned and ate his fish cake like a man, although it had grown cold.—N. Y. Sun.

HE HATED TO LIE.

A Negro Pioneer Who Rose Superior to His Prejudice.

William Thomas is a negro whose remarkable aim in life is to, under all circumstances, tell only the truth. William was indicted by the next to the last grand jury for grand larceny, and he was brought from jail this morning to be arraigned. Thomas has what is termed a "tough case," so he agreed with the prosecutor to plead guilty and receive the minimum sentence—two years in the penitentiary.

"Stand up, Thomas," said Judge Wofford. "Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Judge," answered the man, with a sigh, "I do hate to tell a lie, but I guess I'll have to. I'm guilty."

"Oh, you hate to tell a lie, do you? I won't let any man plead guilty if he thinks he is innocent. You'll stand trial."

This was exactly what William's attorney did not want.

"Your honor," he said, "this man is not accustomed to court ways. He did not mean that."

"That's right, judge. I never was in court before, and I don't think I quite got you."

"You may not understand much law," retorted the court, "but you know whether you went into that store and stole those goods."

"Oh, yes, sir, I done that."

"Two years."—Kansas City Star.

He Didn't Want the Route.

"Senator Sulloway, of New Hampshire, tells a good one when he gets warmed on the civil service question," said one of the statesmen who came to help the Michigan club celebrate Washington's birthday. "Somewhere in the south a bright colored boy appeared before the commission to be examined for the position of letter carrier.

"'How far is it from the earth to the moon?' was the first question asked by those who were to determine the young man's fitness for the place he sought.

"'How fah am it from de earf to de moon?' echoed the applicant. 'My Lawd, boss, if you's gwine to put me on dat route I don't want de job.'

"With that the young man grabbed his hat and left as though he were chased."—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Exception.

He—I had a scheme so the fellow could make $10,000 as easily as turning over his hand, but the fool wouldn't go into it.

She—Then a fool and his money are not always so easily parted after all.—Yonkers Statesman.

As Advertised.

The Lady—Can you match this piece of ribbon?

The Gent—No, lady. You may remember that it was one of the matchless bargains we ran last Monday.—Indianapolis Journal.

Our Language.

Tom—What a queer language ours is.

Dick—Why?

"We say a man is not game when he is chicken-hearted."—Up-to-Date.

No Room for Doubt.

Brown—Is he absent-minded?

Jones—Well, I should say so! Why, I've known him to lend his wheel!—Puck.

Man was made to mourn, but he always thinks he can get out of it by marrying again.—Chicago Record.

Some people's sole aim seems to be to have things to lock up.—Washington Democrat.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

None in Stock.

Lady (to dog fancier)—What kinds of dogs have you for sale?

D. F.—Scotch terriers, Chinese pugs, French poodles and English setters.

"Have you any of these ocean greyhounds that I have read about?"—Detroit Free Press.

As a general rule people devote less attention to the care of the hair than any other part of the person. It will pay to make every reasonable effort to keep the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. This is very easily done if one understands how to do it. One of the oldest and most reliable houses in Boston publish a pamphlet on this subject entitled "The Hair, Its Care and Management." All who are interested, and, indeed, every one with hair on their heads, should send to Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., and receive the pamphlet referred to free of charge.

A man who does not know how to learn from his mistakes turns the best schoolmaster out of his life.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Oh, What Splendid Coffee.

Mr. Goodman, Williams Co., Ill., writes: "From one package Salzer's German Coffee Berry costing 15c I grew 300 lbs. of better coffee than I can buy in stores at 30 cents a lb."

A package of this and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. K 7

Lots of men have college diplomas hanging in their parlors and weeds growing in their gardens.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Sacque religious—the young woman who uses the church to advertise her new clothes.—Rural New Yorker.

The Grip of Pneumonia may be warded off with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The people who get the least mail are the worst kickers when the mail is late.—Washington Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

A mother's praise of her children never interests any other woman.—Chicago News.

Sudden weather changes bring rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil makes prompt cure.

A boy never smells anything baking without at once getting hungry.

Put a pain to sleep? St. Jacobs Oil does This with Sciatica. Torment cured.

When a man is trying to experiment he does not want to be asked about it.

While asleep, cured soreness, stiffness? All right. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

A man must plow with such oxen as he hath.

All kinds, little or big. St. Jacobs Oil Surely cures aches and pains.

BREAD, POTATOES and MILK.

He Lived on Lenten Fare.

A Dyspeptic's daily diet.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Thousands of people suffer from it in a more or less aggravated form. Few diseases are more painful to the individual or more far reaching in their effects on human life and happiness. What the dyspeptic needs is not local treatment, not mere temporary stimulus. The real need is the toning up of the entire system. Fortify the system and it will do its own fighting, and promptly eject any intruding disease. The success of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in curing indigestion and dyspepsia is due to just this quality which it possesses, of renewing the vital forces, repairing the waste and loss of the body. The ordinary treatment brings the food down to the level of the weak stomach. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puts strength into the stomach, and brings it up to the level of the strong food fit for men. It does this by strengthening the entire system. The stomach cannot stay weak when all the other organs are gaining strength. What Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for dyspepsia is best illustrated in cases like that of M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Shields had got down to the last level of dyspepsia. But let him tell his own story:—

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Try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are dyspeptic. If you want more testimony to the value of the medicine, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell.

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His Apprehension.

De Witte—I feel so sorry for those caddies!

Miss Askens—Why?

"I'm afraid some of them may grow up to become golf players."—Puck.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—The E. L. sociable has been postponed for a week.

—To-morrow, Saturday, April 9 will be Delano Fair Day.

—Today is Good Friday and the schools are having a holiday.

—Mr. Baltiff is putting up a barn on his lot on South Third street.

—Go to Conzet's for International Stock Food: $100.00 worth on hand.

—Mrs. Billings has bought a new soda fountain and expects it here in time for warm weather.

—John Batdorf, of Independence, came to town Wednesday with a load of fine maple syrup. He readily sold out for $1 per gallon.

—Cal Stewart will have an auction on his farm, April 23. He has rented and intends running a hotel out in Dakota, we understand.

—Dr. Walter received a can of Kreosota on Saturday to be used about his barn and kennels. He claims it is the best disinfectant he has yet tried.

—A. W. Wittman's Easter window is commented on by many; especially do the children admire the life like rabbits and the beautiful colored eggs.

—Otto Marr, who joined the navy last week, has written home to his folks. They say he is on the Vermont training ship and likes soldiering splendidly.

—La Grippe is no respecter ot persons. It has had hold ot Editor Wharton for a week, and this week it tackled us. There are several other cases in town.

—Lovers of horseback exercise, of whom there are quite a number in Delano, have once more made their appearance on the streets; a pretty sure sign of spring.

—Sunday, April 10 will be Easter. Several churches in town will observe the day with appropriate services. Rev. Farber will preach an Easter sermon in the evening at the M. E. church.

—The Franklin Horse Company has decided to sell at public auction their only remaining horse. The sale is to take place in Delano, tomorrow, Fair Day, April 9, at 1 p. m. near the wagon bridge.

—Commissioner Welker has unveiled the Mayors monument, on R. R. Ave. for the summer, though bystanders importuned against it, as he would only have to replace the covering in a few months at most.

—People are anxiously waiting for J. J. Hill's helpers to dump some cinders or some other material into the mud hole on the North side of the depot at this place so it will not require so much polishing to keep the traveling public's shoes shiny.

—The death of Mrs. Barbara Bruggeman, aged 66 years, widow of the late Martin Bruggeman, of West St. Paul is reported by dailies as having occurred Wednesday last. The estate owns the R. R. Ave. and River street corner in Delano.

—Rev. Thayer is expected to hold Sunday services in the Presbyterian church here a few times in the near future. His old time friends will be glad to meet him again. The Tuesday evening services will commence at 8 o'clock hereafter.

—The rail road overseers stopped a few minutes in Delano, Saturday, to look after the bridge across Crow river. If Jim Hill would conclude to build an iron bridge and to lower the track several inches in each direction from Delano he would save money in the long run.

—Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake, who preaches here each Tuesday evening, was chosen moderator at the annual meeting of the Minneapolis Presbytery. He also made a report on Young People's Societies of the church. Rev. McCornack is an earnest faithful worker in the profession he has chosen for life.

—Senator Theiden, president of the new beet sugar factory being built near Minneapolis, gave a talk to the farmers in this vicinity on Tuesday afternoon on the subject of raising beets to ship to the factory. Another gentleman who has had experience in Nebraska, also talked on the subject. Quite a few were favorably impressed with the undertaking and several think of raising small patches of beets this summer to give it a trial.

—Reports are current that a contract has been let to the N. P. and the G. N. Ry's to haul the 25th colored regiment from Montanna to St. Paul, whence they will continue on their way to Chicamagua, and that they will go as early as Sunday or Monday. It is possible some of them may go via Delano, but on the best advice obtainable, the Fergus Falls branch will carry the soldiers.

—Another meeting of farmers to talk about sugar beet raising will be held at the City Hall Saturday at 1 o'clock. If any one wishes to try that business it looks as if the present time is most favorable. Seed will be furnished at 15 cents a pound at Minneapolis. The beets will be bought at the price agreed on, according to the sugar they contain, unless some unforeseen event happens. It don't hurt the beets to freeze. The sugar is just as good, it is said.

—Conzet sells curry combs that are warranted to keep their handles on.

—Charles Zimmer met with a severe accident Wednesday while at work with others removing a wall of C. M. Conzet's kitchen, prepatory to enlarging the room. The wall fell and caught him underneath, and except for the pump which was bent by the weight, he must have been smashed. As it was we understand he is confined to his bed.

—Last Saturday evening the Board of Education held a midnight session, laboring over the hiring of teachers for the next school year. They have not finished their work, the assistant principal not yet having been hired. The latest revised list of teachers is: Principal, Miss Alice Arnold; grammar school. Miss Levina Rudberg from Dassel; 3rd, Miss Anna R. Quinn, 4th Miss Mabel Hobart; primary, Miss Catherine Kelly.

—Read Conzet's reading notice, "Make Your Horses Shine".

Personal.

John Coolen and family will soon move to Smith Lake.

E. W. Ferrell, of Montrose, was a Delano visitor yesterday.

Ed Kelsey has moved to town. He occupies the Sosnick house.

Mrs. M. W. Lawrence, of Minneapolis, is visiting Delano friends.

Peter Frank returned this a. m. from Kirkhoven where he visited friends.

Miss Gay Gent, of Rockford station, was transacting business in Delano Saturday.

Ed Kelsey has rented his farm to his brother Lawrence and he will become a Delanoite.

Earl Hoisington, wife and daughter Aurella arrived home from Washington, last Saturday.

Ed Freeman returned last night from Minneapolis. His parents are loosing their Grippe.

John Meyer Sen. and John Meyer Jr. of Watertown visited Delano on business Saturday.

John Sutton returned to Montana Wednesday, after a few weeks recuperation on the farm.

Ed Farnham, Cokato's Attorney passed through town the other day on his way to the twin cities.

Miss Stella Davis, of of school district number 4, made a short visit home the latter part of last week.

Miss Flossie Davis spent her week's vacation visiting with her sister Stella, and at Buffalo and Monticello.

Prof. Dewey, of the Litchfield High School, pased through town Wednesday evening, on his way to Minneapolis.

Mr. Unger, of St. Paul, was in town Saturday, looking after applying for principal of the Delano High school.

Friend Williams turned out his Smith Lake school for a couple of weeks while himself and the pupils wrestle with LaGrippe.

Rev. J. S. McCornack preached Tuesday evening at the Presbyterian church. His little daughter accompanied him on his trip.

On Saturday R. H. Bowron, Supt. J. M. Gruber, asst. Supt. and J. A. Mayer, Division Road Boss on the G. N. looked over R. R. matters in Delano.

Dr. Harry Halgren, of Watertown, returned this morning from the cities where he ordered the latest Static electric apparatus. He proposes to see into his cases.

Mrs. Thomas and daughter, of Hastings, arrived this morning. They will make their home for the summer with Mrs. T's parents Rev. and Mrs. Farber.

Otto Marr, of Delano, appears in the published list Saturday morning of those who were enlisted in St. Paul, on Friday as firemen in the U. S. navy.

County Cullings.

Our County Seat appears to be going out of the saloon business and is setting a good example for other villages. The Standard says at a temperance meeting held there Sunday evening, eighty seven signatures were obtained to a pledge of total abstinence That is a good start in the right direction. How many of Buffalo's "moulders of thought" were among the signers?

There is some talk of incorporating the village of Smith Lake in the near future.

Our county papers of the republican persuasion seem to be climing onto the Judge Collins Gubinatorial vehicle. He would probably be as sure of what votes are not cast for John Lind as any of the G. O. P. candidates mentioned up to date.

An epidemic of appendicitis must be raging in the north west part of the county. Two surgical operations are reported at Annandale and one at Maple Lake this week for cases. All recovering.

Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, while in town the other day seemed not adverse to the idea of running for State Senator on the Republican ticket. It would be a change for him, to leave his busy practice for a time. He would make a better man for the place than some who have been there.

Make Your Horses Shine.

If you want your horses to shine go to Conzets harness shop and buy a package of International Stock Food, three feeds for one cent. Now is the time to use it; it loosens up the old winter coat, and then with one of his curry combs that the handle don't pull off, and a good brush, rub your animals well and they will look fifty per cent better. If your horse has too long a coat and is so dirty you can't clean him, Charley is very accomodating and will, as soon as the weather is warm enough, for a reasonable fee, clip the old wool off in an hour or so, so clean that you won't hardly know your own driver. Conzet is interested in Cripple Creek gold mine, too.

What To Eat for April.

People with stomach trouble of any kind should read Dr. Hoy's articles in What To Eat. They are of much interest even to well people.

The publishers are now offering a bicycle for forty subscribers, and numerous other premiums for smaller numbers.

Single copies 10 cents, or $1 a year. Send for sample copy and particulars.

Address.

What To Eat, Minneapolis.

A Winter in the Woods.

Meeting a few friends and confidence men and the ike, decided to go to the woods. Securing a good opening for the same and having previously landed with a confidence man who had a couple of raizors to sell and so forth. At the employment office, meeting about 34 fellows bound my way, started Monday morning, arriving at destination in the middle of the afternoon, and was shipped over the D. S. W. logging road to a camp.

If I remember right, about 31 arrived at the camp. We lost some of the company for some reason or other, the rest I came with couldn't eat supper, also missed dinner.

Next morning we were assigned work; one swamping, that was me. When asked if I had been in the woods I said no. Then the "push" said: "You will find a man swamping over back of the barn some where. Go and help him". I went with a 4¾ pound axe. I met a teamster who gave me the required information about a man swamping, but said: "You must have forgot your cross haul". Not knowing what he meant I went to find my partner and asked him. He laughed and showed me one and of course we were very good friends at once. The rest went road monkeying. After dinner about 15 went off and never came back. At night several more went. After two or three days we were reduced to about a dozen; then another batch or car load came, most of whom stayed. When Sunday came I saw a large log in the lake, which was in front of the camp and mounted it. Of course I stayed with it awhile, then something happened and I have decided not to go driving, (the water was wet being in the middle of Oct).

After a while came a fiddle and we found a large number of fiddlers. Of course dancing was in order every night, all day Sunday, including Christmas, until a string broke.

The foreman is called a "push". I could tell a great many things about a "push" except for time and room. The cookee fairly yells "Roll out!" every morning when everybody is supposed to be asleep and wakes them up for breakfast. Soon after breakfast the "push" shoves the door open and you are supposed to go to work. Don't think for a minute that there is not a cook camp, two lodging camps, a little house for the "push", a couple of barns, a granary and blacksmith shop, because there is. The shanty boy tells you to "roll in" when it is bed time.

A crew is made up of an under cutter, two sawyers, two swampers, a chainer and a teamster, also a team and a few tools to work with. The The under cutter notches a tree; the sawyers saw it; the swampers trim it and make a road; the chainer helps the teamster handle the logs and rolls them onto the skidway. A skidway is a clearing beside the logging road with two large poles or small trees cut and laid about four or five feet apart to roll logs on. Next comes the loading which is done by a team and four men. A chain is used to roll the logs up a pair of skids which is easily handled. The logs next go to a place they call a landing, and are there rolled out into a lake. From there they are taken to the mill and turned into lumber.

I believe I will close my little article. Although very brief, I didn't state there are about eight crews in the camp besides the loaders, nearly a hundred men being at work all the time.

A. G. C

One Dollar for fifty-two papers.

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STURGIS.—At Buffalo, on Sunday, April 3, Mrs. wife of J. D. Sturgis.

ZIERSON.—In Franklin town on Monday, April 4, John Zierson, aged 80 years.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1898. NUMBER 29.

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Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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Preaching..... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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CHARLES A. TOWNE seems sure to succeed Page Morris in Congress this fall, and John Lind is bound to be the people's choice for Governor.

THE silver Republicans held a meeting in Minneapolis Wednesday and in the evening the Young Men's Democratic Club and silver forces generally had a banquet at the Nicollet House. C. A. Towne, ex-Governor Peck and others addressed the meetings.

ST. PAUL is having a lively time for Mayor. To outsiders it looks as if they might have selected candidates more acceptable to the people, but as it is, Bill Erwin seems to be looming up among them, and in the race likely to come out about a neck ahead.

Medical Examiners Fees.

From financial statements for last year published recently, we learn there is quite a difference of opinion as to what the fee for medical examiners in case of insane or supposed insane persons should be. It appears that Nicollet county pays the M. D's. $7 80 apeace for each case examined. Meeker county does the same. Kandiyohi pays $5, while for the same work Wright county M. D's. have been getting $3 each. When laws made by lawyers are so mixed up that lawyers can't unravel them and the public must pay the taxes it looks as if it was about time some other people than lawyers were sent to the legislature to help look after such discrepencies. Why if it wasn't so serious a matter it is positively rediculous. The inmates of a well regulated insane asylum, themselves, could hardly be expected to make laws that could not be better harmonized than that. And then where is the public examiner? What is he drawing pay for?

A Wyckoff Experience.

(Published by Repuest.)

Wyckoff, the young American millionaire who discarded his wealth and his station, and wondered over the country for two years, earning his living as an unskilled laborer, and at times, from stress of circumstances, descending to the level of a common tramp or hobo, acquired a large fund of information concerning the condition of the poor of the country, and his articles in Scribner's Magazine describing his experiences are full of interest to the sociologist. In the last number he has an interesting chapter on saloons as places of refuge for men who are reduced to hard straits. He says that when he was unable to get a crust of bread for love or money at private houses, and could not afford to pay for a meal at the cheapest of restaurants, he seldom failed to find a saloon in a town of large or medium size that afforded the means of satisfying hunger. He adds: "There was warmth and shelter and companionship within the saloons, and having drunk at the bar and eaten of the free lunch counter, we were free to sit at ease about the fire. And how cheap it all was. For fifteen cents we could get three fair meals a day, and even ten cents would save us from the actual pain of hanger. There is no other chance that compares with this. The utmost that five cents will buy in the cheapest restaurant is a cup of coffee and two small rolls. There are ten cent meals to be had, but they are not the equals of a free lunch and a glass of beer. To get their equivalent in a restaurant you must spend fifteen cents at least."

This is not written to boom the saloon, but as a record of actual fact. Does not the recital contain a suggestion to the temperance reformers? Why would it not be practicable for them to set up temperance saloons, wherein a free lunch could be had by any one buying a cup of coffee or a "soft" (temperance) drink of some kind? If such a place could furnish a satisfying lunch and warmth and light and companionship for the expenditure of five cents in some harmless beverage, it might become the rival of the saloon. No doubt many respectable and sober workingmen, reduced to privation from failure to secure employment, are often tempted into the saloons, as Wyckoff was, and there acquire habits of intemperance which they never would have acquired had they remained prosperous. There are plenty of saloons in every city, but there are few places in any city where a temperance man reduced to his last nickel can secure such entertainment for that sum as he can in a saloon.—Minneapolis Tribune.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

(By Hon. B. F. Christlieb.)

Mr. Editor: California is reputed to be a country where there is a great uniformity of the same seasons of each year; and while California may come nearer to that idea than most sections of the world, it has its exceptions and notably so in the winter season which is now becoming a matter of the past. It was an unusually cold winter on the Pacific coast, extending south into Mexico. During the four winters I have spent in California I have found old settlers during each of those winters who claimed that each was the coldest in their experience, but now I am becoming much impressed that California has its climate liars. The records however show the winter now closing to have been an exceptional season resulting in much injury in the way of frost to the fruit crop, but in the end it will prove to have been a valuable experience to the people of Southern California in the matter of planting and producing fruits and other products; indicating quite definitely the localities suitable to the different varieties.

The part of the state known as the Orange Belt is not all adapted to raising oranges. Soil, locality, and atmospheric conditions have to be taken in account, and the unsually cold season just passed has demonstrated that injury from frost is not general throughout the orange belt, but is confined to certain localities. The Los Angeles Times recently sent out a civil engineer and a scientist to investigate a district of country in which the cities of Los Angeles, Pasadena, Riverside, San Bernardino, Redlands and smaller towns are situated, and the report of this investigation states that the localities struck by frost are sharply defined, designating them as frost channels, which he along the depressions where rivers and water courses are found, through which cold currents of air pass, connecting with the massive mountains and canyons nearby; and how the warmer currents of air pervade the more elevated tracts of country and protect the fruit from injury, explaining why fine oranges are raised at Redlands at an elevation of fifteen hundred feet above sea level, regarding this elevation as being the highest of the region investigated on which oranges can be raised successfully. The times accompanies this report with maps which show these frost channels to be but narrow strips of country, and further experimentation may even demonstrate them as being very suitable for other products, as some varieties of the deciduous kinds, and, if I am rightly informed, the orange trees are now being removed from some of those frost localities and replaced by other products suitable to them.

While California oranges appearing on the eastern markets may not always have been satisfactory it has been fully demonstrated that a fine quality of that variety of fruit can be produced in California and the prospect is, that from this time forward the quality of California oranges will improve as the producers are becoming awakened to the importance of placing nothing but good fruit on the market and from recent experiences are fast becoming informed as to the best methods of raising fruit, especially oranges.

Hon. T. G. Mealey, of Monticello, Minn., has been spending the winter in California and recently he made a visit to Monrovia where I had the pleasure of meeting him. I see amongst the published notices of arrivals of tourists the names of many Minnesotans, and sometime within the last two months there was a large social meeting held at one of the hotels in Los Angeles consisting of resident and visiting Minnesotian's.

The following is a clipping from the Los Angeles Times describing a fight between seals and a shark at the mouth of San Diego harbor:

"One of the most novel combats ever witnessed in these waters took place yesterday afternoon at the mouth of the harbor. It was a battle royal between three seals on one side and a big shark on the other. The shark was not of the man eating variety. He was forced to fight on his back, and his equipment was not sufficient to make him equal to the agile and vicious creatures that attacked him.

Nobody knows how the scrap began. Fishermen and others passing by in yachts noticed a terrific commotion in the water, accompanied by the barking of the seals. They tumbled over and over, snapping and barking, and the water was dashed into a foam by the frantic writhings of the shark. The seals were plainly on the offensive, and they seemed to signal each other by their barking. They jumped at the shark from all sides, keeping out of reach of his lance like teeth, and doing execution upon his tough hide with their own weapons of offense.

The water was covered with blood in a minute or two, and the uncanny creatures, with their brown eyes blazing with excitement and their jaws revealing long teeth, appeared to be no mean antagonists of the pirate of the seas. The shark, for his part, was as active as a cat, dodging here and there, but apparently not trying to make his escape. He did his best to dive and come up under the seals, with the intention, apparently, of getting their bodies in his jaws, but the seals were almost as active as he. They were not caught in the trap. Instead, when the shark emerged again, they ran at his body and snapped out pieces of flesh.

The war did not last long. Within a few minutes the shark gave up, and the seals divided his body among them. Sea gulls, which had hoyered around during the fight, screaming with excitement, alighted on the carcass and got pieces of the fin.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8, 1898.

Nothing but Fitz Lee's appeal for more time to get Americans out of Cuba would have reconciled Congress to the withholding of Mr. McKinley's Cuban message until next week, and the fact that such an appeal had to be made is an additional arraignment of Spanish treachery and another reason for putting a speedy end to Spanish rule in Cuba. Gen. Lee stated in his telegram that no American's life would be safe in Cuba after the President's message recommending intervention is made public.

Mr. McKinley is indulging the hope that Spain will agree to give up Cuba before next week, and that his message will consequently never be sent to Congress. His hope is based upon the influence of the Pope and several European nations with the Spanish government. Congress as a whole regards this hope as chimerical, but even if Spain should agree to retire from Cuba, congress would not consider our account with her closed. Congress has not forgotten, and will not forget, our battleship and the brave sailors who met their death by Spanish treachery. Peace between Spain and the U. S. cannot be certain until Spain has made reparation for the Maine-blood reparation.

Boss Hanna has aroused a lot of new animosity towards himself and towards Spain by his manipulation of the peace bureau he has established at the headquarters of the Republican National committee, for the purpose of getting moneyed men to send copies of a telegram furnished by him to their Senators and Representatives in congress, asking them to work for peace. A large number of the signers of these telegrams have received redhot replies from their Senators and Rrepresentatives, and it is certain the telegrams have not influenced a vote.

The old claim of the heirs of John Roach for alleged extra work on the gunboats Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, which has been turned down by several Congresses, was passed by the House this week. The appropriation carried by the bill to pay this claim is $130,151.42.

Capt. Sigsbee's positive statement to the House committee on Foreign Affairs that he felt certain that the Maine was blown up by a submarine mine located by the Spanish authorities at Havana, and the acknowledgement of a London firm that they had sold Spain a number of just that kind of mines for use in Cuban waters, served to convince the most of those who were not already convinced that Spanish officers were responsible for the loss of the Maine and the treacherous and cowardly massacre of so many of her crew; also to add to the feeling that Spain must be driven off this hemisphere. When Captain Sigsbee was asked by a member of the committee whether he believed the mine was fired by order of the Spanish authorities, he replied that he preferred not to express an opinion on that just now, but his manner left no doubt in the minds of those present that he had an opinion on the subject. Like the careful officer that he has shown himself to be, he doesn't care to express an opinion that cannot be backed by absolute proof.

The currency bill prepared by the subcommittee of the committee on Banking and Currency, which was this week introduced in the House, follows largely the recommendations of the so-called "monetary conference", which met at Indianapolis, as to the establishment of an issue and redemption division in the Treasury Department, the substitutions for present legal tender notes of an issue to be known as reserve notes, and amendments to the National Banking Laws. This bill has just about as much chance to become a law during the life of the present Congress as Spain has to whip the United States. The redemption feature of the bill strikes the lay reader as being absurd. It provides that the legal tender notes and standard silver dollars shall be redeemed in gold, upon demand, and then expressly stipulates that silver certificates shall not be redeemed in gold. Just refer to the face of a silver certificate and you will see that they represent silver dollars, deposited with the U. S. Treasury and payable upon demand to the holder of the certificate. Therefore, should this wise bill become a law, all the holder of silver certificates who wished them redeemed in gold would have to do would be to first demand standard silver dollars for them and then get the gold for the silver dollars. A measure containing a clause so manifestly absurd is not calculated to inspire public confidence in other sections, where the absurdities could not be so readily discovered before they were put into practical operation; but come to think, the Indianapolis convention that fathered these ideas, did not inspire any confidence outside of the bondholders and bankers who footed its bills.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S. Patent office Washington, D. C.

Gustaf A. Dahlberg, New Sweden, handcart. Patrick V. Dwyer, St. Paul, pipe thimble. Thos. Forstner, New Ulm, wrench. Martin Helgeson, Lake Crystal, combined reel carrier and feed cart. Peter F. Mauer, Staples, paper-bag cabinet. Geo. A. Wieland, Duluth, pocket book.

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Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic state convention for the state of Minnesota is hereby called to meet in the city of Minneapolis, on Wednesday, June 15, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for all of the state offices in the state of Minnesota, to be voted for at the general state election, in November, 1898, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

All the counties in the state of Minnesota shall hold their respective county conventions for the election of delegates to said state convention on Thursday, June 9, 1898.

The basis of representation to which the several counties shall be entitled is hereby fixed at two delegates at large for each county and one delegate for each 100 voters and major fraction thereof, cast for Hon. William J. Bryan, for president, in the presidential election, in 1896.

The apportionment for the several counties being as follows:

Aitkin	5	Martin	15
Anoka	10	Meeker	17
Becker	12	Mille Lac	7
Beltrami	4	Morrison	19
Benton	11	Mower	16
Big Stone	9	Murray	13
Blue Earth	29	Nicollet	10
Brown	17	Nobels	14
Carlton	7	Norman	15
Carver	15	Olmstead	19
Cass	5	Otter Tail	47
Chippewa	12	Pine	11
Chisago	6	Pipestone	11
Clay	21	Polk	48
Cook	3	Pope	9
Cottonwood	10	Ramsey	122
Crow Wing	13	Redwood	18
Dakota	25	Renville	22
Dodge	11	Rice	22
Douglas	15	Rock	10
Faribault	13	Roseau	7
Fillmore	21	Red Lake	7
Freeborn	14	St. Louis	76
Goodhue	16	Scott	19
Grant	9	Sherburne	7
Hennepin	207	Sibley	15
Houston	12	Stearns	51
Hubbard	5	Steele	14
Isanti	9	Stevens	9
Itasca	9	Swift	14
Jackson	13	Todd	19
Kanabec	5	Traverse	12
Kandiyohi	18	Wabasha	18
Kittson	10	Wadena	7
Lac qui Parle	11	Waseca	14
Lake	5	Washington	18
Le Sueur	22	Watonwan	8
Lincoln	9	Wilkin	11
Lyon	16	Winona	37
McLeod	19	Wright	24
Marshall	14	Yellow Medicine	12

The following candidates will be nominated at said convention: Goyernor, lieutenant goyernor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, three associate justices of supreme court and clerk of supreme court.

The Democratic county committees are hereby directed to call primary elections in due time, and publish and post the notices required by law for such primaay elections in the respective counties and precincts within the time required by law.

All electors, who voted for Hon. William J. Bryan for president, in 1896, or who intend to support the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled, in Chicago, in 1896, are invited to participate in said primary elections.

By order of the Democratic state central committee.

—C. W. Stanton, Acting Secretary.
—L. A. Rosing, Chairman.

Affairs in General.

Mr. Editor: For a good many months past it has taken a good deal of our time to read the exciting news in regard to extensive gold fields in Alaska, and the war between Spain and Cuba and also the blowing up of the Maine. Most every paper we pick up has the picture of a battle ship or that of some destructive implement of war. It would seem somebody is anxious to fight. Just how well they would stand the smoke of powder would be proven later on.

King Saul fought the Philistines at Mount Gilboa and he and his three sons were slain, and he had no navy nor any appropriation from Congress.

The United States should have declared the Independence of Cuba two years ago, and there would have been a great saying of life and property. During the war of the revolution between England and the colonies, France acknowledged the independence of the United States, and so did Holland: and why could not the United States have done the same by Cuba, when she was making such a sacrifice of both life and property. Being so far away from the seat of war it is somewhat hard for a person to Judge these matters intelligently, but it looks to me as if there ought to be a lot of Spaniards hung, and the woods burned over. Some think our administration has been a little timid in this Cuban matter and lacking some courage but we are hardly ready to condemn the administration yet, but it would seem to a casual observer that there has been a ghost or a lion by the way, or might have been a calf with gold filling. There is an old proverb that says: "Knowledge is power", but it would seem that now days money is the lever and fulcrum that moves the world. Most everything is for sale. Thousands of men have publicly put themselves upon the market, and like the galley slave they go to the highest bidder. People are tax ridden; too much money going out and too little coming back. This brings want, distress, and lack of confidence in our leaders. When our country is in danger of being invaded by a foreign foe, everybody is willing to put the sword into the hands of the common people for to protect our nation and its free institutions. Then put in their hands plenty of money and the sunlight of Heaven will shine upon every threshold in the land. It is not necessary that every man should be rich, but it is necessary in a land like ours, having climate, resources, soil, and all the natural advantages unsurpassed by any other country in the world, that our people should at least have plenty and none of our children go in tatters and rags. And when the Fourth of July orator says we are a prosperous and happy nation and all of our homes are homes of plenty and there is no lack of anything, lets fix it so he will not be compelled to lie, and the American Eagle, that proud bird, hang her head in shame.

Only a short time ago there was held in New York City a Belshazzar feast or a millionair dinner, represented by sixty trusts or more, and also representing a combined capital of $9,000,000,000, of which the president was the principal guest. The holders to a seat were $100 each.

We read somewhere in Holy writ that Belshazzar in the days of Babylon, made a feast and callled in his thousand Lords. They drank wine and praised the Gods of gold; but while in the midst of their revelry, there appeared a hand writing on the wall. And this is the writing that was written: "MENE: MENE: TEKEL UPHARSIN". And this is the interpretation: MENE-God hath numbered thy kingdom and finished it; TEKEL-Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting.

In that night was Belshazzar the king of the Chaldeans slain. While they were playing the fool Darius turned the channel of the Euphrates; marched his army in and took the city.

Perhaps it is all right for those millionairs and New Yorkers to make a feast of that kind, but whose money was it? It is only by mere accident that a man in a short life time can become worth one or two million, unless by trickery, fraud, or favored legislation. Things may continue so for a while but by and by the end will come.

It has become an old saying among leading policians, we must stick by our party, yes, if the country goes to the devil; but they should keep one thing in mind, that when the country goes they will go along with it.

"God will not always strive with man".

"He who steals my purse steals trash but he who steals my good name steals all I have".

Now, Mr. Editor we are going too fast. The country can not bear us out in it. Taxes have become a burden. Our city of Minneapolis has almost taxed herself out of existence. Things must take a change and that soon.

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Preparations Progressing in Both Countries.

CONGRESS HAS PASSED AN INTERVENTION REsOLUTION.

The Senate Wrestling With the Question of Recognizing the Cuban Government.

Congress passed a resolution of intervention; only 19 dissenting votes.

The Senate is likely to adopt the C. K. Davis resolution for recognition of Cuban freedom.

This mornings Pioneer Press special claims an American, Charles A. Crandall, laid mines and torpedoes for Weyler in Havana harbor, in 1896 '97, and that the Spanish officials designedly blowed up the Maine and killed 266 American sailors and officers.

Spanish Cortes is to be invoked next Wednesday, five days before the time previously intended.

John Wanamaker is said to have offered to arm and command a regiment to fight Spain.

Senator Davis is to call for a continuous session until Senators are ready to vote.

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co., - MINN.

PROF. JAMES E. KEELER, who has just been elected director of the Lick observatory, to succeed Prof. Edward S. Holden, was the discoverer of the fact that the rings of Saturn are composed of small satellites. He has made a specialty of spectroscope work and is one of the best known astronomers of the country.

A YELLOW light has been obtained with incandescent gas burners by a German inventor at Krefeld. He alters the burners so that the gas is supplied at a pressure of three and a half atmospheres. A single jet of ordinary size then emits a light of more than 1,000 candle power, by which fine print may be read at a distance of 150 feet from the light.

THE Austrians have discovered another American germ. Two shipments of American clover seed worth $3,900 were returned to New York from Hungary recently on the ground that they were infected with cuscuta epithynum, commonly called dodder. The leading agricultural journals of Austria and Hungary are urging the government to shut out American seeds altogether.

PETRIFIED human bones are made to order at Crookston, Me. Pheenie Finn, a colored woman of the place, serves as the model from which plaster casts are made for fraudulent museum exhibits, and she has earned a comfortable living in this way for many years. The average price of a petrified human body made of plaster of paris and clay, and so skillfully treated as to appear to be genuine, is $100.

LORD GEORGE HAMILTON, secretary for India, has reported the losses up to date for the Indian frontier to the house of commons. Forty-four British and six native officers, with 136 British and 320 native men have been killed. The wounded comprise 93 British and 36 native officers, with 400 British and 825 native men, while 10 British officers and 250 men, with 220 natives of all ranks, have died of disease.

PARIS cab fares are to be changed to a system regulated only by time, the course at 1½ francs being abolished. The first two minutes of a ride will cost 60 centimes, the second and third two 10 centimes each; then follow two three-minute spells at 10 centimes each, so that a 12 minute ride costs a franc; 23 minutes and over will cost 1 franc and 50 centimes. Clocks indicating the time and price will be placed in every cab.

IT is proposed by a company of capitalists of Rochester, N. Y., to make a practical demonstration of the feasibility of storing water at the high water period to release at the low water period for purposes of furnishing hydraulic power and for other purposes to which the waters of the Genesee river are applied. It is proposed to get possession of a large area near Portage and on this area store the waters when they are high.

IT requires four years and four months for a ray of light to reach us from the nearest star, and yet light travels at the rate of 186,330 miles in a second. At this rate a first-class express train, running at a speed of 37 miles an hour, would require a continuous run of 75,000,000 years to reach Alpha Centauri. It would take 250,000 years for a cannon ball, traveling at the usual speed of such projectiles, to reach this same point, which is our nearest star neighbor.

AT Peoria, Ill., Linn McNeil has been convicted of burglary. When the authorities raided his house they found three wagon loads of stolen property, including ten hives of bees, three cook stoves, five sets of harness, two grindstones, one granite grave-stone, a half barrel of pickled pigs' feet, 20 young trees, one rubber foot ball stamped "welcome," an assortment of bibles and autograph albums, children's toys, storm doors, one set of false teeth, chickens, hogs and pet cats.

THE state superintendent of public instruction in New York is urging the adoption of a curfew law by the legislature. He says that in 300 western cities that have adopted the measure there has been a decrease of from 50 to 75 per cent. of the arrests of children, and a decrease of from 50 to 100 per cent in commitments to the reform schools. He says that last year there were 179,000 arrests of children under 16 years of age. What he wants is a state law of uniform operation.

ON the banks of rivers in South America a curious insect is found, an insect that fights its enemies with a natural explosive resembling a charge of gunpowder sent from the muzzle of a gun. J. G. Wood, in his natural history, says that when this beetle is handled a sharpish explosion is heard, and on looking at the creature a tiny wreath of bluish vapor is seen to issue from the body. This vapor has a very pungent ordor, and when discharged against the skin leaves a yellow mark like that produced by nitric acid.

A SIMPLE and ingenius device has been patented for the automatic closing of elevator doors. The moment the car begins to ascend, the door on the ground floor commences to close, and by the time the floor of the car is three feet high, it is shut and tightly locked. The door of the first floor landing begins to open when the elevator is about three feet below it and is wide open at the exact moment when the occupants are prepared to step out. Further upward movement causes the door to shut again and the same sequence of operations again occurs, and so on.

AFTER creating a prodigious tumult in France, and bringing that country within measurable distance of a revolution through his intrepid espousal of the cause of Capt. Dreyfus, M. Zola, the well known writer, is finally to escape the imprisonment to which he was sentenced when recently adjudged guilty of libeling the French army. The penalty at first inflicted upon him by the trial court was a fine of 3,000 francs and the incarceration of 12 months' duration, but the court of appeals, after a review of the case, the other day, decided to remit the imprisonment.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE

The President Places the Cuban Matter Before Congress.

WANTS TO STOP THE WAR IN CUBA.

But Advises Against Recognizing Insurgent Government—Refers to Maine Explosion as Sign of Spanish Weakness.

Washington, April 12.—The president Monday sent the following message to the congress of the United States:

Obedient to that precept of the constitution which commands the president to give from time to time to congress information of the state of the union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient, it becomes my duty now to address your body with regard to the grave crisis that has arisen in the relations of the United States to Spain by reason of the warfare that for more than three years has raged in the neighboring island of Cuba. I do so because of the intimate connection of the Cuban question with the state of our own union and the grave relation the course which it is now incumbent upon the nation to adopt must needs bear to the traditional policy of our government if it is to accord with the precepts laid down by the founders of the republic and religiously observed by succeeding administrations to the present day.

Uncivilized Warfare.

The present revolution is but the successor of other similar insurrections which have occurred in Cuba against the dominion of Spain, extending over a period of nearly half a century, each of which during its progress has subjected the United States to great effort and expense in enforcing its neutrality laws, caused enormous losses to the American trade and commerce, caused irritation, annoyance and disturbance among our citizens, and by the exercise of cruel, barbarous and uncivilized practices of warfare shocked the sensibilities and offended the humane sympathies of our people.

Ravaged by Fire and Sword.

Since the present revolution began in February, 1895, this country has seen the fertile domain at our threshold ravaged by fire and sword in the course of a struggle unequaled in the history of the islands, and rarely paralleled as to the number of the combatants and the bitterness of the contest by any revolution of modern times, where a dependent people, striving to be free, have been opposed by the power of the sovereign state. Our people have beheld a once prosperous community reduced to comparative want, its commerce virtually paralyzed, its exceptional productiveness diminished, its fields laid waste, its mills in ruins, and its people perishing by tens of thousands from hunger and destitution. We have found ourselves constrained, in the observance of that strict neutrality which our laws enjoin, and which the law of nations commands, to police our waters and watch our own seaports in prevention of any unlawful act in aid of the Cubans. Our trade has suffered; the capital invested by our citizens in Cuba has been largely lost, and the temper and forbearance of our people has been so sorely tried as to beget a perilous unrest among our own citizens, which has inevitably found its expression from time to time in the national legislature, so that issues wholly external to our own body politic engross attention and stand in the way of that close devotion to domestic advancement that becomes a self-contented commonwealth whose primal maxim has been the avoidance of all foreign entanglements. All this must needs awaken, and has indeed aroused the utmost concern on the part of this government as well during my predecessor's administration as my own.

Efforts for Peace.

In April, 1896, the evils from which our country suffered through the Cuban war became so onerous that my predecessor made an effort to bring about a peace through the mediation of this government in any way that might tend to an honorable adjustment of the contest between Spain and her revolted colony, on the basis of some effective scheme of self-government for Cuba under the flag and sovereignty of Spain. It failed, through the refusal of the Spanish government then in power to consider any form of mediation or indeed any plan of settlement which did not begin with the actual submission of the insurgents to the mother country, and then only on such terms as Spain herself might see fit to grant. The war continued unabated. The resistance of the insurgents was in no wise diminished.

New Horrors Added.

The efforts of Spain were increased, both by the dispatch of fresh levies to Cuba and by the addition to the horrors of the strife of a new and inhuman phase happily unprecedented in the modern history of civilized Christian peoples. The policy of devastation and concentration, inaugurated by the captain-general's bando of October 21, 1896, in the province of Pinar del Rio, was thence extended to embrace all of the island to which the power of the Spanish arms was able to reach by occupation or by military operations. The peasantry, including all dwellings in the open agricultural interior, were driven into the garrison towns or isolated places held by the troops. The raising and movement of provisions of all kinds were interdicted. The fields were laid waste, dwellings unroofed and fired, mills destroyed and, in short, everything that could desolate the land and render it unfit for human habitation or support was commanded by one or the other of the contending parties, and executed by all the powers at their disposal.

Conditions a Year Ago.

By the time the present administration took office a year ago, reconcentration—so-called—had been made effective over the better part of the four central and western provinces, Santa Clara, Matanzas, Havana and Pinar del Rio. The agricultural population, to the estimated number of 200,000 or more, was herded within the towns and their immediate vicinage, deprived of the means of support, rendered destitute of shelter, left poorly clad and exposed to the most unsanitary conditions.

As the scarcity of food increased with the devastation of the depopulated areas of production, destitution and want became misery and starvation. Month by month the death rate increased in an alarming ratio. By March, 1897, according to conservative estimates from official Spanish sources, the mortality among the reconcentrados from starvation and the diseases thereto incident, exceeded 50 per centum of their total number. No practical relief was accorded to the destitute. The overburdened towns, already suffering from the general dearth, could give none. So-called zones of cultivation, established within the immediate area of effective military control about the cities and fortified camps, proved illusory as a remedy for the suffering. The unfortunates, being for the most part women and children with aged and helpless men, enfeebled by disease and hunger, could not have tilled the soil, without tools, seed or shelter, for their own support or for the supply of the cities. Reconcentration, adopted avowedly as a war measure in order to cut off the resources of the insurgents, worked its predestined result. As I said in my message of last December, it was not civilized warfare; it was extermination. The only peace it could beget was that of the wilderness and the grave.

A Noticeable Change.

Meanwhile the military situation in the island had undergone a noticeable change. The extraordinary activity that characterized the second year of the war, when the insurgents invaded even the hitherto unharmed fields of Pinar del Rio and carried havoc and destitution up to the walls of the city of Havana itself, had relapsed into a dogged struggle in the central and eastern provinces. The Spanish arms regained a measure of control in Pinar del Rio and parts of Havana, but, under the existing conditions of the rural country, without immediate improvement of their productive situation. Even thus partially restricted the revolutionists held their own, and their submission, put forward by Spain as the essential and sole basis of peace, seemed as far distant as at the outset.

Steps Taken for Relief.

In this state of affairs my administration found itself confronted with the grave problem of its duty. My message of last December reviewed the situation and detailed the steps taken with a view of relieving its acuteness and opening the way to some form of honorable settlement. The assassination of the prime minister, Canovas, led to a change of government in Spain. The former administration pledged to subjugation without concession gave place to that of a more liberal party, committed long in advance to a policy of reform, involving the wider principle of home rule for Cuba and Puerto Rico. The overtures of this government, made through its new envoy, Gen. Woodford, and looking to an immediate and effective amelioration of the condition of the island, although not accepted to the extent of admitted mediation in any shape, were met by assurances that home rule, in an advanced phase, would be forthwith offered to Cuba, without waiting for the war to end, and that more humane methods should thenceforth prevail in the conduct of hostilities. Incidentally with these declarations the new government of Spain continued and completed the policy already begun by its predecessor of testifying friendly regard for this nation by releasing American citizens held under one charge or another connected with the insurrection, so that by the end of November not a single person entitled in any way to our national protection remained in a Spanish prison.

An Appeal for Help.

While these negotiations were in progress, the increasing destitution of the unfortunate reconcentrados and the alarming mortality among them claimed earnest attention. The success which had attended the limited measure of relief extended to the suffering American citizens among them by the judicious expenditure through the consular agencies of the money appropriated expressly for their succor by the joint resolution approved May 24, 1897, prompted the humane extension of a similar scheme of aid to the great body of sufferers. A suggestion to this end was acquiesced in by the Spanish authorities. On the 24th of December last I caused to be issued an appeal to the American people inviting contributions in money or in kind for the succor of the starving sufferers in Cuba, following this on the 8th of January by a similar public announcement of the formation of a central Cuban relief committee, with headquarters in New York city, composed of three members representing the American National Red Cross and the religious and business elements of the community. The efforts of that committee have been untiring and accomplished much. Arrangements for free transportation to Cuba have greatly aided the charitable work. The president of the American Red Cross and representatives of other contributory organizations have generously visited Cuba and co-operated with the consul-general and the local authorities to make effective distribution of the relief collected through the efforts of the central committee. Nearly $200,000 in money and supplies has already reached the sufferers, and more is forthcoming. The supplies are admitted duty free, and transportation to the interior has been arranged, so that the relief, at first necessarily confined to Havana and the larger cities, is now extended through most, if not all, of the towns where suffering exists. Thousands of lives have already been saved. The necessity for a change in the condition of the reconcentrados is recognized by the Spanish government. Within a few days past the orders of General Weyler have been revoked, the reconcentrados are, it is said, to be permitted to return to their homes and aided to resume the self-supporting pursuits of peace; public works have been ordered to give them employment, and a sum of $600,000 has been appropriated for their relief.

Can See No End.

The war in Cuba is of such a nature that short of subjugation or extermination a final military victory for either side seems impracticable. The alternative lies in the physical exhaustion of the one or the other party, or perhaps of both—a condition which in effect ended the ten years' war by the truce of Zenjon. The prospect of such a prolongation and extension of the present strife is a contingency sadly to be contemplated with equanimity by the civilized world, and least of all by the United States, affected and injured as we are, deeply and intimately, by its very existence.

Asked for an Armistice.

Realizing this, it appeared to be my duty, in a spirit of true friendliness, no less to Spain than to the Cubans who have so much to lose by the prolongation of the struggle, to seek to bring about an immediate termination of the war. To this end, I submitted, on the 27th ultimo, as a result of much representation and correspondence, through the United States minister at Madrid, propositions to the Spanish government looking to an armistice until October 1 for the negotiation of peace with the good offices of the president.

In addition I asked the immediate revocation of the order of reconcentration, so as to permit the people to return to their farms and the needy to be relieved with provisions and supplies from the United States, cooperating with the Spanish authorities so as to afford full relief.

The Reply of Spain.

The reply of the Spanish cabinet was received on the night of the 31st ult. Efforts, as it was stated, to bring about peace in Cuba, to confide the preparation thereof to the insular department, inasmuch as the concurrence of that body would be necessary to reach a final result, it being, however, understood that the powers reserved the 4th of May next, the Spanish government are not lessened or diminished. As the Cuban parliament does not meet until the 4th of May next, the Spanish government would not object, for its part, to accept at once a suspension of hostilities, if asked for by the insurgents from the general in chief, to whom it would pertain, in such case, to determine the duration and conditions of the armistice.

The propositions submitted by Gen. Woodford and the reply of the Spanish government were both in the form of brief memoranda, the texts of which are before me—and so accepted in the language above given. The function of the Cuban parliament in the matter of "preparing" peace and the manner of its doing so are not expressed in the Spanish memorandum; but from Gen. Woodford's explanatory reports of preliminary discussions preceding the final conference it is understood that the Spanish government stands ready to give the insular congress full powers to settle the terms of peace with the insurgents, whether by direct negotiations or indirectly by means of legislation, does not appear.

End of Diplomacy.

With this last overture in the direction of immediate peace and its disappointing reception by Spain, the executive was brought to the end of his effort.

In my annual message of December last I said:

"Of the untried measures there remain: Recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, recognition of the independence of Cuba, neutral intervention to end the war by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants and the intervention in favor of one or the other party. I speak not of forcible annexation, for that cannot be thought of. That, by our code of morality, would be criminal aggression."

Thereupon I reviewed these alternatives, in the light of President Grant's measured words, uttered in 1875, when after seven years of sanguinary, destructive and cruel barbarities in Cuba he reached the conclusion that the recognition of the independence of Cuba was impracticable and indefensible; and that the recognition of belligerence was unwarranted by the facts according to the tests of public law. I commented especially upon the latter aspect of the question, pointing out the inconveniences and positive dangers of a recognition of belligerency which, while adding to the already onerous burdens of neutrality within our own jurisdiction, could not in any way extend our influence or effective offices in the territory of hostilities. Nothing has since occurred to change my view in this regard, and I recognize as fully now as then that the issuance of a proclamation of neutrality, by which process the so-called recognition of belligerence is published, could, of itself and unattended by other action, accomplish nothing toward the one end for which we labor, the instant pacification of Cuba and the cessation of the misery that afflicts the island.

Precedents from History.

Turning to the question of recognizing at this time the independence of the present insurgent government in Cuba, we find safe precedents in our history from an early day. They are well summed up in President Jackson's message to congress December 21, 1836, on the subject of the recognition of the independence of Texas. He said: "In all the contests that have arisen out of the revolutions of France, out of the disputes relating to the crews of Portugal and Spain, out of the separation of the American possessions of both from the European governments, and out of the numerous and constantly occurring struggles for dominion in Spanish America, so wisely consistent with our just principles has been the action of our government that we have, under the most critical circumstances, avoided all censure, and encountered no other evil than that produced by a transient estrangement of good will in those against whom we have been by force of evidence compelled to decide.

Our Established Policy.

"It was thus made known to the world that the uniform policy and practice of the United States is to avoid all interference in disputes which merely relate to the internal government of other nations, and eventually to recognize the authority of the prevailing party without reference to our particular interests and views or to the merits of the original controversy.

"But on this, as on every other trying occasion, safety is to be found in a rigid adherence to principle.

"In the contest between Spain and the revolted colonies we stood aloof and waited, not only until the ability of the new states to protect themselves was fully established, but until the danger of their being again subjugated had entirely passed away. Then, and not until then, were they recognized. Such was our course in regard to Mexico herself.

The Texas Case.

"It is true that with regard to Texas the civil authority of Mexico has been expelled, its invading army defeated, the chief of the republic himself captured, and all presence power to control the newly-organized government of to-day annihilated within its confines. But on the other hand, there is, in appearance at least, an immense disparity of physical force on the side of Texas. The Mexican republic under another executive is rallying its forces under a new leader, and menacing a fresh invasion to recover its lost dominion.

"Upon the issue of this threatened invasion, the independence of Texas may be considered as suspended; and were there nothing peculiar in the situation of the United States and Texas, our acknowledgment of its independence at such a crisis could scarcely be regarded as consistent with that prudent reserve with which we have hitherto held ourselves bound to treat all similar questions."

Thereupon Andrew Jackson proceeded to consider the risk that there might be imputed to the United States of motives of selfish interests in view of the former claim on our part to the territory of Texas and of the avowed purpose of the Texans in seeking recognition of independence as an incident to the incorporation of Texas in the union, concluding thus:

Words of Jackson.

"Prudence, therefore, seems to dictate that we should still stand aloof and maintain our present attitude, if not until Mexico itself, or one of the great foreign powers, shall recognize the independence of the new government, at least until the lapse of time or the course of events shall have proved beyond cavil or dispute the ability of the people of that country to maintain their separate sovereignty and to uphold the government constituted by them. Neither of the contending parties can justly complain of this course. By pursuing it, we are but carrying out the long established policy of our government, a policy which has secured to us respect and influence abroad and inspired confidence at home."

Conditions for Recognition.

These are the words of the resolute and patriotic Jackson. They are evidence that the United States, in addition to the test imposed by public law as the condition of the recognition of independence by a neutral state (to wit, that the revolted states shall "constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name, possessed of the elements of stability," and forming de facto, "if left to itself, a state among the nations, reasonably capable of discharging the duties of a state"), has imposed for its own government in dealing with cases like these the further condition that recognition of independent statehood is not due to a revolting dependency until the danger of its being subjugated by the parent state has entirely passed away. This extreme test was in fact applied in the case of Texas. The congress to whom President Jackson referred the question as one "probably leading to war" and therefore a proper subject for "a previous understanding with that body by whom war can alone be declared, and by whom all the provisions for sustaining its perils must be furnished," left the matter of the recognition of Texas to the discretion of the executive, providing merely for the sending of a diplomatic agent when the president should be satisfied that the republic of Texas had become "an independent state." It was so recognized by President Van Buren, who commissioned a charge d'affaires March 7, 1837, after Mexico had abandoned an attempt to reconquer the Texan territory and when there was at the time no bona fide contest going on between the insurgent province and its former sovereign.

Should Not Recognize Cuba.

I said in my message of December last: "It is to be seriously considered whether the Cuban insurrection possesses beyond dispute the attributes of statehood which alone can demand the recognition of belligerency in its favor." The same requirement must certainly be no less seriously considered when the graver issue of recognizing independence is in question, for no less positive test can be applied to the greater act than to the lesser, while on the other hand the influences and consequences of the struggle upon the internal policy of the recognizing state, which form important factors when the recognition of belligerency is considered, are secondary, if not rightly eliminable factors, when the real question is whether the community claiming recognition is or is not independent beyond peradventure.

Nor from the standpoint of expedience do I think it would be wise or prudent for this government to recognize at the present time the independence of the so-called Cuban republic. Such recognition is not necessary in order to enable the United States to intervene and pacify the island. To commit this country now to the recognition of any particular government in Cuba might subject us to embarrassing conditions of international obligation towards the organization so recognized. In case of intervention our conduct would be subject to the approval or disapproval of such government; we would be required to submit to its direction and to assume to it the mere relations of a friendly ally. When it shall appear hereafter that there is within the island a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, and having as a matter of fact the proper forms and attributes of nationality, such government can be promptly and readily recognized, and the relations and interests of the United States with such nation adjusted.

Our Alternatives.

There remain the alternative forms of intervention to end the war, either as an impartial neutral by imposing a rational compromise between the contestants, or as the active ally of the one party or the other.

As to the first, it is not to be forgotten that during the last few months the relation of the United States has virtually been one of friendly intervention in many ways, each not of itself conclusive, but all tending to the exertion of a potential influence toward an ultimate pacific result just and honorable to all interests concerned. The spirit of all our acts hitherto has been an earnest, unselfish desire for peace and prosperity in Cuba, untarnished by differences between us and Spain and unstained by the blood of American citizens.

Intervention Justifiable.

The forcible intervention of the United States, as a neutral, to stop the war, according to the large dictates of humanity, and following many historical precedents where neighboring states have interfered to check the hopeless sacrifice of life by internecine conflicts beyond their borders, is justifiable on rational grounds. It involves, however, hostile constraint upon both the parties to the contest as well to enforce a truce as to guide the eventual settlement.

Grounds for Intervention.

The grounds for such intervention may be briefly summarized as follows:

First—In the cause of humanity and to put an end to the barbarities, bloodshed, starvation and horrible miseries now existing there, and which the parties to the conflict are either unable or unwilling to stop or mitigate. It is no answer to say this is all in another country, belonging to another nation, and is therefore none of our business. It is specially our duty, for it is right at our door.

Second—We owe it to our citizens in Cuba to afford them that protection and indemnity for life and property which no government there can or will afford, and to that end to terminate the conditions that deprive them of legal protection.

Third—The right to intervene may be justified by the very serious injury to the commerce, trade and business of our people and by the wanton destruction of property and devastation of the island.

Fourth—And which is of the utmost importance. The present condition of affairs in Cuba is a constant menace to our peace and entails upon this government an enormous expense. With such a conflict waged for years in an island so near us and with which our people have such trade and business relations—when the lives and liberty of our citizens are in constant danger and their property destroyed and themselves ruined—where our trading vessels are liable to seizure and are seized at our very door, by warships of a foreign nation, the expeditions of filibustering that we are powerless to prevent altogether, and the irritating questions and entanglements thus arising—all these and others that I need not mention, with the resulting strained relations, are a constant menace to our peace and compel us to keep on a war-like footing with a nation with which we are at peace.

Destruction of the Maine.

These elements of danger and disorder already pointed out have been strikingly illustrated by a tragic event which has deeply and justly moved the American people. I have already transmitted to congress the report of the naval court of inquiry on the destruction of the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana during the night of the 15th of February. The destruction of that noble vessel has filled the national heart with inexpressible horror. Two hundred and fifty-eight brave sailors and marines and two officers of our navy, reposing in the fancied security of a friendly harbor, have been hurled to death—grief and want brought to their homes and sorrow to the nation.

The naval court of inquiry, which, it is needless to say, commands the unqualified confidence of the government, was unanimous in its conclusion that the destruction of the Maine was caused by an exterior explosion, that of a submarine mine. It did not assume to place the responsibility. That remains to be fixed.

Proof of Spain's Weakness.

In any event the destruction of the Maine, by whatever exterior cause, is a patent and impressive proof of a state of things in Cuba that is intolerable. That condition is thus shown to be such that the Spanish government cannot assure safety and security to a vessel of the American navy in the harbor of Havana on a mission of peace and rightfully there.

Further referring in this connection to recent diplomatic correspondence, a dispatch from our minister to Spain, of the 26th ult., contained the statement that the Spanish minister for foreign affairs assured him positively that Spain will do all that the highest honor and justice require in the matter of the Maine. The reply above referred to of the 31st ult. also contained an expression of the readiness of Spain to submit to an arbitration all the differences which can arise in this matter which is subsequently explained by the note of the Spanish minister at Washington of the 10th inst., as follows:

A Note from Spain.

"As to the question of fact which springs from the diversity of views between the report of the American and Spanish boards, Spain proposes that the fact be ascertained by an impartial investigation by experts, which decision Spain accepts in advance."

To this I have made no reply.

Grant Is Quoted.

President Grant in 1875, after discussing the phases of the contest as it then appeared, and its hopeless and apparently indefinite prolongation, said:

"In such event, I am of opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves upon them, and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible—mediation and intervention. Owing perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the island from the peninsula, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence, to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway and assume the part of peacemaker. In this view, in the earlier days of the contest the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain with the declaration nevertheless that at a future time they would be indispensable.

"No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain that time has been reached. And yet the strife continues with all its dread horrors and all its injuries to the interests of the United States and of other nations. Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the island; but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment, and both have thus far failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall possess and control the island to the exclusion of the other. Under the circumstances, the agency of others, either by mediation or by intervention, seems to be the only alternative which must, sooner or later, be invoked for the termination of the strife."

Cleveland Is Quoted.

In the last annual message of my immediate predecessor during the pending struggle, it was said:

"When the inability of Spain to deal successfully with the insurrection has become manifest, and it is demonstrated that her sovereignty is extinct in Cuba for all purposes of its rightful existence, and when a hopeless struggle for its reestablishment has degenerated into a strife which means nothing more than the useless sacrifice of human life and the utter destruction of the very subject matter of the conflict, a situation will be presented in which our obligations to the sovereignty of Spain will be superseded by higher obligations, which we can hardly hesitate to recognize and discharge."

In the Near Future.

In my annual message to congress, December last, speaking to this question, I said:

"The near future will demonstrate whether the indispensable condition of a righteous peace, just alike to the Cubans and to Spain, as well as equitable to all our interests so intimately involved in the welfare of Cuba, is likely to be attained. If not, the exigency of further and other action by the United States will remain to be taken. When that time comes that action will be determined in the line of indisputable right and duty. It will be faced, without misgiving or hesitancy, in the light of the obligation this government owes to itself, to the people who have confided to it the protection of their interests and honor, and to humanity.

Will Act When the Time Comes.

"Sure of the right, keeping free from all offense ourselves, actuated only by upright and patriotic considerations, moved neither by passion nor selfishness, the government will continue its watchful care over the rights and property of American citizens and will abate none of its efforts to bring about by peaceful agencies a peace which shall be honorable and enduring. If it shall hereafter appear to be a duty imposed by our obligations to ourselves, to civilization and humanity to intervene with force, it shall be without fault on our part and only because the necessity for such action will be so clear as to command the support and approval of the civilized world."

War Must Stop.

The long trial has proved that the object for which Spain has waged the war cannot be attained. The fire of insurrection may inflame or may smoulder with varying seasons, but it has not been and it is plain that it cannot be extinguished by present methods. The only hope of relief and repose from a condition which cannot longer be endured is the enforced pacification of Cuba. In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests, which give us the right and the duty to speak and to act, the war in Cuba must stop.

Asks Authority to Act.

In view of these facts and these considerations, I ask the congress to authorize and empower the president to take measures to secure a full termination of hostilities between the government of Spain and the people of Cuba, and to secure in the island the establishment of a stable government capable of maintaining order and observing its international obligations, insuring peace and tranquility and the security of its citizens as well as our own, and to use the military and naval forces of the United States as may be necessary for these purposes.

And in the interest of humanity and to aid in preserving the lives of the starving people of the island, I recommend that the distribution of food and supplies be continued, and that an appropriation be made out of the public treasury to supplement the charity of our citizens.

Now with Congress.

The issue is now with the congress. It is a solemn responsibility. I have exhausted every effort to perform the intolerable condition of affairs which is at our doors. Prepared to execute every obligation imposed upon me by the constitution and the law, I await your action.

Spain's Last Note.

Yesterday, and since the preparation of the foregoing message, official information has been received by me that the latest decree of the queen regent of Spain directs Gen. Blanco, in order to prepare and facilitate peace, to proclaim a suspension of hostilities, the duration and details of which have not yet been communicated to me. This fact, with every other pertinent consideration, will, I am sure, have your just and careful attention in the solemn deliberations upon which you are about to enter. If this measure attains a successful result, then our aspirations as a Christian, peace-loving people will be realized. If it fails it will be only another justification for our contemplated action.

WILLLIAM M'KINLEY.

Executive Mansion, April 11, 1898.

NOT AN ARMISTICE.

Gen. Blanco Issues a Proclamation Ordering Cessation of Hostilities in Cuba.

Washington, April 12.—The state department Monday received Gen. Blanco's proclamation ordering a cessation of hostilities in Cuba. It was cabled to the Spanish minister here, and by him delivered to the department. The proclamation is as follows:

"His majesty's government, yielding to the reiterated wish expressed by his holiness, the pope, has been pleased to decree a suspension of hostilities with the object of preparing and facilitating the restoration of peace on this island, in virtue whereof I believe it convenient to order:

"Article 1. From the day following the receipt in each locality of the present proclamation, hostilities are ordered to be suspended in all the territory of the island of Cuba.

"The details for the execution of the above article will be the object of special instructions that will be communicated to the several commanders-in-chief of the army corps for the easy and prompt execution according to the situation and circumstances of the case.

"(Signed) BLANCO."

GAS COMPANY KNOCKED OUT.

Supreme Court Decision Sustains Ruling Against a St. Louis Company.

Washington, April 12.—A decision was rendered Monday in the United States supreme court in the Laclede Gas Light company case. The company practically claimed a perpetual and exclusive right to light the city of St. Louis, Mo., and to make excavations in the streets of the city without permission from the board of public works. The supreme court of the state decided against the company and Monday's opinion affirmed the state court's verdict.

Cotton Mills Start Up.

New Bedford, Mass., April 12.—The 22 cotton cloth mills of this city, which have been closed since January 17, when the 9,000 operatives struck as the result of the ten per cent. reduction in wages, were opened Monday to give the strikers an opportunity to return. Not many reported for work and it is claimed that unless many others go in during the day, a continued shutdown is inevitable.

Rev. Frederick William Conrad Dead

Philadelphia, April 12.—Rev. Frederick William Conrad, D. D., LL. D., for many years editor of the Lutheran Observer, died last night, aged 82 years. He had been ill for a long time.

Provisions at Havana Double in Price.

Havana, April 12.—Fine summer weather prevailed here and about the usual business movement was noticed. Provisions, however, have been doubled in price.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Low Rates to the Pacific Coast.

The low rates in effect on the transcontinental lines while not increasing the Alaska traffic which is now beginning to drop off until the opening of the Yukon route, has now assumed another aspect in the increased movement of settlers and prospectors to Montana and Washington. The Great Northern last week took over 2,000 settlers to North Dakota, the largest number of actual settlers ever moved at one time in the history of railroading, while all the lines have carried an unusual number of homeseekers to various parts of the Northwest. It is not known how long a half cent per mile rate will continue to the Pacific Coast—$10 from St. Paul to Seattle, but the outlook is favorable to a prolonged struggle which will enable homeseekers to go west and look the country over.

Minnesota Means Minnesota.

In the case of the Minneapolis millers against H. R. Eagle, the circuit court of appeals in Chicago has reversed the findings of Judge Showalter, and grants the injunction asked, restraining the use of the words "Minneapolis" and "Minnesota" on all brands of flour not made in Minneapolis or Minnesota. The court holds that the use of the words quoted by millers in Chicago, Milwaukee, or elsewhere outside of Minnesota, is an unfair means of taking advantage of the reputation of the Minneapolis and Minnesota millers. It is still further held that it is a fraud and an imposition on the public, and that the court of equity has full right to intervene and stop it.

Board of Pardons' Acts.

The board of pardons, at its last meeting, considered 40 applications for freedom, of which the following were granted: Patrick Hill, serving two years for grand larceny; Frederick Douglass, the Minneapolis bank robber; Albert Zeim, grand larceny, from Dakota county; Albert Schaffman, sent up for selling diseased meat at New Brighton, was given commutation of one month in the workhouse; Nicholas Kauth of Anoka county was pardoned on condition that he leave the state; John Cochran, John Walsh and Thos. Duffy, the three Belle Plaine men convicted of illegally selling liquor, were let of with a fine of $100 each.

Killed by a Policeman.

A man giving his name as Harry Stafford was shot and killed in Minneapolis by Policeman Zimmerman. Stafford tried to sell a cheap ring to an old man in a saloon for $1.50; failing he left the place. Zimmerman was notified of the transaction, and locating Stafford started to arrest him. Stafford started to run as soon as he saw the officer approaching him, and had gone but a short distance before he received a bullet in the back that passed through his body, causing death. The officer claims he fired a warning shot, and then attempted to shoot Stafford in the legs. Bystanders contradict this statement.

The State Fair.

The board of managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural society announce that the annual state fair and exposition will occur upon the grounds at Hamline, midway between the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, commencing Monday, Sept. 5, and closing on Saturday, Sept. 10, thus embracing one full week and affording ample opportunity for exhibitors to display and visitors to inspect the various products.

They Receive Commissions.

Gov. Clough has issued commissions to the following officers of the National guard: Dr. Franklin Wright, assistant surgeon of the medical corps, with rank of first lieutenant; C. H. Blake, first lieutenant Company B, Second infantry, located at Faribault; J. O. Yotter, second lieutenant Company B, Second infantry, located at Faribault.

Good Showing.

The records of the United States land office at Crookston for the month of March show that 117 filings were made, 40 of which were on ceded lands of the Red Lake reservation; 23 final proofs were made and three cash entries were made. This shows that actual settlers took land during the quietest month in the year to the extent of nearly 2,000 acres.

News in Brief.

C. J. Anderson, for many years postmaster at Cokato, has been committed to the Fergus Falls insane asylum.

A postoffice has been established at Glendorado, Benton county, with Sven Kittleson as postmaster.

Gov. Clough has designated April 29 as Arbor Day.

The store of Bacon & Erickson, at Mabel, was burglarized and a small amount of cash stolen.

The farm residence of Mrs. Elsie Trovaten, near Crookston, was destroyed by fire.

Miss Florence Pannell, of St. Paul, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

The safe in the office of the Fred Miller Brewing company at Duluth was robbed of $800 worth of checks and cash.

The body of Charles J. G. D'Albani, who committed suicide by jumping from the high bridge in St. Paul, November 22 last, was discovered in the Mississippi river at the foot of Jackson street.

Edmund Starke, of Grand Island, Neb., one of the largest growers of sugar beets in the country, has leased several tracts of land in the vicinity of Hastings, to be planted in beets, the same to be marketed at the new factory in St. Louis Park.

John W. Thomas & Co., of Minneapolis, have authorized the management of the state fair to offer in their name a special purse of $100 for the collection of Minnesota apples to be exhibited at the next state fair. The amount is to be pro-rated among all competitors according to the merit of their respective exhibits.

Fire in the Economy department store in Minneapolis caused $10,000 damage.

The body of Mrs. C. E. Churchill was found floating in the river at St. Paul. She disappeared Jan. 21 and was of unsound mind.

Matz Ertz, committed suicide in a St. Paul hotel by taking carbolic acid.

Ex-Congressman A. R. Kiefer was nominated for mayor of St. Paul by the republicans.

Steps have been taken looking to the establishment of a Catholic business college in Minneapolis under the auspices of the Paulist Brothers.

Blood
Is Life
Pure Blood
Is Health.

Without blood circulating through your veins you could not live. Without pure blood you cannot be well. The healthy action of every organ depends upon the purity and richness of the blood by which it is nourished and sustained. If you have salt rheum, scrofula sores, pimples, boils or any kind of humor, your blood is not pure. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla it will make your blood pure and promptly relieve all these troubles. In the spring the blood is loaded with impurities. Hence, all those unsightly eruptions, that languor and depression, and the danger of serious illness. Hood's Sarsaparilla is needed to purify, enrich and vitalize the blood and protect and fortify the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1, six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

THEN HE FAINTED.

The Young Man Found Miss Gertrude In, But She Was Not His Fair Gertie.

One evening not long ago a St. Joseph young man, who is quite well known in society, started out to call on a young lady who lives in the eastern part of the city. The young man had but recently met the charmer and had never been to see her. He did not anticipate any difficulty, however, in finding the young lady's home, as he had received careful directions from those who had been there. In due time he arrived in the neighborhood in which the young lady lived. He was undecided as to the exact house he was seeking, but after some hesitation he selected that which he felt positive was the young lady's place of abode. A ring of the bell brought a big darky mammy to the door.

"Is Miss Gertrude in?" queried the caller.

"Yes, sir; step in;" was the answer, and the young man was ushered into the parlor. It seems that he was too deeply engrossed with anticipations of pleasure to follow to make close scrutiny, else he would have observed that surroundings were not just what he had reason to expect. After a few moments the young man was aroused by a deep and powerful voice, unmistakably that of the negro mammy, and its tone left no question of the relationship between the speaker and the person called.

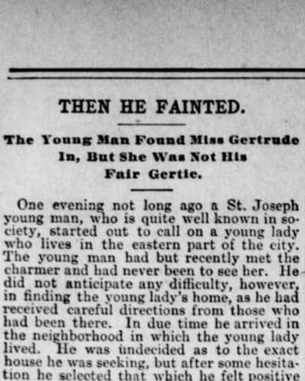
"Gertie, dar's a man in here what wants to see yo'."

In a moment "Gertie," who resembled the ace of spades in color, came into the room and the young man fainted.—St. Joseph (Mo.) News.

A FAMILY MEDICINE.

A Specific for All Cartarrhal Affections and Climatic Diseases.

An Ideal Spring Remedy—It Cleanses, It Invigorates, It Expurgates from the System All Impurities.



MRS. F. A. DIXON.

Mrs. F. A. Dixon, assistant editress of the Kansas City, Mo., Sprig of Myrtle, had catarrh. Being a woman actively engaged in business it was very annoying. However, her family remedy was Pe-ru-na, and from its use she experienced great relief. Her husband praises Pe-ru-na very highly and says he considers it a good investment to keep it in his home.

Pe-ru-na enjoys a national reputation as a catarrh remedy. It is the only systemic catarrh remedy yet devised. A thorough course of Pe-ru-na eradicates catarrh from the system. Its cures are permanent. It thoroughly cures very old cases of chronic catarrh that have resisted all other treatment. It has cured cases of twenty-five years' standing. People afflicted with catarrh should begin a course of Pe-ru-na at once. The spring-time is the best season for this purpose. The rigors of winter have passed, with its chilling blast and freezing gales. The blizzard is gone and in its place the balmy zephyrs of spring have come. A short course of treatment with Pe-ru-na now will work wonders. Now is the best time. No set-backs from fresh colds, no delays from unventilated rooms. People of high and low station recommend Pe-ru-na. North, South, East and West use it as the supreme catarrh remedy of this generation. Everybody should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest books on chronic catarrh. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Wonders of Science.

Lady—Do you take instantaneous photographs?

Photographer—Yes, madam; I can photograph a humming bird on the wing, or a swallow in its flight.

"I want my baby's picture taken."

"Yes, madam. Get the little fellow ready, and I will prepare the chloroform."—N. Y. Weekly.

A man who wears a pair of overshoes till the cloth is faded, knows where every penny is that he ever had.—Washington Democrat.

A woman's idea of the best plastering is the kind you can drive a nail into any where.—Washington Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed, $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of 1898 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money.
J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral. Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

GOLD HUNTERS LOST.

Overwhelmed by an Avalanche on the Chilkat Pass.

Nearly a Hundred Men Caught in Mass of Snow and Ice—Some of the Details of the Awful Horror.

Seattle, Wash., April 9.—A dispatch from Skaguay, Alaska, dated April 3, brings news of an awful loss to human life from a snowslide on the Chilkat trail. The dead were crushed under an avalanche of snow and ice, which came down the mountain side upon the left hand side of the trail midway between the Scales and Stonehouse.

A blinding snowstorm was raging all day, upon the summit, and as a consequence many of those in the vicinity were making no attempt to travel. Sobarth, Sprague and Stevenson, of Seattle, were traveling together as partners, and were found side by side in bed. Thousands of people were encamped in the vicinity of the accident, and were soon upon the scene, rendering such assistance as possible.

May Number 100 Victims.

Seattle, Wash., April 11.—Later details received here Sunday from Alaska increase the horror of the avalanche in the Chilkat pass instead of lessening it. Sixty-nine dead bodies have thus far been recovered and the names of 150 missing have been reported as unaccounted for. It is barely possible that some of these had succeeded in crossing the pass before the avalanche occurred. A conservative estimate is that between 75 and 100 persons were killed.

The work of rescue has continued night and day ever since Sunday week, being gradually more systematized, and consequently meeting with better results. Thus far work has been confined to the outskirts of the slide in the hope of rescuing those who are injured but not yet dead. The main body of the avalanche, which is estimated to be 50 feet deep and 150 yards long, has not yet been touched. If there are any bodies underneath they cannot be rescued in time to save life. Four men were taken out alive after they had been buried for 19 hours.

SUMMIT OF CHILKOOT PASS.

Eye-witnesses say that the great mountain of snow, ice, earth and rocks rolled down the dizzy Taiya heights with the speed and rumble of a mighty train, burying beneath its weight scores of human beings. To those who were in the path of the destroyer escape was impossible. They were overwhelmed in an instant by the great weight of this mass of matter. In places the snow was stacked up from 30 to 50 feet in height. In nearly every case death appears to have resulted from suffocation. The bodies of 14 were brought to this city on the returning vessels. There were two distinct avalanches, the main one about midway between Stonehouse and the Scales. The first, while resulting in three deaths, was a miniature affair as compared with the second.

WHEN LEE QUIT HAVANA.

Scenes on the Departure of Our Consul-General from Cuba—Was Snubbed by Blanco.

Havana, April 11.—United States Consul-General Lee and his staff, with Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker, left Havana at six o'clock Saturday night on the lighthouse tender Fern. The wharf was crowded, but no discourtesy was shown. At ten o'clock Saturday morning Consul-General Lee, accompanied by British Consul Gollan, called on Gen. Blanco to bid him good-by. The governor-general was very busy and could not receive Gen. Lee. The American flag upon the consulate building has been taken down by consular employes.

Alexander Gollan, the British consul here, is ready to take charge of American interests so far as allowed. At one o'clock Saturday afternoon Consul-General Lee, accompanied by his staff, boarded the dispatch boat Fern, and Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker went on board at five o'clock. The Machina wharf, where they embarked, was crowded with curious persons, but no discourtesy was shown the officials. At 5:30 o'clock the American vessels began leaving port. The steamer Evelyn left with 50 passengers, and after her came the Olivette, with 247 passengers, among whom were Miss Clara Barton and the other representatives of the Red Cross society, who have been engaged in relief work in the island.

She was followed by the Bache, with ten passengers, and last of all came the Fern, which left at six o'clock, having on board Consul-General Lee, Vice Consul Springer and Consul Barker, Consular Clerks Fosca, Dolse and Drain, Correspondents Johnston, Pepper, Redding, Akers, Franke, Dunning, Nichols and Scovel, G. Lawson Childs and William Lawton and Dr. Brunner.

"You may tell Gen. Blanco for me that the Fern is the last ship of the navy that will ever go out of Havana harbor while the Spanish flag flies over Morro." This was the message that Gen. Lee sent back to Gen. Blanco as he steamed out of Havana harbor. Gen. Lee was indignant at the insults heaped upon his head by the Spanish officials and the populace. He had been snubbed at the palace by Gen. Blanco.

Damage by Prairie Fires.

Miller, S. D., April 11.—Men in from 20 miles northwest of here say fully a dozen farmers lost buildings, grain and considerable live stock in the big prairie fire of a few days ago.

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE.

Representatives of Six Great European Powers Confer with President McKinley.

Washington, April 8.—The representatives of the six great powers of Europe, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austria and Italy, gave official form at noon Thursday to their recent conferences in the interest of a peaceful solution of the Cuban problem. Their procedure was unique in the United States, though doubtless a familiar one in European courts.

The diplomatic officials congregated at the British embassy shortly before noon and then proceeded with their secretaries to the white house and state department.

Arriving at the white house they were ushered into the blue room and there were received by President McKinley. After a social exchange and mutual well wishes, the ambassadors, ministers and charges, speaking through Sir Julian Pauncefote, delivered to the president an address, to which he responded. Sir Julian Pauncefote said:

"Mr. President: We have been commissioned by the great powers of Europe whom we represent here to-day to approach your excellency with a message of friendship and peace at the present critical juncture in the relations between the United States and Spain, and to convey to you the sentiments expressed in the collective note which I have the honor to place in your hands."

Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following:

"The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, duly authorized in that behalf, address in the name of their respective governments a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the president and of the American people in their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in Cuba.

"The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

President McKinley replied as follows:

"The government of the United States recognizes the good will which has prompted the friendly communications of the representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia, as set forth in the address of your excellencies, and shares the hope therein expressed that the outcome of the situation in Cuba may be the maintenance of peace between the United States and Spain by affording the necessary guarantees for the reestablishment of order in the island, so terminating the chronic condition of disturbance there, which so deeply injures the interests and menaces the tranquillity of the American nation by the character and consequences of the struggle thus kept up at our doors, besides shocking its sentiment of humanity.

"The government of the United States appreciates the humanitarian and disinterested character of the communication now made on behalf of the powers named, and for its part is confident that equal appreciation will be shown for its own earnest and unselfish endeavors to fulfill a duty to humanity by ending a situation the indefinite prolongation of which has become insufferable."

The party then withdrew to the state department and repaired in a body to the diplomatic room, where they held a conference with Judge Day, assistant secretary of state, Secretary Sherman having gone home to lunch before their arrival. This conference took a wider range and went considerably outside of the address delivered to the president.

Madrid, Thursday night, by way of Bayonne, France, April 9.—The ambassadors of five great European powers—France, Russia, Italy, Germany and Austria—have diplomatically informed the government of Spain that a war with the United States can only be avoided, in their judgment, by Spain yielding. They advised extreme concessions to the United States. They appealed to Spain's pride, noble self-sacrifice and self-interest. They meant that she must abandon Cuba.

DECLARE FOR FREE COINAGE.

Big Meeting of the League of Bimetallic Clubs of Ohio Valley at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 8. — About 500 persons were present when President Reemlin called the convention of the League of Bimetallic Clubs of the Ohio Valley to order Thursday. New officers were elected as follows:

President, J. P. Tarvin, of Kentucky; vice presidents, N. R. Tucker, of Ohio; F. J. Van Voorhis, Indiana; A. C. Bently, of Illinois. Allen W. Clark, of Indiana, was elected secretary by acclamation, and Colon Scott, of Ohio, treasurer. The new executive committee is made up as follows: Indiana, John Overmeyer and Silas A. Shepard; Ohio, H. L. Dunbar and H. C. Cordrey; Illinois, D. E. Gear and A. R. Williams; Kentucky, Ramsey Washington and Joseph L. Rhinock.

The resolutions presented by Chairman S. E. Morse were adopted. They regard the financial question "as the paramount issue and pledge the support of the league to the securing of bimetallism and free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of sixteen to one; unalterably oppose the single gold standard; believe that congress alone has the power to coin and issue money, and that this power should not be delegated to individuals or corporations;" expresses continued confidence in William J. Bryan. A resolution of sympathy for Cuban patriots and in favor of immediate intervention by the United States was also adopted.

At five o'clock Mr. Bryan and other prominent visitors were given a reception by the Commercial club and board of trade, when Mr. Bryan, Chairman Towne and George Fred Williams spoke to the business men.

An audience of between 5,000 and 6,000 people greeted William J. Bryan at Tomlinson hall at night, when the convention ended. Samuel E. Morse, of this city, presided. Ex-Congressman Towne spoke and H. S. Taylor, of Chicago, read an original poem. Mr. Bryan was tendered an ovation. He spoke for an hour and a half mainly on the currency question. He touched upon the Cuban question casually. He commended the course of Consul Gen. Lee in the highest terms. "While we are talking about freeing Cuba," said he, "let us not forget that we have a work to do in freeing America."

Clothing for Our Soldiers.

Cincinnati, April 9.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Jeffersonville, Ind., says: An order for 60,000 blouses besides a number of shirts, drawers, etc., has been received at the quartermaster's depot in this city. One hundred and fifty extra seamstresses have been employed.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Lady—"Now that you have partaken of a good dinner, are you equal to the task of sawing some wood?" Tramp—"Madam, equal is not the proper word; I'm superior to it."—Chicago News.

Beginning of Hostilities.—Mr. Perkley—"Oh, if you could only learn to cook as my first wife did!" Mrs. Perkley—"If you were as smart as my dear first husband was you'd be rich enough to hire the best cook in the land."—Cleveland Leader.

Horrors of Music.—"Why, yes, the boy was eternally playing the violin about the house, and in self-defense I had to hire teachers, and let him develop himself into an artist or it would have been unendurable." "That's what might be called making a virtuoso out of necessity."—Chicago Tribune.

A Probable Freak.—Maud—"Young Dashing is simply awful. Clare—"Why, what did he do?" Maud—"The very first time I met him he had the audacity to put his arm around my waist twice." Clare—"Is it possible! Why, I had no idea his arm was long enough for that."—Chicago News.

One day an Irishman was taking a walk in a small town near Glasgow when he met an old friend. After walking along the road together, Pat's friend said to him: "Have you heard the latest news?" Pat — "No; what is it?" "There's a penny off the loaf." Pat—"Bedad, and I hope it is off the penny ones."—Tit-Bits.

"I'm afeard," remarked Farmer Corntossel, "thet the period of usefulness fur that politician is about to be drawed to a close." "What's the matter?" inquired his wife. "Is it a case of overwork?" "No," was the answer; "'tain't nothin' so onusual as overwork. It's a plain, old-fashioned case of overtalk."—Washington Star.

"Say," asked the man with the thin whiskers and the worried look, "didn't Shakespeare marry a widow with a ten-year-old boy?" "I don't remember ever hearing of anything of that kind," said the fat man. "But I never was well acquainted with Bill." "I wish I had your funny disposition. But what got me to thinkin' about it was that saying of his about the evil that men do lives after them."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SALE OF EGYPTIAN MUMMIES.

Londoners Not Very Anxious to Possess These Dessicated Members of a Decayed Race.

The market price of royal Egyptian mummies is 25 guineas per monarch. This latest quotation on the mummy exchange was determined by an auction sale recently. J. C. Stevens offered for sale at King street, Covent Garden, seven full-grown mummies, sound in wind and limb, and with all and singular the wraps, bandages and coffins thereto pertaining. Three were of the royal blood—one Ptolemy II., of Egypt, otherwise known as Philadelphus; Antiochus I. of Syria, known to his intimates as Soter, and a certain Alpina, reputed wife of Seleucus, goodness knows which king of Babylon.

Their identity was established by two letters, one from Dr. Birch, of the British museum, and one from Prof. Bonomi, of Sir John Soane's museum. The professor said the mummies ought not to be allowed to leave the country. Mr. Chandler deposed the hieroglyphics on the tombs of the withered potentates, giving the royal names and titles. Sketches of them came to England with the mummies, but were lost. Could anything be more conclusive?

According to modern views Ptolemy and Antiochus do not appear to have been proper persons. One married his sister and the other his stepmother, and Ptolemy exercised royal authority over two of his brothers by putting them to death. That is a long time ago. Philadelphus has now acquired a fine nutmeg tint, and his leathery skin is perforated like the borings in a cork. He has lost his nose and some of his fingers, and every bone shows through his skin. He died possessed of legions and elephants and ships, and 740,000 talents of money. He does not look at all perturbed as to the succession of his estates.

Antiochus, for so valiant warrior, is a surprisingly small monarch. He is of the color of an old boot, with the mold growing on it. His mouth and eyes are represented by jagged slits. His right arm has gone, and the edges of his hollow armpit are like the torn binding of a book. His regal trappings have dwindled to a piece of velvet around the loins and a width of swathing on the arm. Alpina is proclaimed a woman by her narrow chest, and the matted curls of her dusty hair. She is swathed to the feet.

How much for the preserved royalty? The auctioneer said he had never seen such an imperial lot. An enterprising young man with a caravan could make a fortune out of it. Some years ago an offer of £1,000 was refused for the royal party. What offers? The enterprising young man hesitated. At last somebody said ten guineas. The auctioneer was quite willing, and the price went up by guineas until it reached 20. Then the real bidding began. Mr. Cross, of Liverpool, and Mr. Tregaskis, of Regent street, were both in the lookout for mummies. They fought each other by five-guinea bids, and the dead rulers of Egypt went to Mr. Cross at 75 guineas for the three.

Horniman's museum bought two rolled mummies from Egypt and an ancient beauty of Peru. The rolled mummies produced 18 guineas and 16. There was an element of speculation in it, inasmuch as personal ornaments are sometimes found beneath the swathings. The auctioneer had two gold earrings to prove it. The Peruvian lady, who was in a crouching position, had braided hair, beat the royal average by two guineas. But the pearl of price was an Egyptian mystery in a decorated case—pedigree not given. For that Mr. Tregaskis paid 34 guineas.

Three elephants' tails, dried, and with bristles complete, sold for two shillings per tail.—London Mail.

Births Among Rich and Poor.

The birth-rate among the very poor of Paris is three times greater than among the very rich, according to statistics compiled by Bertillon. As the social scale declines there is a corresponding increase.—N. Y. World.

Missing Data.

Ethel—I just left Miss Elderly. She says she can't see any difference between waltzing with a man and letting a man hug you.

Bessie—She would if she had ever been hugged.—Puck.

NOT AN ART ELEVATOR.

One Girl Who Was Satisfied to Paint Pictures.

The art student shook her head in whimsical protest. She has just come back from six years' study in the Paris studios, where she had the reputation of being a talented, conscientious and ambitious worker.

"I am glad to be at home again," she said; "but everybody takes things so seriously over here. At least the girl art students do. They haven't the pluck to get down at the bottom and dig away on first principles in a way that every Frenchman thinks perfectly natural; but they are awfully busy with ideals. They belong to clubs for elevating all sorts of things. I've been buttonholed on every corner by people who want me to join clubs. The day I got into my studio some of my old friends came to see me, girls I had worked with before I went abroad. They all looked deadly serious, and of them struck a Curtius-dedicating-his-life-to-his-country pose and said solemnly:

"'Margaret, we need you. You must help us elevate American art.'

"I just tucked a pillow behind my head and said: 'I'll be hanged if I do. I'm going to paint pictures.'

"They are terribly disappointed in me. I don't breakfast until ten. I can't do honest hard work, with my best force, on less than ten hours' sleep, and so I take it; but it seems nobody can elevate art and sleep in the mornings. I'm willing to give up my swell studio and go over on Tenth avenue to live in one room and work as I please rather than paint things I don't believe in because they would sell; but I'm using what nerve force I have on my work, and so the girls think I am unregenerate. Club me no clubs. My club is a maul stick."—N. Y. Sun.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

From St. Lawrence Plaindealer, Canton, N. Y.

To suffer for years with a prevailing painful ailment, which baffled skillful medical treatment, yet which was cured by a simple household remedy, is the lot which befell Mrs. George L. Rogers, of West Main Street, Canton, N. Y.

"Thirteen years ago," said Mrs. Rogers to a reporter, "I was attacked with inflammatory rheumatism and a complication of diseases. You can judge somewhat of what I endured, when you look at these hands. They were distorted, twisted and swollen. My foot, too, is so much out of shape that the big toe lays across the others, the end

Goes to Church.

"Notwithstanding I am sixty-five years old, have a pleasant home and other comforts, life to me was far from enjoyable, for all other things pale into insignificance when you are without good health. I tried different doctors and many proprietary remedies, but was not benefited.

"Last March I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I had finished the first box I began to feel that they were doing me good. I continued using them and steadily grew better.

"I have used thirteen boxes of the pills and to-day feel better than for the past fifteen years. My appetite is good, I feel bright, cheerful and have a desire to live and enjoy society.

"I have been a member of the Methodist church for many years, but for six years was unable to attend. I am able now to attend the church services regularly and certainly appreciate that privilege. I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a wonderful medicine and am confident no other medicine could have effected the wonderful cure they have in my case." Dr. Wliliams' Pink Pills for Pale People are composed of vegetable remedies that exert a powerful influence in purifying and enriching the blood, thus curing many diseases.

Made Him Sick.

Doctor (on ocean steamer)—Your turn has come, I see, sir. Allow me to—

Sea-Sick Passenger (an old bachelor)—N-o, n-o, doctor. It—it will soon pass off. It isn't sea—seasickness. I looked too long at those—those bridal couples.—N. Y. Weekly.

Years ago when our fathers were little boys it was the custom of people to apply grease of one kind or another to the head, as evidenced by the spots against the wall paper which used to indicate where the heads of the members of the family or their visitors had come into contact with it. It was supposed in those days that grease eradicated dandruff and would keep the average swain's coat collar free from the disgusting stuff, but that was a mistake. In recent years the practice of using grease has almost entirely disappeared, but the heads of the people are still uncared for to a very great extent. Nothing could be more unwise, for unless the hair is properly treated it will not grow with luxuriance, and the presence of dandruff is always an indication of disorder. If people would but study the little pamphlet of Joseph Burnett Co., 37 India St., Boston, Mass., which they send free, entitled "The Hair, Its Care and Management," they would gain some very valuable information on the subject. They would learn that the hair can be made to grow, the scalp kept clean and free from dandruff, by the most delightfully pleasant application possible, which is nothing less than a preparation called "Cocoaine."

Those who have any hair left which they desire to preserve should send for this pamphlet. It will be mailed free of charge.

Her Position.

Jack—Is it true that she is a countess?

Tom—Yes; I saw her myself at the cashier's desk in an up-town establishment.—Up to Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

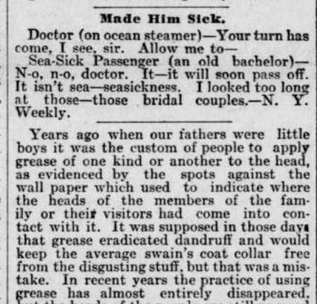
A good many members of the "rising generation" would serve their country well by sitting down.—Rural New Yorker.

A package of Salzer's German Coffee Berry and big seed catalogue is sent you by John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., upon receipt of 15 cents stamps and this notice. Send for same to-day. K7

Procrastination is the thief of time, and industry is the only policeman that can catch up with him.—Chicago Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.



ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 33c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

A. N. K.—G 1704

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"MY WIFE'S LIFE."

How I was the means of saving it.

When the lungs are attacked and the symptoms of consumption appear, then begins the struggle between affection and that destroying disease which slays its thousands annually. It is a happy issue to the struggle when disease is conquered and health restored. Such an issue does not always end the struggle, but it did in the case of Mr. K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn., who saw his wife wasting and weakening and physicians helpless, and then suggested the simple remedy that wrought the cure. He tells the story thus:

"Seven years ago, my wife had a severe attack of lung trouble which the physicians pronounced consumption. The cough was extremely distressing, especially at night, and was frequently attended with the spitting of blood. The doctors being unable to help her, I induced her to try Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was surprised at the great relief it gave. Before using one whole bottle she was cured, so that now she is strong and quite healthy. That this medicine saved my wife's life I have not the least doubt. I always keep Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. Whenever any of my family have a cold or cough we use it, and are promptly cured."—K. Morris, Memphis, Tenn.

The question: "Is consumption curable?" is still debated, and still debatable. It is easy to say that this was not a case of consumption. Yet the physicians said it was. They should know. As a matter of fact, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has wrought so many similar cures that it seems to argue the curableness of consumption, in its earlier stages, by the use of this remedy. There is no better medicine for pulmonary troubles than Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It gives relief in cases of Asthma, and Bronchitis, where relief has been heretofore unattainable. It promptly cures Coughs and Colds, La Grippe, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Heretofore, Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has been put up in full size bottles only, at $1.00 per bottle. To meet a world-wide demand for a smaller package, the remedy is now put up in half size bottles, at half price—50 cents. Write for Dr. Ayer's Curebook (free) and learn more of the cures effected by Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Twenty years ago, after years of investigation and study, Dr. P. Harold Hayes announced that he had discovered and perfected a treatment which would cure Asthma so that the patient should stay cured. Up to this time the best that could be done by the most eminent physicians was to give mere temporary relief, and they frankly acknowledged their inability to do more. Dr. Hayes' treatment has been advancing steadily ever since and now more than forty thousand sufferers have been under care, giving to him and his associates a vast experience and the highest attainable skill in dealing with this most distressing disease. Dr. Hayes' system is such that patients are treated at their own homes, and through a perfected plan of giving advice and directions by mail and sending medicines prepared in his own laboratory to suit each individual patient's needs, anyone anywhere can be successfully treated. Dr. Hayes will mail his Thesis with Reports of Cases and blanks for free Examination on application to him at Buffalo, N. Y.

Comparing Notes.

"I've been married five years," said the proud little matron from Detroit.

"That's nothing," laughed the Chicago woman who occupied the same seat on the train. "I've been married five times."—Detroit Free Press.

"Mother, come here quick, there goes Jane Albright in that everlasting calico dress of hers. I declare, I should think she'd be tired of wearing it. This is the fifth year if it's a day. I never did see such a careful woman with her clothes."

"It ain't the care she takes of it, Mandy, child, it's the goods. Them's 'William Simpson & Son's' prints, the same as my old black and white which is almost as good now as the day I bought it, nigh four year ago come Easter. I was at the store with Jane when she bought that dress, Mandy, and so far as I can see the colors is just as bright to-day as they was then, tho' she's wore it constant ever since. It proves old Jones, what keeps the store, was tellin' truth when he says that the name of 'William Simpson & Sons' on the ticket to a package of caliker or prints was a certain sure guarantee of gettin' your money's worth, for I never seen such colors keep bright and last so long."

Ignorance and superstition got married before the flood.—Ram's Horn.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Family Secret.

"That's papa's picture," explained the little girl to the caller who was looking at a framed photograph on the piano. "You wouldn't know it unless I told you, 'cause it's got a smile on the face."—Chicago Tribune.

A Remarkable Book.

A Comic History of Greece, from the Earliest Times to the Death of Alexander the Great. By Charles M. Snyder. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

The author of this work has set himself the task of making a truly serious set of circumstances, exceedingly funny. He has unquestionably succeeded, as he expresses it. He wrote the book for the purpose of getting even with the myths and heroes of antiquity who caused him such anguish in school days. The Comic History of Greece is witty and humorous, without being vulgar. About 150 illustrations illuminate the lines from the pencils of a half dozen artists. The book is a truly tickle tonic for the melancholy.

Something to Remember.

If you lend a man grass seed, he'll come around later to borrow a lawn-mower.—Christian Work.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

THE SECRET OF A GOOD DISPOSITION.

Mrs. Pinkham Says a Careful Regard for Bodily Health Makes Women Sweet and Attractive to All.

The world is filled with sweet women who are held back from usefulness by some trouble of the female organs.

Fretfulness and nervousness rapidly destroy sweet dispositions.

Sickly all-worn-out women cannot live happy lives. Nearly every woman may be well and happy if she will follow Mrs. Pinkham's advice. See what Mrs. Craig says:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and think it is the best medicine for women in the world. I was so weak and nervous that I thought I could not live from one day to the next. I had prolapsus uteri and leucorrhœa, and thought that I would die. I had dragging pains in my back, burning sensation down to my feet, and so many miserable feelings. People said that I looked like a dead woman. Doctors tried to cure me, but failed. I had given up when I heard of the Pinkham medicine. I got a bottle. I did not have much faith in it, but thought I would try it, and it made a new woman of me. I wish I could get every lady in the land to try it, for it did for me what doctors could not do."

—Mrs. Sallie Craig, Baker's Landing, Pa.

That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safeguard of woman's health is clearly proven by the thousands of letters constantly being received. Here is one from Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 566 Ferry Ave., Camden, N. J.:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Before writing to you I felt very bad, had terrible sick headaches, no appetite, gnawing pain in stomach, pain in my back and right side; was tired and nervous, and so weak I could scarcely stand. I was not able to do anything, had sharp pains all through my body. Before I had taken half a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I found myself improving. I continued its use until I had taken four bottles, and felt so well that I did not need to take any more. I am like a new person."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best understands a Woman's Ills

Soap-heredity.

Women who use soap don't do so because they know it's the best. Probably they haven't given a thought to the matter. They inherit the soap-habit—their mothers and grandmothers did, before them.

Women who use **Pearline** do so, because they have used soap and **Pearline,** and have found **Pearline** to be better—more effective, saving time and rubbing; just as harmless, and more economical. 587

Millions NOW USE Pearline

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU,

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a healthful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the Dairy Business and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, 903 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—A. L. Mealey now has a fine jewelers safe in his place of business.

—The Delano firemen gave an Easter ball at the City Hall, Monday night.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

—Frank Kuchenmeister bought the Franklin Horse Companie's horse for $90, at auction last Saturday.

—Cal Stewart's auction occurs April 23, on his farm. Horses, cows, and household and farm articles to be sold.

—Ed Ziebarth intends to have some brick for sale this season. He is starting up the old brick yard on his farm.

—A number of young men drove to Buffalo, Saturday evening to attend the meeting of the Oriental Order of Humility.

—Through the courtesy of Sheriff Nugent we present our readers this week, in another column, a list of jurors for June.

—Farmers in this vicinity have about finished seeding. The ground appears to be in fine condition and a bountiful harvest is hoped for.

—Quite a number of fine horses were exhibited at the Delano Fair Saturday. A finer stock of horses seems to be taking possession of this part of the country.

—While in Minneapolis this week Charley Cunningham, who works in the Pillsbury mills presented us with a package of their new breakfast food, "Vitos". It is the most palatable of all the articles of the kind we have yet tried.

—The Delano post office has been made an international money order office. People will not now have to go to Howard Lake to send money or receive it from the old countries. P. M. Lindsley says it still takes "cash" to do business.

—Anthony Williams who lives near the Tiff Hittsman farm in Independence, had the misfortune to get his right hand under the blade of a feed cutter, Saturday. He was brought to town where Drs. Shrader and Catlin dressed his hand. He lost the ends of three fingers.

—On Monday Mrs. J. D. Young was adjudged insane and consigned to the Fergus Falls asylum. She has been at home for a couple of years but for some time past has been growing worse until on Sunday her symptoms became so violent it was thought best to send her to the asylum.

—Read the President's message, on the inside of this paper, carefully through and save it up for reference, and be prepared to tell your neighbor, if you can, what the president wants to do with the Cuban question. Nothing like the original document to fall back on for argument.

—Independence must be the boss town for paying in advance for newspapers. The Eagle claims "Mr. Baker has paid his subscription further in advance than any other reader." C. R. Carlton, a neighbor of Mr. Baker, has paid his subscription to the GAZETTE into the next century.

—J. D. Young returned Wednesday from Fergus Falls where he had accompanied his wife. He says Fergus is a fine town of about 5,000 inhabitants. He thinks the hospital there is much finer and more homelike than the one at St. Peter. Everything is new. There is now about 1,100 people there and they are still coming.

—Creameries have, through seeding time, to accomodate patrons, been running on the every other day plan. The Lyndale creamery, one of the most prosperous in the country has been taking in about 9,000 pounds of milk and making 450 lbs of butter every other day. The Delano creamery takes in about 1,400 lbs of milk and turned out Thursday 660 lbs of butter. They intend to receive milk daily soon.

—Carl Luhman, who is traveling for a St. Paul firm, selling creameries, stopped off the Monday afternoon train from Howard Lake where he had been for a short time. He pointed out to us a smooth faced man who he said was a sample of Howard Lake men ot today. His moustache and whiskers were gone as clean as if Carl had smeared cream on and the cat had licked it off. Carl says the whole lot at Howard are so changed he could scarcely tell them; as smooth as peeled onions. He said it was hard to distinguish one from another, but that the sample he had with him was wished-to be Sheriff Graves. Carl seemed to think there is some joke about Howard Lake moustaches but he wouldn't give it away; not he; not for anything.

One Dollar for fifty-two papers.

What To Eat for April.

People with stomach trouble of any kind should read Dr. Hoy's articles in What To Eat. They are of much interest even to well people.

The publishers are now offering a bicycle for forty subscribers, and numerous other premiums for smaller numbers.

Single copies 10 cents, or $1 a year. Send for sample copy and particulars.

Address.

What To Eat, Minneapolis.

—Street Commissioner Weiker will occupy the Lucas house on South Third street near the track. Some one from Minneapolis is to move into the house vacated by him. Mrs. Chance is to occupy her S. 3rd. St. residence.

Personal.

E. J. Swedeback, of Bermidji, is in town today.

Dr. Catlin and Prof. Wharton visited Buffalo Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman was a Delano visitor on Wednesday.

Rev. Murray, of Howard Lake, visited in Delano Tuesday.

Victor Jacobs and Paul Reichel left for Montana Tuesday evening.

W. C. Hawk, one of Rockford's merchants, was a GAZETTE caller, Saturday.

Dan Mccarter, of Hamline, and O. Roberts, of Rockford, drove over Monday.

Mrs. William Gent and daughter, of Rockford station were Delano visitors Saturday.

Earnest Stinson entertained his brother and family from Independence, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Carrie Brenner is home from St. Paul for a couple of week's visit with relatives and friends.

John H. McGary, of Independence, made his periodical appearance in town Tuesday for a few hours.

A load of young people came down from Watertown Monday evening to attend the fireman's dance.

Sheriff Nugent, County Attorney Pidgeon and Judge Woolley, of Buffalo, were all in Delano at once Monday.

Allen Jenkins and son, of Greenwood, and Enoch Algers and son, of Independence, attended Delano fair, Saturday.

Mr. Howard, of Minneapolis, has moved into town. We understand he will help Mr. Borrell hang paper, paint, etc.

Earl Hoisington, lately returned from Washington was a GAZETTE caller Saturday. He says he had a splendid visit in the West.

Jonas Johnson, of Wisconsin, returned to Delano Monday evening to be with his daughter Miss Bertha, who is sick at O. Peterson's.

Henry and Miss Anna Reichel, of Waverly, spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. Thomas Reichel and family. They returned Monday evening.

Mrs. John Morris, of Wadena, passed through Delano Saturday evening on her way to Watertown to visit her brother John Maltsed who is on the sick list.

Gus Bosel is entertaining a couple of brothers-in-law, Messrs J. G. Blonquist and E. Johnson, of Minneapolis, this week. Mr. J. has purchased a farm near Lyndale.

Dr. and Mrs. Knight and Dell Young, of Minneapolis, Mrs. Mary LaClair, of Brown's Valley, and Mr. and Mrs. John Sleight, of Rockford, visited at J. D. Young's Monday.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, visited Delano on business and pleasure this week. Mrs. G. appears to be growing younger and gets about as spry as many young girls.

Mrs. John Haverty, of Woodland, passed through town Monday on her way to Long Lake where her Uncle lately died quite suddenly. She was the guest, while in town, of Mrs. George P. Schaffer.

County Cullings.

Buffalo Journal: Honest John Lind will be our next Governor.

Judge Eaton seems to be filling the bill as nominee against Judge Tarbox. Even at the County seat the change is talked of as being "just the thing". It is claimed there would be no trouble in Eaton overturning Tarbox.

Billy Cochrane and ex-Commissioner Bugbee were fixing up the political machine in great shape at Buffalo, Tuesday. It is said Billy is for gold standard and for Cuban independence, at once. Charley claims to be for free silver. The new deal then must have a double standard.

Bub, bob, bobber. must be the new nomenclature by which the Standard appelation of Editor Tanner is arrived at. The Eagle, we believe, called the Howard editor Bub Tanner; now the Standard sets him down as Eaton's bobber. Is this evolution of the Herald or the Standard; of the editorial writer, or subject?

Sherburne County Star News: "Deputy Examiner West was here last Friday and went over the records in the offices of the County Auditor and Treasurer. It goes without saying that he found everything correct."

We would like to know what fees for medical examinations in cases of commitment to asylum were allowed as correct. There is a great diversity of opinion as to what the legal fee is, and from $3 to $5 and even $7.80 has been allowed for each medical examiner in some counties; each county having its own price. Surely the law should be uniform throughout the state.

There seems to be a general feeling throughout the county that men as well as principles are wanted in politics. Good principles are all right, but if tricky men are elected to office on a good platform things don't always come out as well as was expected while if good men are put into office they are apt to do the right thing. Old party men are crying out for reform in their own parties. Democrats, Republicans, and Populists alike, ask that only good men be placed on the fusion ticket. They do not want to vote for any man who is unfit for the office. Notice is being served by individuals all along the lines that no "stick" or "trading stock" is needed, and not only the "stick" but the "sticker" must walk the plank. Machine politics has too long ruled in our county and it is high time it was shelved, and present prospects indicate that it may be.

Medal of Honor.

Special to the Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—Capt. A. H. Reed, of Glencoe, Minn., has been awarded a medal of honor by congress for distinguished gallantry in action at Chickamaugua in 1863. He was not in the ranks when the battle began, being under arrest for breach of discipline, but he voluntarily went unarmed to the line and possessing himself of a musket fought bravely throughout the engagement. Subsequently at Mission Ridge he lost his right arm, but, refusing a discharge for disability he served until the close of the war. The medal is a meritorious if tardy recognition of his bravery throughout the long conflict.

Jurors for June Term.

Sheriff Nugent was looking out for Jurors for the June term of District court to be held in Buffalo, while in town Monday. Following is the list:

GRAND JURY.

Frank Kolittinek, Maple Lake.
John Scheyer, Corinna.
George Leerson, Rockford.
Gustav A. Koenig, Howard Lake.
Lewis Askim, French Lake.
C. A. Davis, Stockholm.
Owen Gratton, Woodland.
James Stoddart, Rockford.
J. W. Pattison, Woodland.
Wm. H. LaPlant, Otsego.
Alfred Peterson, French Lake.
Frank J. Dahn, Marysville.
John A. Peterson, Stockholm.
Thomas Scanlon, Chatham.
Lars Berg, Cokato.
Fred Oberlee, Sr., Maple Lake.
D. R. Farnham, Rockford.
J. L. Harwick, Monticello.
Edward Vogel, Albion.
Robert Gerard, French Lake.
Herman Vollbrecht, Frankfort.
Conrad Heaton, Albion.
John A. Rackliff, Albion.

PETIT JURY.

Georg Sutton, Franklin.
Peter M. Peterson, Stockholm.
Edward Moody, Jr., Silver Creek.
August Holmberg, Chatham.
John Walker, Rockford.
Joseph Lydon, Woodland.
Fred Swanberg, Cokato.
Gordon Ewing, Rockford.
John Rahier, Albion.
Fred Adickes, Jr., Franklin.
A. P. Miller, Cokato.
E. M. Wood, Franklin.
Peter Larson, Woodland.
William Lorentz, Albion.
Geo. R. Perkins, Rockford.
Lewis Hamlet, Otsego.
John Welton, Maple Lake.
J. H. Dugan, Woodland.
Albert Wolff, Albion.
Charles T. McDonald, Annandale.
Hans Hanson, Cokato.
Hubert Berthaume, Marysville.
Wolford Westlund, Stockholm.
Richard Hoffman, Albion.

He Was in the Insurgent Army.

Eld. Mutchler of this city handed us the following letter, written by William Straucer, an intimate acquaintance of his, who recently returned to Louisville, Ky., from Cuba. He is a reliable man, and his statements can be given full credit. He says:

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Mar. 30, '98.

I came to Louisville yesterday, from Mobile, Ala., and will wait here until the Sam Brown gets here, which will be this week sometime, when I will get on her again.

I left Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1897, with two other young men, and went to Tampa, Florida, and was taken from there on the Dauntless, which landed us in Cuba, about fifteen miles east of Havana. We stayed there until after the Maine was destroyed, when we came straight to Havana and took passage on the Olivette for Key West, and there to Mobile.

It is impossible for any one to form the least idea of the suffering and misery among the people in Cuba today. It is not the soldiers, but the innocent women, children and old men, who have been driven to the cities, that suffer. The women are subject to the most infamous abuse by the Spanish soldiers who, by the way have not one gentleman in their entire army. In Cuba, the Spaniards are the most wretched cowards on earth. I can lick a whole army of them alone. The people here in the United States talk about Spanish rule in Cuba. Why they have no more control in the island than I have, except in half a dozen sea port towns. I was in the command of Gen. Gomez, and there was not a day that we were over twenty miles of Havana and were close enough, lots of the time, to hear the calls of the Spanish sentinels on duty about the city. There is no real fighting there. The dons haven't the sand to tackle the rebs, in a pitched battle. There is about 120,000 Spanish soldiers in Cuba, to about 40,000 Cubans, and I will tell you that the Spaniards have not won a single battle, in the last six months. Let the United States attack Havana from the sea, and Cuba will be a free nation in less than a month's time. Everybody in Havana knows that the Maine was blown up by a mine, and that it was done by an officer in the Spanish army, and that it was planned before the Maine was in the harbor twenty-four hours. I came back to get a chance to enlist in the United States army, and if they don't go to war, I will go back to Cuba after the rainy season is over.—Litchfield Independent.

Waseca Herald: In his issue of March 30, Mr. Donnelly was still denouncing Mr. Owen, Prof. Dobbyn and Maj. Bowler, three of the purest and ablest men of the People's party. Can it be that the people will destroy these men to gratify Donnelly's personal jealousy and hate. We do not say that Donnelly is in the employ of Jim Hill, but we do say that if he were in the employ of that railroad magnate he could not do more than he is doing to destroy the movement of the anti-monopoly forces. The people, if they would succeed, must ignore Mr. Donnelly—put him in a political straight jacket for a while.

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BORN.

ZEYHER.—On Tuesday, April 12, to Rev. K. and Mrs. Zeyher, a son.

HORSCH.—On Tuesday, April 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Adam Horsch, a daughter.

DIED.

KUNKEL.—In Franklin, Monday, April 11, son or Charles Kunkel, age 7 weeks.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1898. NUMBER 30.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League......... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
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Preaching.............................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... ....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

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REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

"We'll begin with a box, and the plural is boxes;
But the plural of ox should be oxen; not oxes.
Then one fowl is a goose, but two are called geese;
Yet the plural of moose would never be meese.
You may find a lone mouse, or a whole nest of mice,
But the plural of house is houses, not hice.
If the plural of man is always called men,
Why shouldn't the plural of pan be called pen?
Then cow in the plural may be cows or kine;
But a bow if repeated, is never called bine,
And the plural of vow is vows, not vine.

If I speak of a foot, and you show me your feet,
And I give you a boot, would a pair be called beet?
If one is a tooth, and the whole set are teeth,
Why shouldn't the plural of booth be called beeth?
If the singular's this and the plural is these,
Should the plural of kiss ever be nicknamed kese?
Then one would be that, and three would be those;
Yet hat in the plural would never be hose;
And the plural of cat is cats and not cose.

We speak of a brother and also of brethren,
But, though we say mother, we never say methren.
Then the masculine pronouns are he, his, and him;
But imagine the feminine she, shis and shim!
So the English, I think, you all will agree
Is the queerest language you ever did see."

—Buffalo Journal.

BOB DUNN is being groomed as a kind of dark horse for the race for republican candidate for Governor. He may be able to beat the machine trio.

DISCUSSIONS are already going on as to the best method of raising revenue enough to run the war with. It has been proposed to put a duty on every pound of coffee and tea brought into the country, also to tax beer $1 per barrel, to put stamps on notes and other valuable papers. Some favor an income tax: but the Supreme Court a few years ago gave a decision against the legality of that means. It seems strange that the law will allow the government to draft a poor widow's sons into the army, and leave her to battle with the cold world alone, while her rich neighbor may have an income of $1000 or more a day and the government don't draft a dollar and don,t even oblige him to pay an in come tax on it.

Diamond Tariff.

The American Economist claims that under the Wilson bill diamonds, uncut, which had been free were taxed 10 per cent, and the cut diamonds were raised to 25 per cent in hopes of raising the revenue from diamonds; but that the effect was to lower it. The Economist claims that many precious stones were smuggled into the country but that the revenue was materially lessened. When the present tariff went into effect, it claims, uncut diamonds were again put on the free list while cut were placed at ten per cent. "This change has operated both for morality and for revenue. Diamond smuggling has practically ceased, and the Federal revenue from precious stones importations has nearly doubled." Why not try the same scheme on woollens and other useful articles?

Joint Resolution for Cuban Independence.

After nearly an all night session Congress agreed to the following resolution at an early hour Tuesday morning:

Resolved, First—That the people of the island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent.

Second—That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the goverment of the United States does hereby demand, that the goverment of Spain at once relinquish its authority and goverment in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third—That the president of the United States be and he is hereby directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into actual services of the United States the militia of the several states, to such an extent as may be neccessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

Fourth—That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

The War Outlook.

War between Spain and the United States now seems inevitable. Congress has passed a resolution declaring the phople of Cuba "are and ought to be free", and directing the President to assume control of land and naval forces and proceed to see that the Spanish leave Cuba at once. The President has signed the bill, making it law in this country, and giving him authority to see that it is respected in Cuba. Mr. McKinley has also sent an ultimatum to the Spanish government, giving them till midnight, Saturday night, to reply, as to whether or not they will vacate the island. Failing a reply in the affirmative, things are in readiness to enforce the demands Ships are laying at anchor all around the south eastern coast of the United States. Soldiers are now congregated within easy reach of the vessels that will be on hand to carry them to Cuba. Fortifications have been strengthened at important points, from Boston to Key West. The President is expected to issue a call for 80,000 volunteers. The State Militia have already, in many states, offered their services. At present only those more or less skilled in military tactics have made much of a move toward going to the front. But as soon as hostilities actually begin; as soon as there is an opportunity for volunteers to enlist more will be enrolling themselves for the war. People in various walks of life will be going to get revenge on Spaniards for what they deem their wrong and barbarous actions concerning the belongings of U. S. or to aid in freeing Cuba from tyranical masters, or for the excitement, or for the few dollars they may receive for fighting. Some will go from purely patriotic motives,

The war will, probably, if it actually comes to war, last much longer than many think. The Spaniards who have for years been having trouble among themselves as to whether they would remain under the present government, or listen to the claims of Don Carlos, who wishes to be placed on the throne he calls his own, or whether a republican form of government should be established, will if they begin to fight, probably grow more and more united in their efforts to retain their national organization. And, unless their money gives out, as it is hinted that moneyed institutions are threatening to help them no longer if Cuba is not freed, they will be receiving help from individuals from all over the world and there is no telling how long the war may last.

With the present terrible means of destruction a naval battle must, of necessity be a dreadful calamity to one or the other, possibly to both parties engaged. Yellow fever and other diseases common to hot climates will of course decimate the ranks of people from more northern climes. Taking it all in all war is a dreadful thing. But, with what has been going on between the two nations concerning Cuba and other things, and with the present situation confronting both nations it looks as if a resort to arms, will have to determine who will have things their way. Let us hope the conflict will be short and decisive.; that the least possible suffering may be entailed while the greatest good to the greatest number will be the outcome, and that peace will soon again reign supreme throughout the world.

John Lind on War.

John Lind of New Ulm spent yesterday in Minneapols. He was attending the supreme court session Saturday, and has cases on to-day, so did not return to his home.

To a Times man last evening Mr. Lind said he knew nothing new about politics. He has been at New Ulm for several weeks and has not been in contact with politicians. He is very much interested in the present crisis, of course, and anticipates a warm time in the house today.

"It will all depend on Reed" said the ex congressman. "If he wants the senate resolutions to go through, and perhaps a vote on them, they will carry. But if he does not want them to pass, he can by recognizing whom he wants and by fixing it so that votes will all be on questions of procedure, tangle things up and prevent concurrence.

"President McKinley is in a very tight place. On one hand he has a large and aggressive element of the party demanding Cuban independence, and on the other the 'peace at any price' crowd, representing the men who have furnished the sinews of war, and whose opinions he is bound to respect. His policy and his noncommittal messages show how very tight the lines are drawn around him. The great mistake of this administration was in not recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans a year ago.--Minneapolis Times.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

Martin B. Donaldson, Duluth, artificial limb.
Scott E. Evans, Minneapolis, dumping platform.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C, April 15, 1898.

Major General Fitzhugh Lee, Commanding U. S. Army of occupation, in Cuba. How does that sound? If Mr. McKinley carries out his promise to act promptly upon the joint resolution of Congress demanding that Spain get out of Cuba, and authorizing the president to employ the entire land and naval forces of the U. S., and as much of the militia of the several states as may be needed to enforce the demand, and political jealousy does not prevent, it is likely that Fitz Lee's official title will read something like that before he is many days older. He has told Mr. McKinley that he wishes to go back to Cuba, not as Consul General, but as a part of the army sent there to drive the Spaniards out, and his knowledge of the island and its people would make him an ideal commander of the army of occupation which it will be necessary for the U. S. to send; but jealousy has already been aroused in some quarters by the unprecedentedly enthusiastic welcome given Gen. Lee, and it may grow sufficiently powerful to prevent his getting a military assignment that he could accept. He is positive that that the Maine was blown up by Spanish officials and he has not hesitated to say so. His time has been taken up almost entirely since he arrived in Washington in giving information either to Congress or some other branch of the government, and his popularity is growing all the time, but his head isn't swelled.

Most of the democrats and populists in Congress sought to incorporate a recognition of the independence of the republic of Cuba in that forcible intervention joint resolution, but the most they could do was to put themselves on record by supporting a resolution providing therefor reported by the minority of the Foreign Committe, which was beaten by a vote of 191 to 150. The majority adopted Mr. McKinley's view; consequently the resolution that was adopted with only 19 opposing votes in the House declares the people of Cuba to be free and independent, and ignores the government of the republic of Cuba, which has conducted for three years a successful war against Spain. However, as the resolution is as certain to bring war with Spain as would an actual declaration of war, all parties in Congress will now join in helping to fight the war to a speedy and successful conclusion, and in getting revenge upon Spain for her treacherous destruction of the Maine; when Spain is thoroughly licked will be time enough to discuss other phases of the matter.

Hon. W. J. Bryan paid a flying visit to Washington this week, in order to fill the role of guest of honor at the big Jefferson birthday banquet, given uder the auspices of the National Association of Democratic clubs. He responded to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson", and his speech was good sound Jefferson democracy from start to finish, including his reference to and approval of the course that has been followed by the democrats and populists in Congress on the cuban question. He has gone to New England, where he will make several speeches.

Representative Lacey, of Iowa, got a little more than he went after when he taunted Representative Hartman of Montana, with having about three years ago said derisively of populists, that one of them wanted to cross centipedes with Berkshire hogs in order that each hog should have a hundred hams; another to cross the honey bee on the lightning bug, so that they could work at night, and still another was trying to cross the milkweed with the strawberry, so as to have strawberries and cream on the same plant. Mr. Hartman said that the words were used by him in describing Gen. J. S. Coxey, whose wild ideas were afterwards turned down by the populist National Convention, and of whom he added: "By reading the record of the republican convention of 96. he discovered that that party was endeavoring to make bimetallic poseys and gold standard flowers bloom on the same plant, and he might very easily conclude that strawberries could be budded on the milkweed, and thereby raise strawberries and cream on the same plant. But it was also found that a great deal of the work of the republicans was done in the night time, and he naturally concluded that they would need the services of the lightning bug; and he finds out also that the republican party would want, in order to make good their promises and increase the amount of food, to breed the centipede with the Berkshire hog in order to raise a hundred hams to each animal. I want to call attention to the fact that he went direct to the master of the republican party and negotiated with him, and one of the results was that Gen. J. S. Coxey rode through the State of Ohio, in the interest of the republican party, in a private car, paid for at the expense of Mark Hanna; theaefore Mark Hanna succeeded not only to his use of the idea of breeding the honey bee with the lightning bug, so that they could be used at night, but also the breeding of the strawberry plant with the milkweed, so that the republican party could have strawberries and cream the rest of their days."

Public Examiner Replies.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINER AND SUPT. OF BANKS:

St. Paul, April 21st, 1898.

EDITOR BUFFALO GAZETTE,
DELANO, Minn.

Dear Sir: In your issue of the 15th, inst. (sent to Deputy Examiner West) you take occasion to ask as to where this Department is when there is such diversity among the counties in allowing fees to examiners in lunacy proceeding.

I presume that you are not aware that the Attorney General decided on May 17, 1893, and again on August 5, 1895 that section 49 of chapter 5, General Law of 1893 was the law fixing such fees.

This section prescribes five dollars each and fifteen cents per mile for travel, the rate for such service.

This being the law as construed by the proper officer this department has not questioned the legality where the allowance conforms to this law.

Where the allowance is at the lesser rate, we certainly do not advise the officers to raise it.

Respectfully,
M. D. KENYON,
Public Examiner.

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Spanish War.

Mr. Editor: Hasn't Spaih and the United States been making faces at each other about long enough? Better shoot or give up the gun.

Have read so much about the doings of Congress, Spain, Cuba, Insurgents and Reconcentrados, that my head feels like a whirlwind or a buzz saw. To the law and to the testimony. Must we sacrifice a battle ship worth two million and a half, and the lives of 266 seamen for naught or without recompense. It is a serious thing to go to war, when we know that it endangers many hardships and the sacrifice of many lives and much property. But it seems if things keep on in this way that we will become a hissing and a by word for all other nations. The flag and our Constitution is udheld by 45 states sovereign in power, and we should demand our rights and have them too.

Some say we are not prepared for war. Was we prepared for war at the time of the Revolution, or at the beginning of the Rebellion.

Some say that money is the power behind the throne and that the administration dare not tread on the lion's tail. If this be so then we would infer that the Constitution is a covenent with death, a league with Hell, and our flag a floating lie. But we cannot believe that our President and Congress would sacrifice all principle and leave a nation like ours strong in wealth and power to become a laughing stock for such unprincipled people as the Spaniards.

Weyler applied the torch to Cuba; said he would make it a wilderness, and cover the island with bones and ashes if he could only insure victory. Spain would do the same thing with the United States if they only had the chance, for they have no rule of warfare. They have always been a cruel and barbarous nation. Mr. Editor, I hope this interference between Spain and the United States will be settled soon, for the excitement of war, our school of politics, foolishness and frivoltry are so taking up the minds of the people, that if this thing keeps on they will, in a measure, become unfit for business. And when we become weak in mental power and physical strength then we will be an easy prey for some other nation. It is an easy matter to fool the people, and it is being done all along the line, from a ten cent side show up to the head of the government. Time works marvelous changes. A horse will mature in four or five years. A man will develop in brain and physical strength in 25 or 30 years. But a nation never fully develops until she begins to show signs of weakness.

Spain is a decaying, ignorant, well nigh bankrupt nation. She has a debt of $1,251,452,000 or nearly $75 per capita. It is now about 60 days since the blowing up of the Maine, and nothing done yet. If the Maine and her 266 dead seamen do not afford a reason for demanding satisfaction from Spain, it is difficult to conceive of any insult to our flag that would call for resentment. If Congress is delaying this matter on account of politics or the money power, it should be so recorded and brought up against them in the day of judgement. Our country has no lives to offer upon the alter of sacrifice to atone for our sins committed against Spain. But there may be hid somewhere a Moses in the bulrushes that will lead the people out of this trouble and land them upon the margin of the Jordan.

Yours truly,
16 TO 1.

TRIBUTE TO A LEGISLATOR.

He ain't a-sayin' anything 'bout next election day,
He only asks to see the country run the proper way.
Fur now an' then our congressman, in spite of all his tricks,
Gits into patriotism an' gits out o' politics.
—Washington Star.

What To Eat for April.

People with stomach trouble of any kind should read Dr. Hoy's articles in What To Eat. They are of much interest even to well people.

The publishers are now offering a bicycle for forty subscribers, and numerous other premiums for smaller numbers.

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What To Eat, Minneapolis.

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LOOKS WARLIKE!

Spain Must Get Out of Cuba.

CONGRESS AGREED, SO IS THE PRESIDENT.

Spain Hands Minister Woodford His Passports Before He Could Present the Ultimatum.

It is claimed that shots may be fired at any time now that Spanish and American vessels chance to meet on the high seas. That a declaration of war has practically been made by Spain's giving our Minister his passport, unasked.

Every thing points to an early opening of hostilities. Congress agreed to demand that the Spainards, leave Cuba and the President signed the bill, and also sent an ultimatum to Spain, for them to answer before Saturday night.

The Spaniards handed our Minister to Spain, Woodford, his passport to leave the Country.

A Horrible Accident.

A very sad and distressing occurrence took place in the town of Albion, last Thursday evening, which resulted in the death of little Florence Fashant, the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fashant. The child had strayed away from the house some 35 rods to where a stump was burning, and getting on near the fire her clothing was soon in flames. The little one started for the house on a run, the wind fanning the flames as she went, and was unnoticed till she arrived with only a small portion of her dress left, about her neck, and her body burned to a crisp. Dr. O Connor was sommoned immediately and everything possible was done to aleviate the suffering, but there was no hope of saving the child's life. She lived twelve hours. The funeral was held in Chatham churcrh Saturday afternoon and the remains placed in Chatham cemetery in the presence of the grief-stricken parents and many sorrowing and sympathetic friends. The pall bearers were Jos. Hoffmeister, Eddie Scanlan, Johnnie Scanlan, and Joseph Fouquette. N. Backes was funeral director.--Maple Lake Messenger.

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The U. S. government has ordered a million Remington rifles. Preparations are being made for a hard struggle.

The Oregon coming around Cape Horn to join the fighting fleet, may meet with opposition, some Spanish ship watching for her, and have a battle of her own.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

APRIL—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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An English syndicate has bought the extensive Maine sardine factories and will retain the old Italian labels.

An unmarried woman has been elected mayor of Kendrick, Idaho, and it is feared that the affairs of that town are going to be miss managed.

Russia's flag floating over the port of Ta-Lien-Wan did not have the effect of intimidating the native Chinese, who mistook it for a new kind of Japanese kite.

A charitable society recently organized at Basle, Switzerland, announced in outlining the scope of its work: "We escort home the inebriates who are in conflict with the perpendicular."

It is figured by the president of the New York merchants' and manufacturers' board of trade that the present Cuban insurrection, covering a period of about three years, has cost this country nearly $350,000,000.

The kaiser's navy bill went through the reichstag by a vote of 212 to 139 and in the next seven years Germany will spend $82,750,000 on its navy. Old Neptune will be very much in the swim during the first decade of the new century.

The extensive use of bicycles has considerably increased the consumption of leather. Every wheel has a saddle, and each one is covered with leather, tanned for the purpose from a cowhide. Every saddle requires at least a foot of leather, and it is estimated that more than a million feet are cut up annually for bicycles.

Henry and Richard Clark are employed by the United States government as mail carriers from Ashville, Ala., to towns located in the mountains. They are brothers and both are stone blind. They go different routes and over very rough country, still no one guides them, and they trust entirely to the intelligence of their horses.

Miss Fuller, a newspaper woman, has lately been appointed harbor mistress of Tacoma, Wash. It is said that thus far she has done remarkably good work, keeping all records pertaining to the extensive shipping business of the city in perfect shape. She has made out the harbor master's report for the year, the first report of the kind ever made out by an American woman.

Think of it! Somebody is counterfeiting copper cents. At the present price of the raw material there is a profit of ten cents on every 100 coins turned out. It is difficult to see how the skilled labor required for this work can earn even laborers' wages at this business—to say nothing of the cost of distributing the coins and the dead certainty of soon being put at work in prison on no wages at all.

In 164 of the most important post offices of this country the department has placed stamp canceling machines, and others are being added. These machines are not owned by the department, but are rented from the factory making them. A rental of $250 a year is paid for the use of each machine. Each machine saves the expense of a boy to do the canceling, at a salary of $600 a year, and does it better.

Miss Amelia Sommerville, a Gotham actress, appears to be a peculiarly circumspect and self-restrained young woman, with more than the usual regard for the proprieties of life. As we understand it, she absolutely refused to marry again until a full 24 hours had elapsed after the receipt of the decree of divorce that she had secured. It is always well to have all appearance of haste eliminated from affairs of this description.

What is the Chinaman's loss is mankind's gain. It is a good thing for the world that the vast area known as the Chinese empire is gradually passing into foreign hands. Its resources are immense and must be developed. The Mongolian has held out against the onward sweep of progress as long as he can. He must stand aside for those who are more capable. It is rather sad to see his country taken away from him; but sympathetic considerations do not influence the workings of that law known as "the survival of the fittest."

Much has been forcibly said on the subject of properly prepared food as a preventive of intemperance. A medical authority remarks that unless a person is decently fed, warmed and clothed he can hardly get into a right mind to respond to moral, spiritual or legal suasion. The "submerged classes," it is urged, will be less strongly tempted when their bodies and nerves are properly nourished, and some element of good cheer brought into their lives. While the idea is not new, it is one that cannot be dismissed in practical temperance movements.

There was a convention of Anneke Jans heirs at Cleveland a few days ago at which over a hundred delegates were present. The claims of these heirs are singularly modest—comprising $80,000,000 alleged to be held by the Bank of Holland; 192 acres in the business district of New York city, of value so great as to be practically inestimable; and over 6,000 acres of land in upper Harlem, valued over half a century ago at $80,000,000. The heirs express cheerfulness over their prospects, asserting that they expect to get possession very soon of the Harlem portion.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The United States senate had under consideration on the 14th the resolution favoring immediate intervention in Cuba, but took no action. Strong speeches were delivered by Senators Hoar, Fairbanks and Turner. The most radical difference was as to whether the resolutions finally adopted should recognize the independence of the Cuban republic or simply declare for armed intervention with a view to the ultimate freedom and independence of the Cuban people. In the house a bill was passed providing for the relief of residents of the Indian territory.

After another day of debate in the United States senate on the 15th an agreement was reached that a vote should be taken before adjournment on the 16th on the Cuban resolution reported by the committee on foreign affairs. In the house a tilt occurred between Speaker Reed and Mr. Bailey (Tex.) over the unpleasant scene a few days ago in the house. At the evening session pension legislation occupied the time.

In the United States senate on the 16th a resolution was passed by a vote of 67 to 21 which declares that the people of Cuba are and ought to be free; recognizes the Cuban republic as the legitimate government of Cuba; demands that Spain shall withdraw from the island, and authorizes and directs the president to intervene and employ the land and naval forces of this government to carry these declarations into effect. It was sent to the house for concurrence. In the house some unimportant bills were passed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington the one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated.

Consul-General Lee was called into conference by the naval strategetic board and gave valuable information about fortifications in Havana.

A report in Washington says that the six great powers of Europe have begun the exchange of notes, with a view to prevent war between the United States and Spain.

Gen. Lee said before the senate committee on foreign relations that Spanish officials were responsible for the Maine explosion.

The cruiser St. Paul will be commanded by Capt. Sigsbee, of the illfated Maine.

President McKinley has decided to give Consul Gen. Lee the command of the Virginia volunteers in the event of war.

A plan of campaign for the expected war in Cuba has been mapped out by the war department.

THE EAST.

In the seven days ended on the 15th there were 254 business failures in the United States against 232 the week previous and 207 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $1,084,959,513, against $1,281,207,682 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 13.3.

The legislature of Massachusetts has passed an emergency appropriation of $500,000 to increase the efficiency of the militia.

The last survivor of the organizers of the American Anti-Slavery society, Robert Purvis, died in Philadelphia, aged 88 years.

Fire destroyed the elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks in Boston, containing 350,000 bushels of wheat, causing a loss of $500,000.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 16th were: Chicago, 1.000; Boston, 1.000; Baltimore, 1.000; Brooklyn, 1,000; Pittsburgh, .667; Cincinnati, .667; Louisville, .333; Cleveland, .333; New York, .000; Washington, .000; Philadelphia, .000; St. Louis, .000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In San Francisco and other California towns severe earthquake shocks were felt but no damage was done.

Fire damaged the Grasser & Brand company's brewery at Toledo, O., and 14 fine draft horses were burned.

The Oregon republicans in convention at Astoria nominated T. T. Geer for governor, adopted a resolution in favor of the maintenance of the present gold standard, and indorsed the national administration.

Twenty-two regiments of infantry, six regiments of cavalry, and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery have been ordered from their present posts and will be mobilized at Tampa, Mobile, New Orleans and Chickamauga.

At Greenwood, Cal., 32 earthquake shocks of unusual severity occurred, and houses were twisted, chimneys fell and crockery was broken.

On the 15th the National league baseball season opened, the games resulting as follows: At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Cleveland, 2. At Louisville—Louisville, 10; Pittsburgh, 3. At St. Louis—Chicago, 2; St. Louis, 1.

Jacob Myers and his wife were fatally burned while burning cornstalks at Marion, O.

Uncle Sam's flying squadron has returned to Hampton roads.

In the First district of Kansas Charles Curtis (rep.) has been renominated for congress.

A story told by Charles A. Crandall, alias Emanuel Escadaro, that, acting under the personal orders of Capt. Gen. Weyler, he planted the mines and torpedoes in the harbor of Havana, is a canard.

Fire swept away the entire business portion of Hopkinton, Ia.

In Peoria, Ill., Grant Lee Masters, an electrician, shot his wife and then killed himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

In Clay county, Ky., the Howard-Baker feud broke out again, and ten men were killed and three injured.

In St. Louis a plug tobacco trust has been formed with a capital of $50,000,000.

Fire destroyed the grand stand during a ball game in St. Louis, and fifteen persons were burned and otherwise injured.

On the Rock Island road freight trains collided near Fairfield, Ia., and Charles Dibble, engineer; Elmer Blosser, fireman, and William Watterson, brakeman, were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Flames at Sutton, Quebec, destroyed 25 buildings.

Great Britain has declined to join the continental powers in any effort of mediation between Spain and the United States.

The death of Robert M. McLane, a congressman from 1876 to 1880, governor of Maryland from 1883 to 1885, and minister to France in 1885, occurred in Paris, aged 83 years.

The American diplomats and consular agents have been instructed to watch for and report the movements of Spanish war vessels in British waters.

The official report of the Spanish commission of inquiry into the Maine explosion says it was an accident and denies the theory of an exterior explosion.

The people were fleeing from the rebellion which is spreading rapidly in the Philippines and Manila was panic stricken.

The Spaniards made an attack upon the United States consulate at Malaga, but no serious damage was done.

LATER NEWS.

The U. S. treasury the 19th had a cash balance of $219,531,643. Gold reserve, $177,281,736.

The Anchor Line steamer City of Rome has been purchased by the United States, and the manager of the Allen Line confirms the sale of the Laconia.

George Parsons Lathrop, the novelist, died at New York the 19th, aged 47 years.

An Italian paper announces that the powers are on the eve of requesting the United States and Spain to localize hostilities to Cuba and neighboring waters.

Fire in the Whitwick colliery, in England, caused over 40 deaths.

The United States cruiser Topeka, formerly the Diogenes, has urgent orders to sail immediately for the United States without waiting for the United States torpedo boat Somers, which is being repaired at Falmouth, Eng.

The emperor of Austria has again urged intervention as in case of Crete, the powers to send squadrons to Cuba to prevent the landing of the United States troops. The suggestion was repelled, Italy and Germany first to refuse.

The volunteers of the two Virginias will probably be consolidated and the command given to Fitzhugh Lee.

The Franco-American North Pacific Packing company is the the name of the new incorporation that will build the fourth cannery at Fairhaven, Wash. It will be a combined establishment to can, pack, dry and salt fish and make ice. Its trade mark will be "Fram," from the first two letters in Franco-American. The capital of the company comes from France, and was placed there only after careful investigation.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 19.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.02 to 1.02½; No. 2 northern, $1.00 to 1.01; May, $1.01.

Corn—No. 3, 26½c.

Oats—No. 3, white 25 to 25¼.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75 to 4.00; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 15 to 16c; dairy, fancy, 15 to 16c; dairy, choice, 13 to 14c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

A newly-discovered spot on the sun, visible now, is said to be 30,000 miles in diameter.

The sale of salt is a government monopoly in China, which yields a yearly revenue of $11,000,000.

Jews have become farmers in Maine in such numbers as to be recognized as a factor in trading.

The contributions to the James Russell Lowell memorial fund in Boston now amount to $22,078.

Arthur Crumpler, a colored man in Boston, born a slave and now 74 years old, is going to evening school.

Munster, in Westphalia, has a public school which has just celebrated the eleven hundredth anniversary of its foundation.

Grain that Douglas county (Wash.) farmers were unable to thrash after the last harvest has been found to be uninjured yet.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee came home from Havana on the anniversary of the day that he went home from Appomattox—the historic 9th of April.

At Roubaix, one of the socialist strongholds of France, the 11,000 public school children receive free food and clothing at the expense of the town.

The late Mrs. Julia W. James, of Boston, left nearly all her estate, valued at $542,069, to the Museum of Fine Arts and the Institute of Technology.

The London Chronicle says that James Judge, a New Castle engineer, has patented a gun which will fire 30,000 bullets a minute with enormous velocity.

Corea's first railway, 25 miles in length, is being constructed by American contractors. It is to extend from Chemulpo, on the Yellow sea, to Seoul, the capital.

Dr. G. B. Lee, one of the surgeons of Bellevue hospital, New York, who has tendered his services to the government in the event of war, is a grandson of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Mrs. Rebecca Van Zandt, who died recently at Seneca Falls, N. Y., aged 106, has been personally presented to and had shaken hands with every governor of New York state.

Buda-Pesth has taken the last horse car from its streets. The Hungarian city of 600,000 inhabitants is said to be the only large city in Europe in which the horse has been banished from the street cars.

CUBA DECLARED FREE

Senate and House Concur on a Compromise Resolution.

After a Hard Fight the Two Houses of Congress Come to an Agreement—Authorize Armed Intervention.

Washington, April 19.—After one of the hardest-fought battles betweeen the two houses known in many years, congress, at an early hour Tuesday morning, came to an agreement upon the most momentous question it has dealt with in a third of a century. The Cuban resolution was passed. There were many roll calls in both houses, and each body held tenaciously for its own resolution. The conferees had great difficulty in agreeing. The first conference showed a determination on the part or the house not to yield a single point, and it was only after long consultations with the house leaders that they agreed to allow the little words "are and" in the first section of the senate resolution, which declares that the people of Cuba are, and of right ought to be free and independent. The resolution, as finally adopted, is that reported from the senate committee on foreign relations, with the addition of the fourth section, known as the Teller amendment, disclaiming any intention on the part of the United States to acquire Cuba.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

Their Full Text as Adopted by the Senate and House.

Following is the full text of the resolutions as agreed upon by the conferees and adopted by the senate and house:

"Joint resolution for the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba, demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the president of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Whereas, The abhorrent conditions which have existed for more than three years in the island of Cuba, so near our own borders, have shocked the moral sense of the people of the United States, have been a disgrace to Christian civilization, culminating, as they have, in the destruction of a United States battleship, with 266 of its officers and crew, while on a friendly visit in the harbor of Havana, and cannot longer be endured, as has been set forth by the president of the United States in his message to congress of April 11, 1898, upon which the action of congress was invited: therefore,

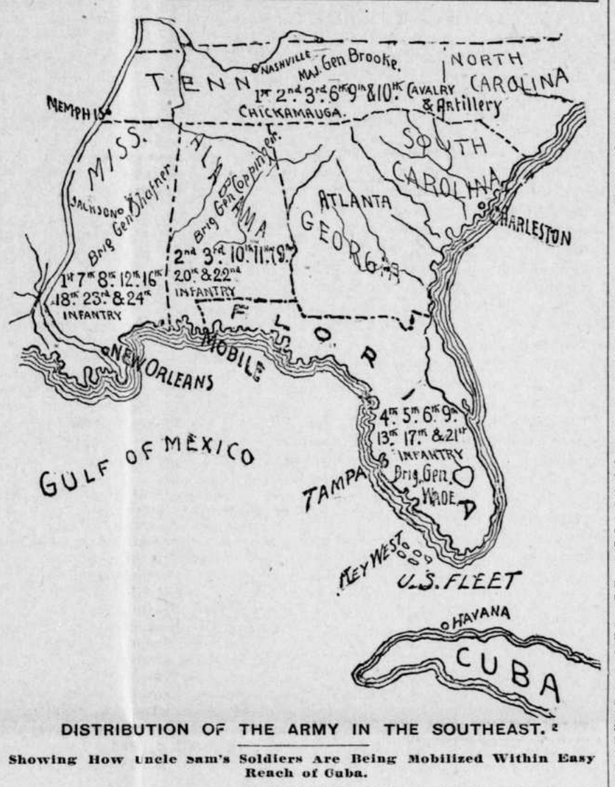
"Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled:

"First, That the people of the island of Cuba are, and of right ought to be, free and independent.

"Second, That it is the duty of the United States to demand, and the government of the United States does hereby demand, that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

"Third, That the president of the United States be, and he hereby is, directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry these resolutions into effect.

"Fourth, That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over said island except for the pacification thereof, and asserts its determination when that is accomplished to leave the government and control of the island to its people."



DISTRIBUTION OF THE ARMY IN THE SOUTHEAST.

Showing How Uncle Sam's Soldiers Are Being Mobilized Within Easy Reach of Cuba.

The troops at Chickamauga, with Maj. Gen. Brooke in command, consist of the First, Second, Third, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth regiments of cavalry, and the light batteries of all the artillery regiments. At New Orleans, where Brig. Gen. Shafter has been sent, will be the First, Seventh, Eighth, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth regiments of infantry. Brig. Gen. Coppinger will have at Mobile the Second, Third, Tenth, Eleventh, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-second regiments of infantry. Brig. Gen. Wade will have at Tampa the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Ninth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-first regiments of infantry.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, formerly consul general at Havana, has been appointed major general of volunteers and will be in command of the troops in the field in Cuba. Gen. Lee is a nephew of Robert E. Lee, the famous confederate general, and was born in Virginia in 1835. He was graduated from the United States military academy at West Point in 1856, and served in the cavalry and artillery arms of the service until 1861, when he resigned to enter the confederate army. He was appointed major general of volunteers in 1886, and was consul general at Havana from 1896 to 1898. Gen. Lee is a veteran of the civil war, and has seen much service in the regular army.

Maj. Gen. Brooke, who has been in command of the department of the lakes with headquarters at Chicago, was chosen. The command of the army will devolve upon Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, who is now at the head of the military branch of the government.

MAD WORK OF A MOB.

Spaniards Attack the United States Consulate at Malaga—American Shield Wrecked.

Malaga, Spain, April 18.—There was a serious disturbance here Saturday, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown and one of the mob leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the streets.

The prefect was summoned and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which to some degree restored order.

Afterwards the streets were patrolled by gendarmes.

London, April 18.—A special dispatch from Madrid says there was another hostile demonstration outside the American consulate at Malaga on Sunday afternoon. The civic guard dispersed the mob after repeated charges. Three people were injured. Most of the shops were closed.

London, April 19.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Gibraltar, dated Monday, says a telegram received there from Malaga reports a resumption of the riots at Malaga on Monday, that the American consul's negro servant was killed and persons in the crowd were injured.

Denied by Weyler.

Madrid, April 16.—Lieut. Gen. Weyler authorizes the statement that reports published here as to a supposed statement by Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee respecting a letter Gen. Weyler addressed to Senor Guzman as to torpedoes and mines placed in the port of Havana during his (Weyler's) command and respecting a subsequent dispatch from him begging Guzman to destroy the letter, after the catastrophe that befell the Maine, are entirely without foundation.

Two Italians Killed.

Schenectady, N. Y., April 19.—Two Italian laborers were instantly killed and another seriously injured at Fondas Basin, six miles east of this city, Sunday by the breaking of a derrick beam while it was in use lifting stone.

Expelled from Havana.

London, April 19.—The Times announces that its correspondent has been expelled from Havana. Against the expulsion the Times protests editorially, characterizing the act as "another of Spain's efforts to stifle the truth."

Disastrous Dust Explosion.

Boston, April 18.—The roof of the grain elevator at the Hoosac tunnel docks, Charlestown, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at four o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, but consumed nearly the entire contents, over 400,000 bushels of grain, mostly wheat. The loss is estimated by fire underwriters at nearly $600,000; well covered by insurance.

Found Dead.

Minneapolis, Minn., April 18.—Dr. H. U. Avery, commissioner of health of Minneapolis since 1894, was found dead in bed at Forman, N. D., Sunday morning. Dr. Avery left the city Friday for a rest, but was not ill. Death was caused by heart disease. He was 60 years of age, widely known in medical circles of the northwest.

Troops Reach Key West.

Key West, Fla., April 18.—The arrival of companies A and G, of the Twenty-fifth infantry, late Saturday night roused Key West from tropical lethargy, and Sunday was marked by a stir unwonted here, even in these exciting times.

Another Ship Purchased.

Montreal, Can., April 19.—It is announced that the Allan line steamship Lucerne, of about 2,000 tons, has been sold to the United States.

MOBILIZING THE ARMY.

Orders Are Issued for the Concentration of the Soldier Boys at Four Points in the South.

Washington, April 16.—Decidedly the most warlike step taken by the department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated Friday when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the south of six regiments of cavalry, 22 regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artilley. At Chickamauga there will be six regiments of cavalry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery; at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa, seven regiments of infantry, and at Mobile seven regiments of infantry.

Instructions to the commanding officers of the regiments ordered to move were sent out late Friday with instructions that they be put into effect as soon as possible.

Secretary Alger immediately selected the commanders of the divisions of the army that are to assemble at the places named, all of whom are well known by their service in the military branch of the government. For the division at New Orleans Brig. Gen. W. B. Shafter, now at San Francisco, in command of the department of California, was designated; for that at Tampa, Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade, now in command of the department of Dakota at St. Paul, Minn.; for Mobile, Brig. Gen. J. J. Coppinger, who is on duty in command of the department of Missouri, at Omaha, Neb.; while for the post at Chickamauga, Maj. Gen. J. R. Brooke.

THE CAUSE OF DYSPEPSIA.

From the Republican, Scranton, Pa.

The primary cause of dyspepsia is lack of vitality; the absence of nerve force; the loss of the life-sustaining elements of the blood.

No organ can properly perform its function when the source of nutriment fails. When the stomach is robbed of the nourishment demanded by nature, assimilation ceases, unnatural gases are generated; the entire systm responds to the discord.

A practical illustration of the symptoms and torture of dyspepsia is furnished by the case of Joseph T. Vandyke, 440 Hickory St., Scranton, Pa.

In telling his story, Mr. Vandyke says:

"Five years ago I was afflicted with a trouble of the stomach, which was very aggravating. I had no appetite, could not enjoy myself at any time, and especially was the trouble severe when I awoke in the morning. I did not know what the ailment was, but it became speedily worse, and I was in constant misery.

In Misery.

"I called in my family physician, and he diagnosed the case as catarrh of the stomach. He prescribed for me and I had his prescription filled. I took nearly all the medicine, but still the trouble became worse, and I felt that my condition was hopeless. I tried several remedies recommended by my friends but without benefit. After I had been suffering several months, Thomas Campbell, also a resident of this city, urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"He finally persuaded me to buy a box and I began to use the pills according to directions. Before I had taken the second box I began to feel relieved, and after taking a few more boxes, I considered myself restored to health. The pills gave me new life, strength, ambition and happiness."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure dyspepsia by restoring to the blood the requisite constituents of life, by renewing the nerve force and enabling the stomach to promptly and properly assimilate the food. These pills are a specific for all diseases having their origination in impoverished blood or disordered nerves. They contain every element requisite to general nutrition, to restore strength to the weak, good health to the ailing.

Love's Labor Lost.

He looked into her eyes soulfully, but she seemed totally oblivious of it.

There was admiration and love in his glance, but she did not heed it.

There was a passion and rapturous longing in it, but it did not affect her.

The fact of the matter was that he was cross-eyed and she did not know whether it was all intended for her or the girl on the other side of the room.—Chicago Post.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Good It Did.

Mrs. Gossip—Did your advertisement for a butler in the Daily Blaze do you any good?

Mrs. Fadd—Oh, yes, the De Styles, the Shoddys and the Van Bilkerings all saw it and commented on it.

She—"Now, can you guess my age, major?" Gallant Major—"No, I can't; but you don't look it."—Tit-Bits.

The biggest blaze is not a sign of the most heat. A straw-pile will give a brighter blaze than a ton of coal.—Ram's Horn.

The more work a man has, the more other people want him to do theirs.—Washington Democrat.

HELD THE TRAIN.

Until the Old Lady's Good Blue Hen Made Up the Full Dozen of Eggs.

There is no better known local character in Lancaster than Jim Dillon, and he has as many friends as any man in Garrard county. His intimates call him "Old Crow."

"The other day" said he to a party of friends, "I boarded a train on a little jerkwater railroad that runs through a near-by territory, to go over to a neighboring town. You know this line doesn't claim a speed equal to the Empire State express, and the friends of the officers say they are satisfied if the road can clear two dollars a day. On the occasion I refer to the wind-burner was nearing my destination when it came to a dead standstill. I stuck my head out of the window to learn the cause of the stop, and saw the conductor talking to an old woman with bonnet and shawl and Sunday toggery on and a small basket in hand.

"Being curious to know the import of the dialogue between the two, I went forward and learned that the woman had flagged the train for the purpose of getting on board and going on to 'town' to sell a dozen eggs. She told the conductor, however, that she had only 11 in the basket at that moment, but that an old blue hen of hers, then on the nest, was momentarily expected to lay the egg necessary to complete the dozen; that it would be a great accommodation if he would hold his train until this should occur, as it would be a pity to proceed to market with fewer than a dozen eggs. The conductor consented, and then our wait began.

"Finally, after the lapse of about 20 minutes, a furious cackling was heard near the woman's shanty. A moment later a blue hen fluttered into view, followed by the old lady, who came running toward the cars, smiling and holding aloft in triumph the coveted egg. She placed it, while it was yet warm, in the basket with the others, thanked the conductor and clambered aboard. Then the train again got under way."—Louisville Post.

Spring is the Time

When Impurities in the Blood Should Be Expelled

America's Greatest Medicine is the Best Spring Medicine.

In winter months the perspiration, so profuse in summer, almost ceases. This throws back into the system the impurities that should have been expelled through the pores of the skin. This and other causes makes the blood impure in spring. Boils, pimples, humors and eruptions then appear or some more serious disease may take its start. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy for impure blood in all its forms, as proved by its marvelous cures of blood diseases. It is therefore the medicine for you to take in the spring. It expells all humors, and puts the whole system in good condition for warmer weather.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

A CURE FOR FOOLISHNESS.

How Buffon's Family Got Him to Resign from the Buckers and Kickers.

Buffon is rich and proud. He comes of a good old family and is a recognized society leader of Detroit. He, with some of his swell bachelor friends, organized the "Buckers and Kickers," of which he was made grand high contortionist. The order had no object but fun, yet it maintained a show of mysticism and announced its meetings in a way to arouse general curiosity.

Buffon went east for a rest and change. His immediate family and friends did not like his belonging to a fraternity with such a name and such doubtful aims. They saw an opening and proceeded to get even. The first day at a New York hotel he received a dozen letters, and on the envelope of each, in big type, was his name and his title as grand high contortionist, followed by the address to which the letter was to be returned if not called for. The clerk noticed it, and others who were getting their mail could not but see what was as plain as a hand bill. He was indignant at this use of his official envelope, and indignation became explosiveness when a Gotham theatrical manager called on him, asked if he belonged to the "perfesh," and if he were open to engagements.

Buffon fired a hot letter home, bearing an immediate delivery stamp. He informed the folks that it was in the worst taste to send private correspondence in a business envelope. He wanted no more of it. It had cost him a great annoyance and he was going to change his hotel at once. But that "grand high contortionist" pursued him like an avenger until he returned home, raked all his relatives over the coals, resigned from the Buckers and Kickers and made a bonfire of the stationery which he held as grand high contortionist.—Detroit Free Press.

SHE TOOK THE HINT.

And Then Proceeded to Display Her Immense Ingenuity.

At home stations the private soldiers' washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do repairs, for which a small sum is deducted from the private's pay.

Pat McGinnis had a good deal of trouble with his laundress; Sunday after Sunday had his shirt come back with the neck button off, or else hanging by a thread. He had spoken to her on the subject and she had promised to see to it, but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Sunday when the missing button had made him late for parade, and exclaimed:

"Bother the woman! I'll see if I can't give her a hint this time, anyhow."

He then took the lid of a tin blacking box, about three inches in diameter, drilled two holes in it with a fork and sewed it on to the neck of the shirt that was next to be washed. When his washing came back he found that she had taken the hint: she had made a button hole to fit it.—Detroit Free Press.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The upper ten is composed of the winning nine and the umpire.—Chicago News.

Almost anybody can own a horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

One advantage about onions, they can't spoil.—Washington Democrat.

Self-love is not so great a sin as self-forgetting.—N. Y. Weekly.

Never take a girl's judgment of beauty.—Atchison Globe.

FIBROID TUMOR CONQUERED.

Expelled by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Strong Statement from Mrs. B. A. Lombard.

One of the greatest triumphs of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the conquering of woman's dread enemy, Fibroid Tumor.

The growth of these tumors is so sly that frequently their presence is not suspected until they are far advanced.

So-called "wandering pains" may come from its early stages, or the presence of danger may be made manifest by excessive menstruation accompanied by unusual pain extending from the ovaries down the groin and thighs.

If you have mysterious pains, if there are indications of inflammation or displacement, don't wait for time to confirm your fears and go through the horrors of a hospital operation; secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound right away and begin its use.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., will give you her advice free of all charge if you will write her about yourself. Your letter will be seen by women only, and you need have no hesitation about being perfectly frank.

Read what MRS. B. A. LOMBARD, Box 71, Westdale, Mass., says:

"I have reason to think that I would not be here now if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cured me of a fibroid tumor in my womb. Doctors could do nothing for me, and they could not cure me at the hospital. I will tell you about it. I had been in my usual health, but had worked quite hard. When my monthly period came on I flowed very badly. The doctor gave me medicine, but it did me no good. He said the flow must be stopped if possible, and he must find the cause of my trouble. Upon examination he found there was a fibroid tumor in my womb, and gave me treatment without any benefit whatever. About that time a lady called on me and recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; said she owed her life to it. I said I would try it, and did. Soon after the flow became more natural and regular. I still continued taking the Compound for some time. Then the doctor made an examination again, and found everything all right. The tumor had passed away, and that dull ache was gone."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Big Entertainment.

The most stupendous undertaking ever attempted in Minneapolis in the line of public entertainment will be brought to a consummation at the Exposition building the first week of next September. Not only have assurances been given that a half dozen of the greatest orators, theologians and politicians will appear on specified evenings at the Exposition, but a small army of the crack bicycle riders of the world, a large tribe of Indians from a neighboring reservation, as well as American cowboys, famous athletes, and, what is more, the first thorough and complete display of home manufacturers ever attempted in the city. In the latter no goods will be permitted except those manufactured in the state, and it will be an open index to the surprising mannfacturing resources of the community. The Exposition building can be so fitted with power and shafts as to run all kinds of machinery that would tend to show to advantage the exact process by which such goods are made.

The U. Cadets.

If there is a war with Spain the University cadets wish to be counted in, and although certain influences were brought to bear to prevent the holding of a mass meeting, the cadets decided that some action should be taken to express the patriotism of the University of Minnesota. A consultation of the officers of the cadet corps resulted in the following telegram to President McKinley:

"William McKinley, President of the United States: The University of Minnesota Cadet Corps, in the event of a war with Spain, tenders the government the services of a battallion.

"T. W. Burglehaus,

"First Lieutenant and Adjutant."

The medical students are also very anxious to tender their services in case of war, and talk of organizing a hospital corps.

Disappointment.

John Seberger committed suicide at his residence in St. Cloud by shooting himself through the head. He was a candidate for appointment on the police force, and the mayor did not see fit to name him. He worried so much over the disappointment that his mind was temporarily deranged. When found the revolver was still smoking in one hand, and a letter addressed to the mayor in the other, in which he was accused of failure to keep his promise. He also severely denounced him. The mayor claims he never agreed to appoint him. Seberger was 46 years old, married, temperate, and well liked.

Wolf Harvest.

The wolf harvest in Polk county is fairly on, and during the past week the county auditor has paid bounty on 20. The animals are for the most part cubs and the capture generally included an entire litter. In the eastern portion of the county these animals were very troublesome during the latter part of the winter, and became so bold that they frequently carried off sheep, calves and poultry in considerable numbers. In several instances they were successful in worrying deer until the animals were compelled to make a stand and fight them, when they always conquered through force of numbers.

A Lost Son Heard From.

Andrew Forsberg, a Norwegian living in the town of Black River, Polk county, had a son who a number of years ago wandered from home, and was not heard from again until a week ago. The information came in the form of two drafts on St. Paul banks, aggregating the sum of $11,000 and is a portion of the money that young Forsberg has made in Alaska. He was one of the first to drift to that country, and was fortunate in securing a claim from which he has taken a large quantity of gold. He writes his father that he will be home in the fall and that he has enough to make the entire family rich.

Sales of State Lands.

State Auditor Dunn has arranged the dates for the spring sales of state lands, and it is expected that in every case the sales will be large, as they are to be held in counties where the demand for land is especially strong. On this account, the bidding should be lively and good prices will undoubtedly be secured. The first sale will be in Otter Tail county, at Fergus Falls, on Monday, May 16. The second will be at Breckenridge, on Tuesday, May 17; the third at Wadena, Wednesday, May 18; the fourth at Detroit, Thursday, May 19, and the last at Moorhead, Friday, May 20.

Sugar Beet Seed.

Two carloads, or 70,000 pounds, of sugar beet seeds, costing $9,000, was received by the Minnesota Beet Sugar Manufacturing company at its St. Louis Park plant from Domaine Volkstedt, Germany. The seed will be sold to farmers at 15 cents a pound. The machinery will be placed in the plant within a week or two. Meetings to interest farmers in sugar beet planting are being held in all parts of the state with encouraging results. Thus far 3,000 acres of land have been contracted for.

Increased Labor.

Labor Commissioner Powers states that the number of persons employed in the factories of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth had materially increased since the first of the year.

News in Brief.

August Quesne was killed by a Northwestern passenger train at New Ulm.

The safe in the saloon of William Schliep, at Hancock, was blown open and the contents taken.

Secretary Jackson, of the state board of corrections and charities, has issued a statement of the population of the state instutions for March, showing the total to be 5,743, of which number 3,204 are insane. The statement, compared with the population of the preceding month, shows an increase of 159 inmates in all the charitable and correctional institutions in the state.

A military company has been organized at Mankato, with W. L. Comstock, captain.

Forty-seven naval recruits left Duluth for the east. Fifteen of these are seamen and seven are apprentices, the rest machinists and firemen.

Mrs. Smith, an aged lady at LeSueur, was burned to death, her clothing catching from a fire in the yard.

Ernest Harke, an employe at the Winona Lumber company, got his coat caught on a shaft and was wound up. The machinery was stopped in time to prevent serious accident, but all his clothes were torn from his body.

ACTION IN THE HOUSE.

Incidents of the Memorable Struggle Over the Cuban Question—Final Vote Was 310 to 6.

Washington, April 19.—The house, after one of the hardest and most desperate fights in its history, succeeded in forcing the senate to yield the main contention in the war resolutions—the independence of the existing government in Cuba. With that exception the house accepted the senate resolutions. The republicans who joined with the democrats in an attempt to concur in the senate amendments entire rallied 14 votes at one time, and on every vote thereafter the vote dwindled. When the final vote was taken, 310 votes were cast for the declaration upon which we are to go to war, if war it is to be. Six votes only were cast against it. They included five republicans and one democrat.

There was intense excitement on the floor during the balloting. The short adjournment, from 10 o'clock until 12, gave the leaders time to exert pressure on the bolting republicans.

On motion of Mr. Dingley the house voted to concur in the senate resolution, with the exception of the clause recognizing Cuban independence, which was struck out.

The vote was 179 to 156.

The announcement of the vote, 179-156, and the decisive victory was loudly applauded by the republicans.

At 2:40 p. m. the resolutions were returned to the house with the senate's decision to nonoecur. Mr. Dingley, Mr. Bailey and Mr. Bromwell were on their feet asking for recognition. The speaker recognized Mr. Dingley, who moved that the house insist upon its amendment and ask for a conference. Mr. Bailey raised the point that a motion to recede and concur would take precedence. The speaker said he thought not. Mr. Bailey cited a precedent from the Twenty-ninth congress, which, he said, covered the exact case in point. The speaker asked to see it. The members waited with breathless interest while the speaker examined it. When he decided that it would hold the democrats applauded. The speaker then recognized Mr. Bromwell (rep., O.), who formally made the motion to recede and concur.

This time the democrats cheered, and the galleries joined in the demonstration. As the previous question cut off debate, the speaker ordered the roll called.

The responses on the roll call were followed closely for further defections from the republican side, but there were no acquisitions. In fact, two of the republicans who voted against the motion to concur with an amendment on the last vote, Messrs. Johnson (Ind.) and Loud (Cal.), voted with the republicans. They did not, however properly belong to the defection on the other vote, as they voted as they did because they oppose any action whatever. The announcement of the defeat of the motion—148 to 173—was the signal for another demonstration on the republican side.

The following 12 republicans voted for the motion to concur: Belknap, Lorimer, Mann, Warner and White (Ill.), Bromwell and Brown (O.), Colson (Ky.), Cooper (Wis.), Dorr (W. Va.), Johnson (N. D.) and Sulloway (N. H.).

Mr. Dingley's motion to insist and ask for a conference was then agreed to without division, the opposition realizing the manifest uselessness of demanding a roll call.

Just before five o'clock the speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Adams (rep., Pa.), Heatwole (rep., Minn.), and Dinsmore (dem., Ark.), as conferees on the Cuban resolutions. A recess was taken until six o'clock, and at that hour the house further recessed until eight o'clock.

The house reconvened at eight o'clock. Several of the members of the house were in their dress suits, and in the galleries were many brilliant evening costumes. Nothing was done until 8:45 p. m., when the clerk of the senate announced the disagreement of the senate to the house amendment and the appointment of conferees.

A motion to recede and concur was again lost—144 to 177.

Secretary of War Alger, who entered the hall arrayed in a dress suit while the vote was being recapitulated, joined in the republican demonstration of approval when the result was announced. Mr. Adams' motion for a further conference was then agreed to without division. The speaker again appointed Messrs. Adams, Heatwole and Dinsmore conferees. Mr. Adams moved a recess until 11 o'clock. Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.) antagonized this with a motion to adjourn, but the chorus of noes was so fierce that he withdrew it and Mr. Adams' motion was agreed to.

While the house was awaiting a half hundred of the representatives gathered in the lobby in the rear of the hall nd awoke the echoes with patriotic songs. The battle hymn of the republic was sung by Gen. Henderson, of Iowa. "Dixie" and other songs were sung, led by some of the exconfederates and then in tremendous volume the corridors rang with an improvisation, "Hang Gen. Weyler on the Sour Apple Tree as We Go Marching On." The war spirit was reflected in the songs.

Shortly after one o'clock the conferees presented their report to the house. Mr. Adams moved the adoption of the report, and upon that motion he demanded the previous question. The galleries gave cheer after cheer as the resolutions were read. The demand for the previous question cut off debate, and Mr. Bailey and Mr. Johnson (rep., Ind.) appealed for a few minutes time.

Mr. Adams refused to yield time for debate, owing to the lateness of the hour. Mr. Johnson protested indignantly. Mr. Bailey demanded the ayes and noes, and the roll was called.

The following voted against the adoption of the report: Boutelle (rep., Me.), Brewer (dem., Ala.), Gardner (rep., N. J.), Johnson (rep., Ind.), Loud (rep., Cal.), McCall (rep., Mass.).

The vote was announced at 2:43 a. m., and immediately thereafter the house adjourned.

Swelling Spain's Defense Fund.

London, April 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, telegraphing Sunday, says: The greatest enthusiasm is manifested everywhere among the people, who are subscribing even more than they can afford to the funds for the national defense. Seven families intend to deprive themselves of one meal a day in order to give their mite to the government. Many officials on small salaries have resolved to offer one day's pay, and even two, to the government. Boys under age are asking permission to serve in the army, their parents having already consented.

Fire Spoils the Game.

St. Louis, April 18.—The second game of baseball between the Browns and Chicagos at Sportman's park was called Saturday afternoon at the beginning of the second inning by the breaking out of a fire which destroyed the entire grand stand, pavilions, one of the bleachers and the club offices and residence of Chris Von der Ahe, who loses everything. The total loss is estimated at about $60,000, with $35,000 insurance. Four or five thousand spectators were present. Fifteen persons were injured during the rush for safety.

Purchase of Mules Ordered.

St. Louis, April 19.—A telegram from Washington states that the war department has just ordered the purchase of 1,800 mules in addition to the 1,000 ordered last week. The mules are to be used as pack animals for carrying supplies over roads in Cuba where the army wagons cannot be drawn. All the mules purchased for the army are to be delivered in this city.

May Quit to Fight.

Washington, April 18.—Hon. Theodore Roosevelt probably will resign his office as assistant secretary of the navy in case of hostilities with Spain, to accept a commission for active service in the army.

The Date Set.

Philadelphia, April 18.—It is learned that May 18 has been fixed as the date for the launching of the United States battleship Alabama, in course of construction at Cramps' shipyard.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Forced to Abandon the Provision to Recognize Present Cuban Insurgent Government.

Washington, April 19.—At 1:15 o'clock Tuesday morning the senate received the report of the conference committee of the two branches of the congress, and 12 minutes afterward had adopted it. There was a fight to the last minute, however, the advocates of recognition of the independence of the island republic standing their ground until they were fairly knocked down by a vote of 42 to 35. The minority vote was cast by those who wanted radical action and insisted that the resolution should carry with it recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic. Upon this a split developed which very nearly proved fatal to any action at all.

The adoption of the conference report brought to a close one of the most interesting and tumultuous sessions of the senate held in years. Such scenes of confusion and excitement have rarely been witnessed in the ordinarily staid and dignified body as characterized its proceedings from noon Monday until nearly two o'clock Tuesday morning.

Efforts were made to transact the regular business of the senate, but it was with the utmost diffidence that senators performed the work.

Those who were fighting for recognition of the island republic early decided that the senate should not take the initiative in requesting a conference between the two houses. They further resolved that when the senate conferees were finally appointed at least two of them should represent the majority sentiment of that body. The radical advocates of independence slowly, but none the less surely, lost ground, however, being swept back by the powerful and compact minority opposed to them. They yielded only after one of the bitterest contests in the history of the senate.

At 2:53 p. m. the message clerk of the house of representatives appeared at the main entrance of the senate with a package of bills and resolutions in hand. Almost immediately Vice President Hobart, interrupting the debate, recognized the clerk. He presented to the senate several bills and resolutions which had been passed by the house, including that relating to the intervention of the United States in the Cuban rebellion. The last were the resolutions adopted by the senate on Saturday night and agreed to Monday by the house, with certain amendments.

Senator Davis, the chairman of the foreign relations committee, requested that the message from the house concerning the Cuban resolutions be laid before the senate. After the reading of the message Senator Davis addressed the senate. He said that with a few exceptions the resolutions from the house were practically the same as the senate resolutions. The exceptions noted by Senator Davis were the striking out of the words "and are" and the provision in the senate resolution providing for the recognition of the present Cuban republic. Senator Davis then moved that the senate concur in the house resolutions. Senator Stewart (Nev.) opposed concurrence. The motion to concur was defeated—yeas, 33; nays, 46. Ten republicans voted no.

Later in the day the senate decided that the chair should appoint conferees. Senators Davis, Foraker and Morgan were appointed, and a recess was taken until eight p. m.

At 8:15 p. m. the conferees returned. There was a visible stir in the galleries as the chairman of the conference committee, Senator Davis (Minn.), rose to present the report and make his statement to the senate. Senator Davis said that, in conformity with the instructions of the senate, the conferees met a like committee from the house and, after full and free discussion, he had to report that the conferees had failed to reach an agreement. Senator Davis then stated the points of disagreement, and that there had been no difficulty to agree to the house resolution as amended, but the point of contention rose over the insertion of the words "are and" in the first section, which says the people of Cuba "are and of right ought to be free and independent." He said the majority of the conferees had agreed to waive the Turpie amendment providing that the words above mentioned be inserted. But the senate conferees were met with refusal to so agree, and he reluctantly reported the same to the senate.

Senator Cockrell (Mo.) then moved to insist upon the senate resolution. Considerable debate followed. The first part of the motion, that to insist upon the senate amendments, was carried without division. The second part, that requesting a further conference, was disagreed to, 39 to 40.

At 9:15 p. m., on motion of Senator Allison (Ia.), a recess of one hour was taken.

After the recess Senator Morgan presented a joint resolution declaring war against Spain, which was read and allowed to lay on the table.

At 1:14 a. m. Senator Davis presented the conference report, and it was at once adopted—42 to 35. The detailed vote on the adoption of the conference report follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Burrows, Carter, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Faulkner, Foraker, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gray, Hale, Hanna, Hansbrough, Hawley, Kyle, Lodge, McMillan, Mason, Morgan, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (Conn.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wilson, Wolcott—42.

Nays—Allen, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Butler, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Clay, Cockrell, Daniel, Harris, Heitfeld, Jones (Arkansas), Jones (Nev.), Kenney, Lindsay, McEnery, McLaurin, Mallory, Mantle, Martin, Mitchell, Money, Pasco, Pettigrew, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Stewart, Teller, Turner, Turpie, White—35.

KILLED IN A FEUD.

Ten Men Meet Death in a Kentucky Family Quarrel—Three Wounded.

Louisville, Ky., April 18.—A report comes from Clay county by way of Pineville that the Howard-Baker feud has broken out again, and ten men were on Saturday killed and three injured. This feud is only ten days old. Howard and Baker were partners in a logging enterprise. They quarreled and fought. Relatives and friends joined in, and a week ago three of them were killed. Friday morning Ance and Al Baker, who had been arrested and kept under guard, broke away and hid in the woods, declaring they would exterminate their enemies. The report of the killing is regarded as indicating that they are keeping their word.

Carlists Preparing for Action.

London, April 19.—The supporters in England of Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, headed by the earl of Ashburnham, are actively preparing for emergency. Every detail has been arranged to seize the propitious moment for action. The local Carlists are convinced that the present Spanish dynasty is doomed and that Spain will be forced to choose between republicanism and Don Carlos. They add that the only chance of the present dynasty is a successful war against the United States, the possibility of which is scouted.

Full Force Employed.

Penns Grove, N. J., April 18.—Every available man experienced in the manufacture of powder is being given employment at the Dupont powder mills, to rush the heavy government orders for munitions of war. The company's pay roll aggregates $6,000 per month, which is heavier than at any time in the history of the company. It is understood that the company has contracted to furnish the government with $1,500,000 worth of powder.

Memorial to Jefferson Davis.

Richmond, Va., April 18.—The Jefferson Davis memorial window was unveiled Sunday in St. Paul's cathedral, the church Mr. Davis attended while president of the confederacy. There was an immense crowd present.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

She—"There are people who use religion as a cloak." He—"I know it." "What will they do in the next world, do you think?" "Oh, they won't need any cloak there."—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Skinflint—"Here is a ha'penny for you, my man, and pray tell how you came to be so miserably poor?" Mendicant—"Ah, mum! I was like you—too fond of giving large sums of money to the poor!"—Tit-Bits.

Incurable.—Bing—"Yes, that's old Spriggings. Half a dozen doctors have given him up at various times during his life." Wing—"What was the trouble with him?" Bing—"He wouldn't pay his bills."—Boston Traveller.

Knew His Business.—Old Farmer—"That's a fine lot of pigs over there. What do you feed them?" Amateur—"Why, corn, of course." Old Farmer—"In the ear?" Amateur—"Certainly not; in the mouth."—Chicago News.

Mrs. Jaggs—"If I got as intoxicated as you do I'd go off somewhere and shoot myself." Jaggs—N-no you (hic) wouldn't, m' dear. If you wash (hic) hafsh as 'tox'cated as I am you couldn't (hic) hit shide of barn."—Chicago News.

Cruel.—"Yes," said Miss Passeigh, "I enjoy the society of Mr. Airylad. He keeps me interested. He is always saying something that one never hears from anybody else." "Really!" rejoined Miss Cayenne. "Has he been proposing to you, too?"—Washington Star.

Lady Bicyclist (hysterically)—"Oh, Mr. Officer, Mr. Officer, somebody has stolen my bicycle." Officer—"What kind of a bicycle was it?" Lady Bicyclist—"Why, it was a high-geared, hollow-axle, self-oiling, detachable tires, movable spoke-studs, double ball-bearings, and—oh, yes, now I come to think of it—my baby was attached to the handle-bars."—Tit-Bits.

OFFICE-HOLDING TAX-EATERS.

Numbers of Persons Included in the Civil Service Lists of Various Countries.

The statement was published recently that the number of persons in the classified civil service of Great Britain, exclusive, of course, of the army, navy, constabulary and elected officers, amounted to 50,000, with annual pay of £7,000,000 or $35,000,000. An official statement made in Washington on March 1 showed that the total number of officeholders in this country was 178,717. The aggregate salaries amounted to $90,589,927. The classified list of officeholders numbers 87,108, leaving in the unclassified list 91,609, of whom about 80,000 are fourth-class postmasters.

In Great Britain the post office and telegraph office employes are not included in the civil service. Figuring the population of the United States as now about double that of Great Britain, it is seen that the number of persons in the civil service of Great Britain is relatively greater than it is here. In France, by a recent computation, there were in the civil service of that country 350,000 persons, or about one per cent. of the population—300,000 men and 50,000 women, a total, however, which included the instructors in and employes of the government schools, which in England and the United States are local, not national concerns. No one seems to know even approximately how many persons in Germany are in the direct employ of the government exclusive of the army and navy.

In Austria-Hungary, where the conditions of government are not much dissimilar from those which prevail in Germany, the civil service includes 200,000 persons, 120,000 in Austria and 80,000 in Hungary. The Austrian method of computation, however, is not one which would be likely to gain much favor here, especially when there was a legislature in session at a state capital. The Austrian division of inhabitants is as follows: Farmers, those engaged in manufacture, those engaged in commerce, capitalists, those in the civil service, those in domestic service, and "various persons." The designation of "capitalist" would never do in the United States. It would prove too elastic—too large when there were no taxes to be paid, too small, perhaps, when there were taxes to be collected—and a subdivision of the population as "capitalists" would be awkward for another reason, because it would be difficult to ascertain what was the dividing line between the penury of the majority and the affluence of the few, and no such subdivision would be permanently popular here. In Spain a considerable number of the population are returned as "vagrants and smugglers," but Spain is the only country which preserves this sinister subdivision of its people, and there is no separate subdivision for those in the public service, though the colonial, maritime and customs interests of Spain require a very considerable number of persons on the national payroll. Italy has a large civil list, but no stated class of "vagrants and smugglers."—Chicago Tribune.

Every Day a Month.

The gradual change in the day and the month now taking place proceeds continuously until the duration of a rotation of the earth is prolonged to 55 of our present days. At the same time the month, or the time of a revolution of the moon round the earth, will also occupy 55 of our days. Since the month here means the period of the return of the moon to the same place amongst the stars, and since the day is to be estimated the same way, the moon must then always face the same part of the earth's surface, and the two bodies must move as though they were fastened together by a bar. The outcome of the lunar tidal friction will accordingly be that the moon and the earth will go round as though locked together in a period of 55 of our present days, with day and month identical in length. —Prof. George H. Darwin, in Atlantic.

Police as Shark Catchers.

Among the multifarious duties which demand the attention of the Calcutta police the capture of sharks in the Hooghly finds a place. During the past 20 years rewards have been paid for the destruction of these marine maneaters, and recently the Bengal government laid down a scale for these payments.—N. Y. Sun.

It Was on the Level.

First Tramp (in hayloft, looking through crack in barn)—Holy smoke! Eddie, de snow is t'ree feet deep.

Second Tramp (horrified) — On de level—is it?—Up-to-Date.

FROM HER VIEW.

A Lady Passenger Chats Very Interestedly About Street-Car Etiquette.

A man standing on the back platform of an east-bound Euclid car was much amused by a conversation he couldn't help overhearing between two well-dressed women. It was six o'clock and, of course, the car was crowded. There were several ladies on the platform and the two who talked were close to the involuntary listener.

"Dreadful, isn't it, out here?" said one lady.

"Yes," said the other, but what can you do? I'm dreadfully ashamed to go home at this time of the afternoon. We have no business on these cars. I declare it's too bad. Just see all those men standing up in the car and all the women sitting down. They should be ashamed of themselves—the women, I mean. I'm glad that some of the men don't get up. They serve the women just right. Men are so foolish about such things—I mean giving up their seats. Of course nine gentlemen out of every ten will offer their seats, but I never want to accept one. We have no right to expect such favors. And yet what can you do? It makes a woman look so foolish, hemming and hawing and trying to refuse a seat. I tried it once or twice, and then sat down after all. The trouble is the men don't believe we are in earnest when we refuse a seat—and I guess most of the time they are right. There, look in the car now and see the poor, pale-faced man giving the stout woman his seat. It's too bad. That man has been bending over a desk all day, and I suppose the woman has been out to some afternoon euchre party. These things are unjustly arranged. Perhaps times will even them up. Oh, this is your street? Good night."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

SECRETARY OHLEY.

Recommends Pe-ru-na for Catarrh.

As a Spring Tonic It Has No Equal.

Hon. W. A. Ohley, Ex-Secretary of State of West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va., March 7, 1898.
To Whom It May Concern:

I most heartily recommend Pe-ru-na, as of great benefit in cases of catarrh; it is especially beneficial wherever the mucous membranes are affected. As a tonic it certainly has no superior.

William A. Ohley.

The national catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, is receiving many indorsements from people of national reputation. Governors recommend Pe-ru-na; senators testify to its merits; congressmen speak in the highest terms of its efficacy. The mayor of the city where Pe-ru-na is manufactured praises this catarrh remedy in unstinted terms. The sheriff of the county where Pe-ru-na is made speaks of it with the same enthusiasm; and now comes forward ex-Secretary William A. Ohley, of the great State of West Virginia, who recommends Pe-ru-na.

Everyone should have a copy of a book of testimonials in the language of the people concerning the cures of Pe-ru-na. These testimonials are absolutely genuine and cover a great variety of cases and cannot fail to be of interest to every one. This book will be sent free by The Pe-ru-na Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio. This book contains the testimonials and portraits of a large number of people from the East, West, North and South. Lawyers, doctors, preachers and teachers, farmers and mechanics, are to be found in its pages. The testimonials are preserved in the exact language of the writer, and are therefore absolutely genuine in every detail.

The Final Touch.—"Hello, Jerry; got your new fiat all fitted up?" "Not quite. Say, do you know where I can buy a folding tooth-brush?"—Chicago Record.

BLOOD POISONING.

A Nurse's Experience.

She'd rather have one than three.

There are thousands of people suffering from blood poisoning who have almost beggared themselves in buying medicines from which they have obtained no help. There are thousands of others who first or last have tried Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and found perfect healing. One of these others, Mrs. A. F. Taylor, of Englevale, N. Dak. relates the following experience:

"About two years ago, I nursed a lady who was suffering (and finally died) from blood poisoning. I must have contracted the disease from her; for shortly after her death, I had four large sores or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but, in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. They were obstinate, very painful, annoying, and only getting worse all the time. At last, I purchased six bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the first bottle was taken, I noticed a decided improvement in my general health; my appetite was quickened, and I felt better and stronger than I had for some time. While using the second bottle, I noticed that the sores had begun to look healthier and to heal. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."

This is but one example of the remedial value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in all forms of blood disease. There is no other blood medicine that cures so promptly, so surely and so thoroughly. After nearly half a century of test and trial it is the standard medicine of the world for all diseases of the blood. Sores, ulcers, boils, tetter, rheumatism, scrofula and every other blood disease is curable by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The success of this remedy has caused many imitations to be put on the market. Imitation remedies work imitation cures. The universal testimony is that "one bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is worth three of any other kind." If you are interested in knowing more about this remedy, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

Supreme Court Sustains the Foot-Ease Trade-mark.

Justice Laughlin, in Supreme Court, Buffalo, has just ordered a permanent injunction, with costs, and a full accounting of sales, to issue against Paul B. Hudson, the manufacturer of the foot powder called "Dr. Clark's Foot Powder," and also against a retail dealer of Brooklyn, restraining them from making or selling the Dr. Clark's Foot Powder, which is declared, in the decision of the Court, an imitation and infringement of "Foot-Ease," the powder to shake into your shoes, now so largely advertised and sold all over the country. Allen S. Olmsted, of Le Roy, N. Y., is the owner of the trademark "Foot-Ease," and he is the first individual who ever advertised a foot powder extensively over the country. He will send a sample Free, to anyone who writes him for it. The decision in this case upholds his trade-mark and renders all parties liable who fraudulently attempt to profit by the extensive "Foot-Ease" advertising, in placing upon the market a spurious and similar appearing preparation, labeled and put up in envelopes and boxes like Foot-Ease. Similar suits will be brought against others who are now infringing on the Foot-Ease trademark and common law rights.

Appreciative.

"What a beautiful specimen of inlaying!" exclaimed the guest.

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox, as he put his hands behind and tiptoed complacently; "but that isn't anything. You ought to have seen the outlay it represents."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

There is no better recommendation in the world than a woman's satisfaction; that is one of the reasons why the calicoes and fine prints of William Simpson & Sons are in such universal favor.

Duddy—"Are you in favor of a single tax?" Duddy—"I go farther than that. I would have no tax at all."—Boston Transcript.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

One-half of the people are trying to invent schemes to get the other half's money.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The gestures of a woman with pretty hands are always beautiful.—Washington Democrat.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

To marry for money, may turn out to be like going to the hornet for honey.—Ram's Horn.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. — Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

When a man becomes thoroughly contented he has outlived his usefulness.—Chicago News.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Klondiketis.

Bilks—Hello! where are you going with that door mat?

Gilks—Taking it to the assay office. A friend of mine, just returned from the Klondike, called on me and wiped his feet on it. —Richmond Dispatch.

Removed the Cause.

First Oculist—I had the most interesting case yesterday that I ever had to attend to.

Second Oculist—What was it?

"I found that instead of an ordinary pupil in her eye my daughter had a college student. I removed it."—Philadelphia Call.

The Ruling Passion.

I offered that lady $500 for her interest in the proptry and she refused to consider the proposition."

"I offered her $499.00 and she jumped at it."—Detroit Free Press.

Remainder and Reminder.

"What a cute little shirt you have for a pen wiper, Mr. Jotley!"

"Yes; that's the only woolen undergarment I ever bought of a peddler."—N. Y. World.

A Splendid Substitute.

Amy—What an awkward name, a tete-a-tete. What is a good English substitute for it?

Mamie—A spoon holder.—N. Y. Journal.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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We can save you money. We can suit everybody. Our Spring Catalogue of House Furnishings is now ready. If you want to select your Spring House Furnishings from the largest assortment ever shown and at the lowest prices send 8 cents for our Spring Catalogue. Why pay more when you can save money trading with us? 8 cents is a small investment to see what you can do. No charge for packing.

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A. N. K.—G 1705

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

—Stewart's Auction Saturday, April 23d.

—Communion services will be held at the Presbyterian church Sunday, April 24.

—Rev. Charles Thayer, of Minneapolis. will preach at the Presbyterian church Sunday, April 24, at 10:30 A. M.

—The snow storm Monday was quite up to the record and furnished exercise Tuesday morning. No village in the country keeps its sidewalks cleaner than does Delano.

—Read the Health Offices notice to the public in anothet column and act accordingly. Let everybody help to make this one of the healthest and pleasantest villages in the state.

—Where does the police force keep itself when the bicycle fiend is breaking the record and the village ordinance, riding down the sidewalks? What good is an ordinance unless it i enforced?

—The bicycle craze seems to be loosing its charm. If muddy roads keep people from riding for one summer the good old horse will again be in demand, and bicycles will go along with roller skates.

—Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake preached at the Presbyterian church Tuesday. Next Tuesday evening he intends attending a C. E. meeting in Minneapolis, but in two weeks from last Tuesday is to preach here again.

—Farmers who live near town will find lots of fine fertilizer in the alleys of our village this week. In order to secure it they should move it at once out their farms. All alleys must be cleand soon and the manure that is not hauled away before will be dumped some where to fill up holes.

—The Village Council are making arrangements to sprinkle the streets and otherwise make our village pleasant. They should see to it that the alleys are cleaned, gravled, and put in good condition, and kept so. Slops of all kinds should be hauled away from town and not dumped out into the nearest alley.

—Some of our citizens would like to know why our village fathers make a difference in letting out work to be done for the village. Some jobs according to them, are let to the lowest bidder; others are parceled out to individuals before other tradesmen are aware that they are even contemplated. Every body should stand an even chance of bidding for village work; or for supplying the village with implements and materials. That would give the best bargains for the village and most satisfaction to citizens.

—The village council held a regular meeting Monday evening until the lights went out for 11 o'clock. It was voted to paper and paint the council room. Talks were had on painting the hall outside; the building a shed for village tools and implements. The printing was let for the next year to the GAZETTE. A committee was appointed to purchase a street sprinkler and make arrangement for running it on the business streets of the village this summer. The bridge committee was instructed to look over the bridge and see if it needed painting. The committee on sidewalk reported quite a lot of sidewalk in need of repair. A committee was appointed to see what is the matter with the drain from the Eagle office. A number of bills were allowed.

—As the village council don't intend doing much street work this year it would be a good thing to drive all over town with the road grader and make all the streets as smooth as possible, before the ground gets too hard and dry, then people can drive, or ride bicycles or horses about the street with some degree of comfort; and their would be considerable profanity prevented, as compared with the past few years when several of the streets have been kept in about the worst possible condition. It is the hight of foolishness to have rough streets anywhere in town, with a grader like ours sitting idle all summer and $3,500. coming into the treasury yearly, besides other income. Start up your grader gentlemen and lets see what it can do once.

—The surprise party given Saturday evening in the City Hall by the many friends of John Coolen and family was a grand success. Most of the families in town were represented. Mr and Mrs Coolen were persuaded by some friends on some pretense or another to go to the hall where they were much surprised to find the large gathering of people, more so to learn it was a party in honor of themselves. Jas A. Wharton on behalf of the friends presented to Mr and Mrs John Coolen a fine set of China ware. Mrs Coolen was first to get her breath and rose and thanked the many friends for their kindness. After an instrumental number by the orchestra Mr C. was induced to take the platform when he proceeded to enlighten the people on the cause of his departure from Delano and the bright hopes of future prosperty at Smith Lake. He didn,t forget to refer to Old Rip Van Winkle. Everybody wishes the family prosperty and happiness in their new home.

One Dollar for fifty-two papers.

—Yesterday was a cold disagreeable day. Most people that could do so remained near the fire.

—There will be a meeting of the Delano Cemetary Association at Dr Catlin's office on Monday, May 2, at 7 P. M.

—We heartily agree with the Eagles intimation that some other day than Sunday, for baseball games would look more Christianlike.

—Cow feed seems to be much in demand in this vicinity. The creamery men ought to ship some in from some place where it can be bought cheap enough.

—Among the names of soldiers enlisted in Minneapolis Wednesday, appears J. P. Chance, Delano, and Leo Chilton, Howard Lake. Delano has two soldiers now in the war. Jenner Chance and Otto Marr. Surely our quota is full to date.

—Quite a lot of fruit trees have been delivered this spring. Our farmers tempted probably, by the late mild winter have concluded to give orchards another trial. May they have better luck than some of their predecessors have in the fruit raising line.

—Read the inside of this paper for accounts of the House and Senate proceedings on the Cuban question. Also see the map giving the location of U. S. forces and the island of Cuba. Most of the battles are apt to be on the water between the two countries or in Cuba.

—Prof. R. M. Bohn says he is going to secure a commission and raise a company in Delano to help free Cuba. He says he has had some acquaintance in Norway, with Spaniards, and he would like to lead a company in Cuba to assist the people in becoming free from bondage to any such a set.

—Complaints are being made by people who use water from the river, or fish therein, that parties use the stream for a sewer, that all kinds of refuse, manure, etc, are dumped into the river. It seems as if refuse material could be used on the land to better advantage; plowed under it would help level up grounds; spread on marshes it would help hay crop, or it would pay in the corn field much better than in the river.

Personal.

Andrew Horsch is numbered among the sick.

Mrs. John Meara, of S. Franklin, was in town Tuesday.

Postmaster Lindsley did business in Minneapolis Monday.

Mr. Knoll, of Rockford, visited his son Fred, here, this week.

A. Shillock, of Mound City, visited the GAZETTE office Saturday.

Miss Nellie Vorse visited her sister Mrs. J. W. McDonald this week.

Mrs. H. C. LaClair and daughter left for home, Brown's Valley Tuesday.

Mrs. Inez Wright, and children, of Waverly are visiting her father T. S. Kerr.

Jenner Chance came home this morning for a visit before leaving for the war.

Dr. Rutledge, of Minneapolis, visited Delano professionally Wednesday evening.

James Sherry mobed this week to Williston, D. D., where Jim will run a butchershop.

Dr. Chilton, of Howard, and Dr. Shrader visited Watertown professionally Saturday.

Joe Cramer, of Minneapolis, visited friends and relatives here, the early part of this week.

S. A. Putnam, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Peter Darrow, of Rockford, were in town Saturday.

Uncle Joe and Thornt Bland, of Marysville were transacting business in Delano, Tuesday.

Mr. Dahlgren, of Minneapolis, who assisted in building the school house here, was in town Tuesday.

L. Bartlett returned home Tuesday evening from Boston where he has been on business and pleasure.

Fred Japs who has, for so long a time, been confined to the house, with sickness was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Beddor, of near Waverly, spent several days last week with her father, B. Yantos and family, of this place.

W. D. Freeman has sufficiently recover from his late illness as to be able to make garden between snow storms.

John Cunningham, of Minneapolis. drove up to his farm Monday in the snow storm He reports his wife as improving.

Col. P. H. Greear, of Old Kaintuck, has returned from his visit to Cincinnatti, and other places. He is looking well.

L. M. Maxfield, A. L. Mealey and Miss Mary Catlin were among passengers on Wednesday morning bound for Minneapolis.

J. T. Hanna returned this week from Missouri. He says he likes Minnesota much better. He has rented a farm near Darwin.

County Cullings.

When all the patriots enlist for the war with Spain it may change the state for some of the political plums to be distributed next fall.

Judges of election, in Minnesota, must see to it that the common council, board of aldermen, or the town supervisors have placed the national flag over the polling place on registration and election days or they are to have no pay for their services as judges of election. The flag will float.

Eagle: If McKinley would listen more to the voice of the people and less to the voice of Mark Hanna and Stephen Elkins, he would be better thought of and more favorably complimented.

The new law requires school districts to hold their annual election of offices on the third Saturday in June, at 7 o' clock, unless the hour has previously been set at a different time. This is a month earlier than heretofore, and newly elected offices take their seats July 1, giving them time to hire teachers for the fall term of school. This is a better arrangement than the old plan, and is apt to ensure more harmony between trustees and teachers, and better schools.

The Republican State convention has been called for Thursday, June 30, at St Paul, the county conventions are to be held on Thursday, June 23.

Among the names of jurors drawn for the term of federal court, to begin at Duluth May 10, appears: Grand jury. C. W. Swanberg, Cokato. Petit jury. John C. Nugent, Jr. Buffalo.

Star News: River men are complaining because the water is so low that it is impossible to drive logs. Unless we get heavy rains there will not be much lumber cut this season.

The Howard Lake Herald says Major McCornack, has 41 names for a military company at that place to drill and be prepared if occasion demands. The Rev. gentleman would make a good looking soldier himself.

The Howard case seems to be having quite a controlling influence in Wright County politics. It seems likely to keep more would be offices seekers out of politics than to get them into office. It is rather a strong electioneering argument.

Judge Canty appears to please Wright County people well, and so far as they are concerned, regardless of politics, to be their choice for successor to himself. A Judge pleases best when he fearlessly discharges his duty regardless of consequences, politically speaking.

The scrap between the editors at Buffalo goes merrily on. Even the "devils" are engaging. It is about time to call a halt boys. If you must continue to fight to the death, join one of the regiments being hurried to Cuba and die for your country. Wright County has too many such as you who have trotted together so long now accuse each other of being.

County Commissioners Meet.

At their meeting last week the County Commissioners transacted the usual amount of business:

School district petitions of Andrew C. Davitt, of Woodland, and of H. T. Moland, of Silver Creek, were granted.

License to sell liquor at St. Michaels, Station was granted to George Vetsch.

Requests for abatement of taxes of B. Mattson, Waverly, and of Edith Lanway, Delano, were recommended.

Of Thomas Wren, Monticello, rejected.

Two New School districts, Nos. 128 and 129 were made by dividing No. 56 into three districts.

School petition of William Henne, of Stockholm to be heard May 20.

School petitions of James McGrath, rejected on the grounds of illegality.

Road appropriations were made as follows: Cokato, $200; Corinna, $100; Frankfort, $200; Franklin, $200; French Lake, $175; Maple Lake, $150; Middleville, $175; Marysville, $175; Monticello, $200; Otsego, $100; Rockford, $275; Silver Creek, $125; Stockholm, $200; Victor, $200; Woodland, $200.

Usual number of claims were allowed.

Claims laid over, W. H. Frazee, Agt. for witnesses; and the quarantine claim of Otsego township.

W. H. Johnson, of Howard Lake, was appointed to look after matter relating to burial expenses of dependent and deceased soldiers in the 5th Commissioner District.

Board adjourned to meet in special session May 20.

Health Officer's Notice.

To property owners and others interested, of the Village of Delano:

You are hereby notified to clean up and put in good shape alleys, vacant lots, back yards, cellars, and other places that may be or become sources of disease, on or before the 22 day of May, 1898, at which time the Health Officer will, in accordance with law. Make his annual spring ihspection. Unless you desire the village officers to see to matters for you at your expense; look after them yourselves at once. We would also call attention to the fact that there are ordinances against keeping hogs inside of certain limits in the village and prohibiting the running of slaughter houses and other nuisances. Keep the ordinances and avoid trouble.

DELANO, April 22. T. J. CATLIN,
Health Officer of Village of Delano.

Pub. April 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $225.00, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John E. Haley and Sylvia Haley, his wife, mortgagors, to Elias H. Robinson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of April 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright, and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1893 at 4 o'clock P. M., in book 9 of mortgages, page 640, and no action or proceeding having been instituted by law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lot 2 of section 26, in township 121, range 23 in said County of Wright, with the hereditaments and appertenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the Court House in the town of Buffalo in said county and state on the 4th day of June 1898 at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $225.00 and interest and $25.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

April 14th A. D. 1898.

ELIAS H. ROBINSON,
Mortgagee.

H. R. ROBINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee,
613-14 Phoenix Bldg.,
Minneapolis,
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Pork	3.00	3.50
Chickens,	.05	.07
Turkeys,	.08	.10

BORN.

FONFARA.—On Friday, April 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fonfara, a son.

MARRIED.

KNIGHTS.—at Litchfield, Friday, April 15, Mr. George Lawrence and Miss Bertha Knights.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Knights well known here. The newly wed couple will make Marshall Minn their home.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898. N[illegible] 31.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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THE Aitkin Age says J. Adam Bede is coming to Aitkin to speak. After puffing him finely, the article wind up. "We look for a treat, and hope no one will miss the opportunity to hear him." Want J. Adam treat all the people just the same?

JOHN Sherman has retired from the office of Secretary of the Treasury. His assistant, Judge Day, has been appointed to the place. It is given out that Senator Davis, of Minnesota was offered the position but promptly declined to be shelved in Mr. McKinley's cabinet, preferring to take his chances on again being sent back to the Senate.

JOHN LIND, late candidate for Governor has been appointed Quartermaster of the Third Minnesota Infantry. Mr. Lind has but one hand and would not be accepted as a private, but he will do his share of looking after the boys so far as his office will permit him, and if necessity requires, he can fire a revolver with one hand. Mr. Lind is patriotic to enlist in the very first call for troops to fight his country's battles.

STARVATION is the leading mode of warfare now a days. The Spaniards undertook starving the Cubans out of Cuba. Then the United States government established a blockade around Havana to starve out the Spaniards. Volunteers have been called for to free the Cubans. Young men have left their jobs, gone to the cities and joined militia companies to help the suffering Cubans, and they are turned out in the cold without food or shelter to shift for themselves. Something is not run as smoothly as it should be. This starving game should be stopped. We don't believe in it.

UNDER existing circumstances it looks like foolishness for University boys to drop their studies and enlist, simply for the sake of being in the first regiments called out. Their term at school will soon have been completed. Those who are to graduate will have been given their diplomas in regular order. Most of them will be well drilled men and can, if occasion calls for it, on reaching their respective homes, at once begin drilling every man they can induce to take part in drilling. Many of them can thus secure positions as officers, because of their eminent qualifications. By enlisting companies and helping them acquire a knowledge of military tactics they can be of of much more good to their country than by going in a body to Cuba to be killed or die of yellow fever, thus depriving the state of some of its ablest drillmasters. If a rush was to be made, a great victory to be won, and the war wound up with the end of the charge, it would be better to have the best drilled soldiers obtainable, in sufficient numbers to insure success. But if a long time is to be consumed in traveling over barren wastes in Cuba; in digging trenches and throwing up fortifications, and in preparing for defense or assault, young men from the fields and shops and the various walks of life would be as effectual in the ranks by the time the engagements are to come off as would the best drilled men that any University can turn out. And while there are plenty of men willing to fill the quota from our state, unless, as we said before an active, quick termination to hostilities is to be the order, there is no need of forcing or coaxing anybody to join the army.

Ex Post Facto War.

Congress On Monday, April 25, passed a declaration of war: "First that war be, and the same is hereby declared to exist, and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United State and Spain"

Now if they could but declare that the Cubans are free, and the Reconcentradoes fed and happy, and have been since April 21, things might be all right. But if the Cubans are being starved at the rate it was claimed they were being, and it is to be presumed things are not improved with the harbor blockaded, it looks as if there would not be many of them left to enjoy freedom when it comes, if it is to come only when Spain gets ready to give it to them.

To people at this distance from the scene of starvation, and blockade with the knowledge of the situation as learned from newspapers, it looks as if the proper thing to do would be to supply Gomez, and his comrades with enough munitions of war, and subsistance, to equip every man he could get, and let enough of those nearest by, who desire to do so, and can best stand the climate to advance at once near enough to the Spanish strong hold to release all prisoners, and get them where they can be fed; then, if thought best, let the forts alone as long as any one cares to let them alone. It don't seem necessary, in that way to sacrifice the lives of anybody hardly. It looks as if these disirable objects could be accomplished without storming the forts or having our navy destroyed or crippled. Under existing circumstance it looks as if that plan would accomplish the objects of those who want the starving fed, and of the President and others, who want a bloodless war.

It is a terrible thing to think of ordering the modern armored vessels with their mighty guns to open up on fortification where everybody in range must be annihilated, or the vessels be sunk to the bottom of the sea by shots well directed from opposing forces.

It is no wonder the President hesitates to make haste; but if the suffering Cubans are to be helped, it that is the object of this war they should be reached and fed before they all starve. If the soldiers, after weeks of delay, should be premitted to take charge of the island, and find no starving reconcendraes there, they would think they would think they were poorly paid for their patriotism, or that some one had deceived them. If starvation is the plan of battle it should not be allowed to be played upon those the stronger power is supposed to be fighting for. We see no other plan that will meet the want of those desiring that the starving Cubans, be fed and that the war be bloodless. And this plan to be effected should be at once acted upon.

Rustling for a Candidate.

The Republicans have begun to rustle for a candidate for governor as they never rustled before. They have suggested Eustis, Collins, and the present incumbent has tried his cloak on Capt Van Sant, but it don't seem to stay on very well, and Bob Dunn has been talked of. But the latest, is the old time dodge, of nationality, and this time of all others it must be played. John Lind is about sure to be nominated for Governor and supported by everybody that is honesty tired, thoroughly tired of ring rule in Minnesota and John happens to be a Swede. The Swedes have always been claimed as solid for the G. O. P. through thick and thin, and in order to get back into the ranks what votes slipped out, believeing with John Lind, last election, some are claiming now that Hon, A. E. Rice, is just the man for Governor. It seems to have struck the astute politicians all at once that about the only man that would have a show against John Lind would be a Scandinavian. Mr. Rice, would fill the bill. Mr. Eustice, Judge Collins, Mr. Van Sant, and Bob Dunn, don't happen to belong to that nationality. So to speak they ain't in it. That settles the question with some very easily. If we must have a Swede for Governor, let us elect one of our own, "but will that subterfuge pull back Mr. Lind's friends into the ranks? We guess not. Mr. Rice may be the equal of any man in the state for governor. But, why did'nt the G. O. P. find it out before? Why must Mr. Eustis, Mr. Collins, Capt Van Sant, and Bob Dunn, be counted over before Mr. Rice was found? It is a little too transparent gentlemen. If the Scandinavians have become convinced that Minnesota Republicans are not running our state as it should be run, and that all the G. O. P. wants of them is their votes, even if they are obliged to yield up an office occasionally when, like now they can't get it for anybody else, in order to secure them, they surely wont go back on John Lind.

It is of no use, you had as well give it up as a lost case. It is of no use to try to poke the nomination off onto Mr. Rice now. If the case is hopeless let Eustice, Collins, Van Sant, or Bob Dunn or some other tough old warrior have the empty honor of the nomination. Don't put it onto Mr. Rice and thus crush another Scandinavions hope of future political prefferment by getting him defeated in a race that no other aspirant dare to run in. That's hardly fair to the Scandinavions who have so faithfully pulled your old machine out of so many ugly holes. It is a long lane that has no turn and the Scandinavian friends appear to be coming to the end of the lane, so far as training with the gang and playing pack horse is concerned. It wont do at this late date to trot out a Scandinavian simply because he is a Scandinavian to run aganist John Lind. We doubt very much if Mr. Rice would even consider the offer at all.

A P. O. Robbed.

Anoka, Minn., April 24.—(Times Special)—Burglars robbed the Dayton postoffice night before last. One hundred and fifty dollars in stamps and money were taken. The postoffice is in a general store.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1898.

Glory hallelujah! The scales have dropped from Mr. McKinley's eyes; Americans are to have an opportunity to avenge the Maine, and Spain is to be whipped out of Cuba. This was made certain when Mr. McKinley signed the joint resolution adopted by Congress authorizing the use of the U. S. army and navy and the militia of the several states to drive Spain out of Cuba, and forwarded an ultimatum to Spain demanding the immediate evacuation of Cuba, and giving notice that unless a satisfactory answer was received by Saturday he should proceed to carry out the provisions of the resolution. The nature of the answer was made known in advance by the Spanish minister's demanding his passports and leaving Washington, after notifying the Department of State that the French Ambassador and the Austrian Minister had been authorized to act jointly in looking after Spanish interests in the U. S. So that no matter when or where the first gun may be fired the U. S. and Spain will be considered by themselves and the rest of the world as at war with each other on and after Sunday.

This is not the time to exploit partisan politics, but it is only a matter of justice to the democrats and populists in Congress to keep the record straight, by calling attention to the fact that the position occupied by Mr. McKinley and his administration and party today has been that of the democrats and populists in Congress since the announcement of the blowing up of the Maine. The latter are not asking any special credit for their thoroughbred Americanism, which has helped the people of the country to force the administration into a fighting humor. Like the brave marine who reported to Capt. Sigsbee that his ship had been blown up, and like Capt. Sigsbee and Fitz Lee, they have only done their duty; but on the other hand, they should not be deprived of the credit due them, by those who allowed themselves to be bamboozled by the trickery of Spanish diplomacy into believing that a peaceful settlement of the account between the U. S. and Spain could be arrived at, until an indignant and aroused public sentiment opened their eyes to the real situation, and who now claim that the present situation has been brought about by their policy when it exists in spite of their policy. Getting himself in a fighting humor is not the only way in which Mr. McKinley has followed the democrats. Although he opposed the recognition of the independence of the present government of Cuba with so much vehemence that he succeeded in having it struck out of the resolution after it had been adopted by the Senate, he has since practically, if not officially, recognized the Cuban republic by treating with its officials, through Gen. Miles.

Owing to the late day in which Mr. McKinley abandoned hopes of peace and the delay in ordering the troops of the regular army south, and in issuing the call for volunteers, the most that this government can do until it has succeeded in getting an invading army ready for embarkation at ports adjacent to Cuba is to blockade Cuba with our warships, and to wait for the army to be got ready. It is too late to find fault now, but the facts are stated in order that it may be understood why Cuba is not at once taken. It will be but a waste of amunition for our ships ito batter down the forts of Havana, until we have an army on shore to see that the Spaniards do not get away to the interior of the island. No half way business is wanted. It is expected that the orders to blockade Cuba will be issued not later than Sunday, and that the fleets in Hampton Roads and at Key West will move at once and begin the work. Meanwhile, the troops are being massed in the South as fast as possible.

The old gold bond scheme cropped up again this week. Those behind it thought it possible to take advantage of the enthused patriotism of Congress to rush through a bill authorizing an issue of gold bonds, but at the first hint of the scheme they discovered their error. The democrats would not go so far as to support the resolution offered by Senator Allen, absolutely prohibiting any further increase in the bonded indebtedness of the country, but they will never allow a bill providing for an issue of gold bonds to pass, war or no war. They can be counted upon to give the administration every legitimate support in raising money to conduct the was, just as they have done up to this time, but they will never be tricked by any gold bond scheme.

Candidate for Congress.

MAPLE PLAIN, April 27th 1898. Mr. Ed. GAZETTE. Dear Sir. I thought I would drop you a few lines, considering you as a dear friend to let you into the secrets of my mind in behalf of the trouble I am in about our war and other matters. I find upon investigation that I am not able to get to the front in the army and so I am very anxious to do something for our country I thought I would announce myself as a candidate for congress on an independent ticket in the next campaign and in so doing I will be at the disposal of my friends. Of course I wish to state that as I now look at our condition as a country, I think we are in a very precarious condition, and unless some very radical changes are made with regard to our laws and rulings of the same we must be lost as a nation.

Now my policy will, when I get to congress, be to have all things put under the government stamp and hence all things will be on an equality in that respect so that pot can't call kettle black. Mr. Ed. as the President of U. S. is stamped with $50,000 a year, and our Congressmen are stamped $5,000 a year and our legislators are stamped so much per diem and our country, town and all other officers are stamp at a certain rate, and all our taxable property being taxed to pay for all this stamping and the product of gold is stamped and silver used to be stamped for money, and those metals being dug out of the earth by the hand of man. I think I, as a farmer, ought to have what I dig out the earth stamped in order to put myself on equal footing with the rest of my fellows, for I do not think it right to give some an undue advantage over others by the process of stamping. I wish to have it distinctly understood when I get to congress I shall work with all my might to inaugurate the above policy of stamping as that. I think, will put all the people on equal footing for life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness, according to our Constitution. Again if my friends see fit to send me to the White House on the above principles all right they will certainly be greatfully remembered by me and I will gladly return the favor if possible. Of course it will cost me a large amount of boodle to get there but I can do as the rest do, buy and sell as often as I can and thereby get the stamps. To get there is my only hope as all I have left me is my tongue and lungs, so good by for the present. Now Mr. Ed. do not print this unless you see fit as I do not care a straw.

EARL HOISINGTON.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

(By Hon. B. F. Christlieb.)

Mr. Editor: 1898 up to date is not a year to awaken the most sanguine anticipations in the heart of the average Californian, taking into account its frosts and drouth: the effects of the latter is now beginning to be realized, and it seems to be most apparent in the food supply for domestic animals.

It is the usual custom at the proper time, during the season that rain falls, to sow some kind of grain, as wheat, oats, barley, or some other variety on unused lands, or on lands intended for that purpose, to be grown by the approaching rainfall and to be cured into feed before ripening; so this season, the seed was sown as usual but the rainfall since has not been sufficient to develop a crop; instead, a stunted growth is to be seen which some parties are trying to save. but the ground, after the mower has passed over it, shows only scattering straws, not as plentiful as that which remains on a Minnesota grain field after a crop has been reaped and stacked. On what is known as the "wet lands" which usually grows any crop without irrigation and on which about six crops per year of Alfalfa clover are raised, but three crops of the latter are expected this year without irrigation, and no other crop can be grown this year without irrigation. All food for animals will have to be shipped in from countries that moisture falls at any time during the year. Horses are offered at very low prices, almost for the taking away. There are very few cattle in this part of the state outside of those owned by milk men. No sheep, but plenty of dogs.

The fruit growing regions near the mountains, where they depend entirely on irrigation may pass through with less inconvenience. Their water supply comes from the mountains, on which there was a considerable fall of moisture in the shape of snow, the snow fall in the mountains being apparently greater than the rainfall in the valleys and lower lands, but even the mountain supply will likely be short in places. Localities having artesian wells are likely to fare the best. It seems to be a bad year for every one excepting the "one lungers", and there are lots of them here. The warm, dry air is supposed to be beneficial to them.

As far as I can learn the Klondyke and Alaska gold fields have not attracted many people from this part of California. Quite a number of gold miners, especially those of limited means, prefer to take chances in less promising fields in California and in localities where there is free gold but without water to separate it from the earth, using an apparatus known as the "dry washer". It imitates to some extent the grain fan or grain screen, varying in structure according to the ideas of the miner or inventor.

The one that I had the privilege of viewing was a machine of about four or five feet in length, 4 feet in heighth and about 20 to 24 inches in width, and consists of a riddle, bellows, hopper, and the cog wheels and crank of the grain fan with the addition of a balance wheel; the machine to be operated by one person. In the first place it is necessary that the earth be loose and dry, there being no difficulty in that respect in this arid region. The loose earth is thrown into the hopper, and motion of the machinery causes it to pass over the riddle with one fourth inch meshes, the riddle being in motion and on an incline. the gravel and coarser earth passes over a board making the lower end of the riddle frame, and crosswise of which is a cleat which impedes the flow of this coarser material and is supposed to catch the gold nuggets, if there are any amongst this coarser material on account of their weight, the gravel and earth being lighter will pass over the cleat, leaving the heavier, the gold nuggets, on the upper side of the cleat; and the finer material after dropping through the riddle passes over the upper side of the bellows, which is an inclining surface of canvas or ducking on which are several cleats placed crosswise, and the motion of the bellows causes the air within it to pass through the canvas and blow the earth away, leaving the gold resting against the upper sides of the cleats. With this machine one man can carry on his mining operations within himself.

This process is supposed to separate the free gold from the earth as successfully as the water process, but cannot, it is said, be used so successfully in extensive operations as water, but as the machine is inexpensive and light in weight it is quite suitable to miners of limited means, affording oppertunities for making living wages at least, and avoiding the danger of being frozen or starved to death. It can be used in places where water cannot be obtained in sufficient quantities for mining purposes or from where it is impracticable to ship the material to places where it can be cleaned and separated.

The weather is beginning to warm up some. On the 13th of April the thermometer stood at 99 degree. That period lasted only for a few days and it has become cool and pleasant since, and likewise the war spirit is warning up and some are offering their services since the war has been practicably declared.

MONROVIA April 22, 1898.

Is War Necessary?

ST. JOSEPH, MO., April 25.—Bishop Burke has created a mild sensation in Catholic circles here by declaring war between the United States and Spain unnecessary, and that it will be a calamity to this government, and forever a blot on our national character.

"The difficulties between the goyernments could have been settled by mediation," Bishop Burke said in a sermon at the cathedral, "and there would have been no war if the pope had been heard."

Bishop Burke paid Mckinley high tribute for his efforts to maintain peace, and said the United States senate went mad. He said that Catholics would shed blood in this war as they had in all others. He did not advise them to stay out of it, but told them it was their duty to fight for their country. Bishop Burke believes the war with Spain will lead to international complications that may involve the United States in war with other nations.

Many of the Catholics are severely criticising the remarks of the bishop, and many left the church during the sermon.—Dispatch.

Made Minors Drunk.

Henry Burfeind, who had a saloon at 514 Plymouth avenue this morning, is now without one, his license having been revoked at noon to-day by Mayor Pratt. It was charged against Burfeind that he sold liquor to a minor, the complainant being Embory Worthingham, whose son got the liquor. Young Worthingham is only 16 years old but nearly six feet tall. Burfeind admitted that he had sold liquor to the boy and his mates.—Minneapolis Journal.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

Frank Gustaveson, Wabasha, ball bearing. Isaac Wepplo, Bandon, rotary steam engine.

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WAR NOW ON

FIRST BLOOD SHED APRIL 27.

Sixty Spaniards are reported killed in the bombardment of Matanzas yesterday. The guns of the Puritan were the most effective.

Congress is to keep in session except for occasional recesses, during the war.

It looks now as if the war in Cuba might be wound up before the hot weather comes on.

An engagement between the Spanish and U. S. ships is hourly expected somewhere about the Philipine Islands.

The Spanish vessels are reported to have left the Cape Verde Islands for the Canaries, yesterday; not having enough coal to cross the Atlantic.

Ten thousand old style Springfield rifles shipped from Rock Island yesterday for Cuban insurgents.

Minnesota troops to visit St. Pau today and go into quarters at the State Fair grounds.

First blood shed April 27,

Spanish batteries fire on U. S. vessels.

The Monitor Terror and the gunboat Machias captured the Spanish vessel Guido. Her cargo is said to be worth $400,000. Her crew is 36 men.

The batteries at Matanzas, Cuba, fired on the U. S. steamers in the harbor on Wednesday. The New York, Puritan, and Cincinnati returned the fire. About 300 shots were fired and the batteries silenced. No shot struck a U. S. vessel. Pieces of the Spanish embankments flew high in the air.

Today's papers claim Spain has secured a lot of coal from Germany.

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☞ Fifteen Year Experience

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

MARCH, April and May are the warmest months of the year on the great plateau of Mexico. They come at the end of the dry season. After the rains begin, the last of May, or early in June, the air is pure, there is no dust, and the temperature is always delightful.

WITH an apparatus called the myophone a French scientist has proved that the nerves may live many hours after the death of the body. The sound in the instrument shows that a nerve may act on a muscle, in a state of electric excitability, without producing more than simple molecular vibration.

MISS LONG, eldest daughter of the secretary of the navy, who, several months ago, decided to give up the allurements of Washington society and begin a course of study in medicine at the Johns Hopkins university, has announced to her friends her intention of volunteering her services as nurse in the event of war.

A CURIOUS theory lately revived in Italy is that the sap of a tree ebbs and flows in sympathy with the tides of the ocean. A grower of vines and fruit trees says that no tree should be lopped or pruned except during the hours of ebb tide. He has taken 14 years to come to this conclusion and now always acts upon it.

ADMIRAL BUNCE, of the Brooklyn navy yard, in speaking of women in times of war, said the other day: "A few bright, cheery, good women will do more to keep civilization and chivalry alive in a camp than any number of rules and regulations. Their ministerings will make victory brigther, defeat easier and death less horrible."

MANY young society women of New York have applied as helpers at the Red Cross hospital preparatory to a call for arms. The names of more than 150 applicants have been registered during the past week, including many trained nurses, from as far distant as Illinois, others from New Jersey and Long Island, but the majority from the Presbyterian, New York and Bellevue hospitals.

AT a meeting of ex-confederate soldiers in Owensboro, Ky., the other day one of the speakers, Jerry Small, made a happy hit when he said: "I speak my own sentiments truly, and I believe it to be the sentiments of every ex-confederate soldier, when I say that we tried for four years to whip Uncle Sam, and now we shall refuse to allow somebody else to come here and do what we couldn't do ourselves."

THE famous Bonanza creek and the more famous Eldorado creek, where gold was discovered in the Klondike, are very like ordinary everyday creeks in appearance, "Stick George" Cormack and his squaw's relatives camped on the creek for dinner one day, and somehow got to digging and washed out some gold. He went to Forty-mile and made a claim for discovery, and soon the news spread like wildfire.

WOOLTON WINDMILL, a historic landmark in Liverpool, Eng., was recently destroyed by fire caused by the friction of the sails, which were sent around with terrific rapidity by the heavy gale. The flour mill adjoining, with its valuable contents, was also destroyed. A grand spectacle was presented when the burning sails were whirling around. They ultimately fell on the steam mill adjoining, setting it on fire.

MRS. SADI M. JOHNSTONE, of Woodside, L. I., has six sons, and in the event of war with Spain every one of them will fight for his country. Her oldest boy is ordnance officer on the United States cruiser Raleigh, attached to the Asiatic squadron at Hong Hong. Four others are members of the naval reserve, and the youngest boy, who is assistant postmaster at Woodside, has enlisted in the Seventeenth separate company of Flushing.

THERE are in America to-day two machines that promise to create more stir in American cycle racing circles than will be created by the presence of all the foreign champions now here or on the way. These are the electric pacing machines of the famous tandem team, Jalau brothers—the only two, it is claimed, that are in existence to-day. The speed of the machines is not known, but a mile a minute on a properly banked track, it is claimed, is not impossible.

THE strain upon the nerves of the queen regent is great at present. Her couch is indeed not a bed of roses. The emotion to which for once she gave way told much at the Theater Royal a few evenings ago, when the gratitude of the entire audience burst forth, and the gentle woman who has always done all in her power for Spain and peace received an ovation rarely given to a woman, perhaps never before to a foreigner. The chief amusement of the queen regent is the opera, and she occasionally attends a dramatic performance.

IN the New York supreme court the other day the profit in a 15-cent dinner in the Bowery, Chatham square and such places played an important part in a suit for separation. Catherine Taylor accused her husband, George Washington Taylor, of cruelty. In giving her testimony Mrs. Taylor said her husband had $620,000, all of which had been made in supplying a hungry and not too discriminating public with 15-cent dinners. This great fortune, she said, was amassed solely through her energy and business capacity, after several years of hard labor.

MANY ladies who have a fad for making collection of various kinds, will be glad to know that the republic of Cuba has recently begun the coinage of silver dollars, which are sold as Cuban souvenirs. The faces of the coin were designed by a sculptor of New York City. One side bears the likeness of Miss Molina, the other the coat-of-arms of the Cuban Republic, with six stars beneath, representing the six provinces. These are sold for $1 each, with 10 cents additional for postage. There is also issued a set of postage stamps, consisting of two, five, ten and twenty-five centravos.

FORMALLY DECLARED

Congress Says War Has Existed Since April 21, 1898.

Quick Action Taken by Both Houses in Response to a Message from the President—Text of Declaration of War.

Washington, April 26.—The house of representatives on Monday passed the bill declaring the existence of a state of war between the United States and the kingdom of Spain in a manner which cannot fail to impress the world. The representatives of 70,000,000 people voted for it without a word of debate, without a dissenting vote and without a roll call, but with a solemn appreciation of the gravity of their momentous action. It required but one minute and 41 seconds to accomplish this. The house was considering an election case and simply paused to declare war. There was no excitement, no cavil, no word or question. It was only in the great cheer that went up from floor and galleries when Speaker Reed announced its passage that the tremendous import of the act and the suppressed enthusiasm behind it was shown. After the president's message was read the committee on foreign affairs framed the resolution, Acting Chairman Adams wrote the report and it was passed on its way to the senate in an hour and six minutes. The speaker signed it at 4:49.

Following is the text of the declaration of war reported by the house foreign affairs committee:

The War Bill.

"A bill declaring that war exists between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"Be it enacted, etc.

"First—That war be and the same is hereby declared to exist and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the kingdom of Spain.

"Second—That the president of the United States be and he hereby is directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states, to such extent as may be necessary to carry this act into effect."

Action in the Senate.

Washington, April 26.—After a debate of an hour and a half's duration, conducted in secret session, the senate passed a bill declaring that a state of war exists between the United States and Spain. The bill was in the same language as that passed by the house. The debate in the senate was based on an amendment offered by Senator Turpie (Ind.) providing for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the insurgent Cubans, the amendment being practically in the following language:

"We hereby recognize the rights of the Cuban army under Gen. Maximo Gomez to be treated as belligerents, the freedom and independence of the Cuban people having heretofore been recognized by an act of congress."

The roll of the senate was called upon this amendment and it was defeated by a majority of 14, the vote standing 24 to 38. There was no division on the passage of the bill.

Signed by the President.

The war bill was brought from the capitol by the clerk of the enrolling division and reached the white house a few minutes before six. The enrolled copy of the bill was laid before the president in his office immediately on its arrival, and he at once went over the phraseology with the attorney general. The presidential signature was affixed at 6:18 and the measure was then the law of the land.

Victims of a Feud.

Little Rock, Ark., April 26.—A bloody tragedy in the Eagle-Booie feud was enacted at Lonoke at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon, in which the Booie faction was almost wiped out of existence. The Eagles caught the Booies at a disadvantage and poured a terrible volley of shots into them. W. K. Boodie, the father, a prominent business man, and his two sons, Will and Charlie Booie, were instantly killed. The Eagles came out of the engagement unhurt. All concerned are prominent. The Eagles were closely related to ex-Gov. J. P. Eagle, and W. K. Booie was an ex-member of the Arkansas legislature, his family being one of the oldest in the state. The Eagles are well known in Lonoke county, and their faction has dominated local politics for years. The feud is of long standing and grows out of a political clash between members of the two families.

Proclaims Martial Law.

Havana, April 23.—Capt. Gen Blanco has published a decree confirming his previous decrees and declaring the island to be in a state of war. He also annuls his former similar decrees granting pardon to insurgents, and places under martial law all those who are guilty of treason, espionage, crimes against peace or against the independence of the nation, seditious revolts, attacks against the form of government or against the authorities and against those who disturb public order, though only by means of printed matter.

FREE CUBA IN OLD GLORY'S CARE.

The Stars and Stripes still lead the way
In Freedom's battle glorious;
Soon will they wave o'er Morro gray,
Triumphant and victorious!

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Call for Troops Issued by War Department—Quota of Men Each State Is to Send.

Washington, April 26.—The war department has issued a call on the states for their quotas of troops under the call for 125,000 men. The following are the quotas:

Alabama—Two regiments of infantry and one battalion.
Arkansas—Two regiments of infantry.
California—Two regiments of infantry, two battalions and four heavy batteries.
Colorado—One regiment of infantry and one light battery.
Connecticut—One regiment of infantry, one light battery and two heavy batteries.
Delaware—One regiment of infantry.
Florida—One regiment of infantry.
Georgia—Two regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
Illinois—Seven regiments of infantry and one regiment of cavalry.
Indiana—Four regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
Iowa—Four regiments of infantry and two light batteries.
Kansas—Three regiments of infantry.
Kentucky—Three regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.
Louisiana—Two regiment infantry and one heavy battery.
Maryland—One regiment infantry and four heavy batteries.
Massachusetts—Four regiments of infantry and three heavy batteries.
Michigan—Four regiments of infantry.
Minnesota—Three regiments of infantry.
Mississippi—Two regiments of infantry.
Missouri—Five regiments of infantry and one light battery.
Montana—One regiment of infantry.
Nebraska—Two regiments of infantry.
New Hampshire—One regiment of infantry.
New Jersey—Three regiments of infantry.
New York—Twelve regiments of infantry and two troops of cavalry.
North Carolina—Two regiments infantry and one heavy battery.
Ohio—Six regiments of infantry, four light batteries and two squadrons of cavalry.
Oregon—One regiment infantry.
Pennsylvania—Eleven regiments of infantry and four heavy batteries.
Rhode Island—One regiment infantry.
South Carolina—One regiment infantry, one battalion and one heavy battery.
Tennessee—Three regiments infantry.
Texas—Three regiments infantry and one regiment cavalry.
Utah—One troop cavalry and two light batteries.
Vermont—One regiment infantry.
Virginia—Three regiments infantry.
Washington—One regiment infantry.
West Virginia—One regiment infantry.
Wisconsin—Three regiments infantry.
Wyoming—One battalion and one troop cavalry.
District of Columbia—One battalion.
North Dakota—Five troops cavalry.
South Dakota—Seven troops cavalry.
Idaho—Two troops cavalry.
Nevada—One troop cavalry.
Arizona—Two troops cavalry.
New Mexico—Four troops cavalry.
Oklahoma—One troop cavalry.

Washington, April 26.—It is positively stated that the president does not contemplate a call for additional volunteers for the present.

Canadian Neutrality.

Ottawa, Ont., April 26.—The customary proclamation declaring Canada to be neutral during the war between the United States and Spain was approved by the cabinet Monday, and an extra edition of the Canadian Official Gazette will follow at once with the proclamation, signed by the governor-general. The illegal enlistment act, which will also be proclaimed, forbids the building or dispatching of ships by British subjects to be used in the employment of either belligerents.

HER PORTS BARRED.

Great Britain Issues Neutrality Proclamation—Other Powers May Take a Like Course.

Washington, April 25.—Great Britain served notice Sunday on the governments of the United States and Spain to withdraw their men-of-war from her ports within the next 24 hours. This notification was contained in a neutrality proclamation formally presented to the state department Sunday morning by Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador here.

Of the utmost importance is this proclamation of neutrality issued by Great Britain. It is regarded as being highly favorable to the United States. By her action Great Britain has shown the powers of Europe that she proposes to be strictly neutral, and, having committed herself to this policy, diplomats here say that such influence as nations sympathizing with Spain may have been desirous of bringing to bear upon her with a view to securing her assistance in intervention to end the war will not now be exercised, because it will be appreciated that its employment would be useless.

Further than this, it is believed here that the proclamation will effectually prevent intervention of continental European powers, as they will not take action unless Great Britain is a party to it.

Passed by the House.

Washington, April 25. — The house Saturday passed the army reorganization bill at the urgent request of the president and secretary of war, but the senate did not remain in session as was expected, and the bill will not go to the president until this week.

The bill reorganizes the army into the three-battalion formation and authorizes the 25 regiments of the infantry arm of the service to be recruited up to a total of 31,800 enlisted men. It authorizes the recruitment of ten regiments of the cavalry arm of the service to a total of 12,000 enlisted men, the seven regiments of the artillery arm of the service to 16,457 men and the engineer battalion of five companies up to 752 enlisted men, including two noncommissioned officers, which makes a total for these four arms of the service when at a maximum strength of 61,010.

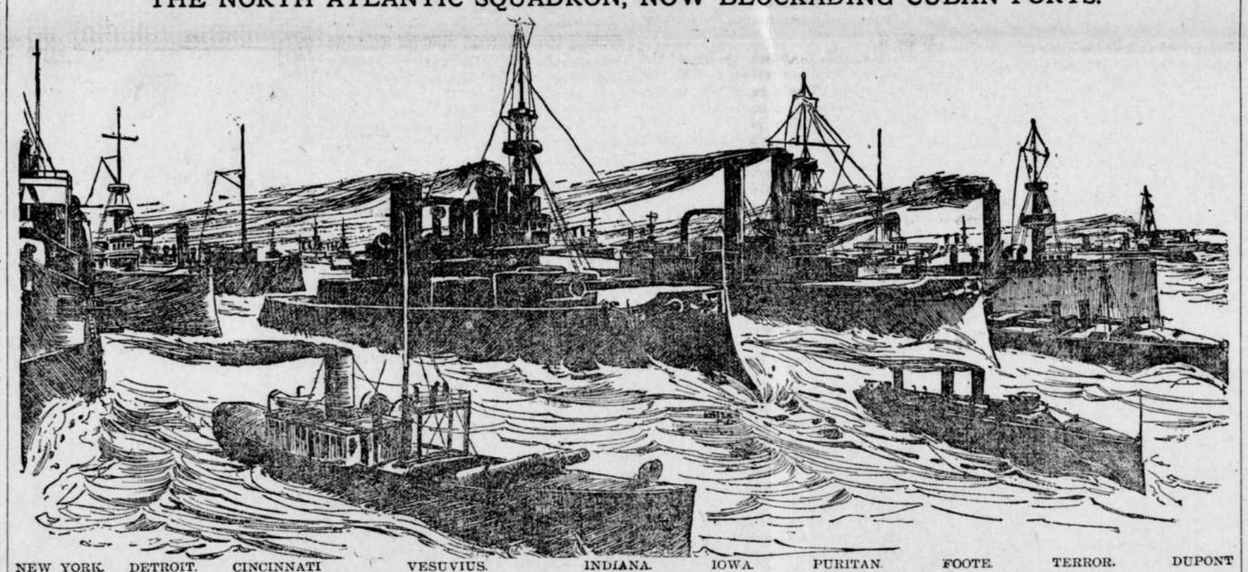
Prize of Cruiser Detroit.

Key West, Fla., April 25.—The Spanish transatlantic steamer Catalina was captured Sunday 12 miles from Havana by the cruiser Detroit. She has just arrived here under prize crew. When the first shot was fired, her captain made a desperate effort to escape his pursuer, and the chase was prolonged for eight miles. Finally a solid shot brought her to. She is carrying a cargo of 6,000 tons of staves. The gunboat Helena on Saturday captured the Spanish merchant steamer Miguel Jover, valued at $400,000.

Instructions Not for an Attack.

Washington, April 25.—Rear Admiral Sampson's orders respecting the reduction of Havana contemplate no immediate bombardment of that city. The guns which comprise the batteries protecting the city may shoot as much as they please at the ships hovering at the entrance of the harbor, but there will be no return fire at present.

THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, NOW BLOCKADING CUBAN PORTS.



NEW YORK. DETROIT. CINCINNATI VESUVIUS. INDIANA. IOWA. PURITAN. FOOTE. TERROR. DUPONT

CUBAN PORTS CLOSED.

Blockade of Havana and Other Cities Now in Effect.

Text of President McKinley's Proclamation of the Fact—Blockade Limited to Only Part of the Island.

Washington, April 23.—The following proclamation, announcing a blockade of Cuban ports, was issued Friday:

"By the President of the United States: A Proclamation. Whereas, by a joint resolution passed by the congress and approved April 20, 1898, and communicated to the government of Spain, it was demanded that said government at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba, and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters; and the president of the United States was directed and empowered to use the entire land and naval forces of the United States, and to call into the actual service of the United States the militia of the several states to such extent as might be necessary to carry said resolution into effect; and

"Whereas, in carrying into effect said resolution, the president of the United States deems it necessary to set on foot and maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including all ports of said coast between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos, on the south coast of Cuba;

Declares Blockade.

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, in order to enforce the said resolution, do hereby declare and proclaim that the United States of America have instituted and will maintain a blockade of the north coast of Cuba, including ports on said coast, between Cardenas and Bahia Honda, and the port of Cienfuegos on the south coast of Cuba, aforesaid, in pursuance of the laws of the United States and the law of nations applicable to such cases. An efficient force will be posted so as to prevent the entrance and exit of vessels from the ports aforesaid. Any neutral vessel approaching said ports, or attempting to leave the same, without notice or knowledge of the establishment of such blockade, will be duly warned by the commander of the blockading forces, who will indorse on her register the fact, and the date, of such warning, where such indorsement was made; and if the same vessel shall again attempt to enter any blockaded port, she will be captured and sent to the nearest convenient port for such proceedings against her and her cargo as prize, as many be deemed advisable.

"Neutral vessels lying in any of said ports at the time of the establishment of such blockade will be allowed 30 days to issue therefrom.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington, this 22d day of April, A. D. 1898, and of the independence of the United States, the One Hundred and Twenty-second.

"(Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By the President.

"JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State."

The limitation of the blockade in Cuba to a certain part of the island was not officially explained, but one plausible reason advanced for the government's action was that by refraining from establishing a blockade over the eastern portion of the island understood to be practically in the control of the insurgents the way has been left open for them to freely receive all needed supplies and munitions of war.

To Arm Insurgents.

Washington, April 26. — Arrangements have been completed by the government to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and ammunition. The government is preparing now to land in Cuban from 20,000 to 30,000 stands of improved Springfield rifles, a number of artillery batteries, rapid-fire Maxim guns and an abundance of ammunition for the effective use of them. It cannot now be said when these munitions of war will be placed in the hands of the insurgents, but when the proper time arrives for 30,000 armed Cubans to cooperate with the American forces they will be thoroughly armed and equipped for battle. It is understood that this government will not deliver the arms to any person but Gen. Gomez in person, and he will, as a guarantee of good faith, receive them. Gen. Miles believes that if the insurgents are properly armed and supplied with the artillery they have so long needed they can do more effective work and render the American troops invaluable aid in driving the Spaniards from the island.

Menaced While Leaving Spain.

Hendaye, Spanish Frontier, April 23.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister to Spain, accompanied by his staff and others, reached the frontier at eight o'clock Friday morning in safety after some exciting experiences. At Valladolid the United States minister's train was attacked and stoned. Windows were broken and the civil guards were compelled to protect his carriage with drawn swords. At Segovia the students of the military college gathered on the platform, cheering for Spain, and there were several similar incidents at other stopping places. It was a great relief to the minister's party when the general finally reached French soil. But Gen. Woodford seemed unconscious of any danger.

Mexico Will Be Neutral.

City of Mexico, April 26.—Senor Mariscal, the minister of foreign affairs, has declared in the course of an interview that Mexico will maintain the strictest neutrality in the Hispano-American war, and that the government has decided to make its decision respected.

A ROYAL DECREE.

By It Spain Recognizes Existence of War with United States—Treaties Are Declared Void.

Madrid, April 25.—The Spanish government has formally recognized the state of war that exists between Spain and the United States. A royal decree was gazetted here Sunday announcing that diplomatic relations between the two nations had been broken off and a state of war begun. The decree is as follows:

"Diplomatic relations are broken off between Spain and the United States, and the state of war having begun between the two countries, numerous questions of international law arise which must be precisely defined chiefly because the injustice and provocation come from our adversaries, and it is they who, by their detestable conduct, have caused this grave conflict.

"We have observed with strictest fidelity the principles of international law and have shown the most scrupulous respect for morality and the right of government. There is an opinion that the fact that we have not adhered to the declaration of Paris does not exempt us from the duty of respecting the principles therein enunciated. The principle Spain unquestionably refused to admit then was the abolition of privateering. The government now considers it most indispensable to make absolute reserve on this point in order to maintain our liberty of action and uncontested right to have recourse to privateering when we consider it expedient, first by organizing immediately a force of cruisers auxiliary to the navy, which will be composed of vessels of our mercantile marine and with equal distinction in the work of our navy."

Following is a summary of the more important of the five clauses outlining the rules Spain will observe during the war:

"Clause 1. The state of war existing between Spain and the United States annuls the treaty of peace and amity of October 27, 1795, and the protocol of January 12, 1877, and all other agreements, treaties or conventions in force between the two countries.

"Clause 2. From the publication of these presents 30 days are granted to all ships of the United States anchored in our harbors to take their departure free of hindrance.

"Clause 3. Notwithstanding that Spain has not adhered to the declaration of Paris, the government, respecting the principles of the law of nations, proposes to observe, and hereby orders to be observed, the following regulations of maritime law:

"1. Neutral flags cover the enemy's merchandise except contraband of war.

"2. Neutral merchandise, except contraband of war, is not seizable under the enemy's flag.

"3. A blockade to be obligatory must be effective—viz.: It must be maintained with sufficient force to prevent access to the enemy's littoral.

"4. The Spanish government, upholding its right to grant letters of marque, will at present confine itself to organizing, with the vessels of the mercantile marine, a force of auxiliary cruisers which will cooperate with the navy according to the needs of the campaign and will be under naval control.

"5. In order to capture the enemy's ships and confiscate the enemy's merchandise and contraband of war, under whatever form, the auxiliary cruisers will exercise the right of search on the high seas and in the waters under the enemy's jurisdiction, in accordance with international law and the regulations which will be published.

"6. Defines what is included in contraband of war, naming weapons, ammunition, equipments, engines, and, in general, all the appliances used in war.

"7. To be regarded and judged as pirates with all the rigor of the law are captains, masters, officers and two-thirds of the crews of vessels which, not being American, shall commit acts of war against Spain, even if provided with letters of marque issued by the United States."

JOHN SHERMAN RESIGNS.

Venerable Secretary of State Steps Out of Cabinet After Long Publis Service.

Washington, April 26.—Another resignation from the cabinet occurred Monday, when the venerable secretary of state, Mr. John Sherman, handed his resignation to the president. Mr. Sherman retires from public life after a service of over 40 years, embracing the house of representatives, the United States senate, the secretaryship of the treasury and the secretaryship of state. The reason for the resignation is the condition of the secretary's health, which is now impaired as the result of years of devotion to the public service and the arduous labors of a lifetime, added to age, the venerable secretary now being within a few days of 75 years of age.

HON. JOHN SHERMAN.

Canton, O., April 26.—William R. Day came to Canton Monday as assistant secretary of state. He is now secretary of state, by action of the president, and will accept the place tendered him.

Landed a Force in Cuba.

Key West, April 26.—The torpedo boat Porter Sunday night landed a force in Cuba—the first during the war. Lieut. Fremont, commander of the Porter, himself led the party, under cover of darkness. The Porter stole in fairly under the guns of the land batteries until she found a suitable landing place near Mariel, hardly a dozen miles from Havana. The party explored the shore for over an hour, going far enough inland to ascertain just what a landing force would have to contend with. The Porter's party were not disturbed, though they were close enough to hear the sentinel at the batteries. Masked batteries at Matanzas fired at the torpedo boat Foote without effect.

Postmaster-General Gary Out.

Washington, April 22.—The president Thursday sent this nomination to the senate: Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, to be postmaster-general vice James A. Gary, resigned. It is stated at the white house that Postmaster-General Gary's resignation had absolutely nothing to do with our present foreign complications. It was owing entirely, it is stated, to the condition of Mr. Gary's health. The senate has confirmed the nomination of Charles Emory Smith as postmaster-general.

Italy Proclaims Neutrality.

Rome, April 26.—The Official Gazette on Monday published a proclamation enjoining upon all Italian subjects strict neutrality during the war between the United States and Spain.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Spring Medicine.** Take it Now to Sharpen Your Appetite, Vitalize Your Blood, To Overcome That Tired Feeling. Go to your druggist and get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it today, and realize at once the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Spring Medicine.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

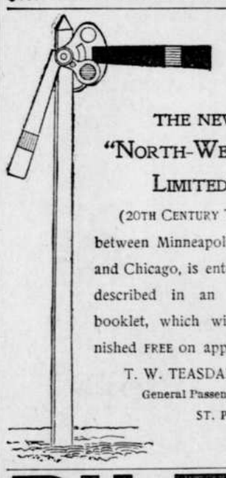
Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.



THE NEW "NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED" (20TH CENTURY TRAIN.) between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, is entertainingly described in an illustrated booklet, which will be furnished FREE on application to

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PILES

"I suffered the tortures of the damned with protruding piles brought on by constipation with which I was afflicted for twenty years. I ran across your CASCARETS in the town of Newell, Ia., and never found anything to equal them. To-day I am entirely free from piles and feel like a new man."
C. H. KEITZ, 1411 Jones St., Sioux City, Ia.

CANDY CATHARTIC **Cascarets** TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 313

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

To Alaska Cold Fields

by new EMPIRE LINE 3,500 ton steamers "Ohio." "Pennsylvania." "Illinois." "Indiana." "Conemaugh." Specially fitted with steam heat, electric lights and all modern improvements.

SEATTLE TO ST. MICHAEL,

appointed to sail about June 15, 22, 29; July 13, 20, 27. These large ocean steamers, so well known in the transatlantic business, in connection with our own fleet of 18 New Vessels for the Yukon River traffic, furnish by far the best route to Dawson City and all other Yukon River points.

"ALL WATER ROUTE."

REMEMBER that this line enables passengers to reach the heart of the Gold Fields without enduring the hardships, exposure, severe toil and danger to life and property encountered on the Overland routes. Apply to

EMPIRE TRANSPORTATION CO., 607 First Ave., SEATTLE, WASH., or to INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, 143 La Salle Street, CHICAGO, ILL., or their agents in the United States or Canada.

GIVEN AWAY A Well-Made AMERICAN WATCH, not a toy, to anybody sending TWO annual subscriptions at $1 each to the OVERLAND MONTHLY, SAN FRANCISCO. This magazine is the size of McClure's and is superbly illustrated.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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PROMPTLY MET.

The Boisterous Bully Was Gently But Effectively Called. Down.

There was a big, coarse-voiced fellow, with red face, a superfluity of beef about his head and an insatiable desire to hear himself talk that was nicely come up with in a barber shop the other day. He was flashily dressed and seemed aggrieved that every man employed in the place did not rush to help him get ready for the chair. He had assistance in having himself brought down to the condition for being shaved, declining to handle anything from his hat to his collar and necktie.

While being lathered and shaved he told boisterously and profanely about the degeneracy of the times. Men who had to earn their living didn't know their places and acted as though they were just as good as those who hired them. The greatest mistake this country had ever made was when it did away with slavery instead of extending it to every state and territory in the union.

After he had insisted upon half a dozen additions and extra touches from the knight of the strop the big man stepped from the chair and produced a fat pocketbook, while still holding forth in his offensive vein.

"Nevah mine dat," said the proprietor, who had known life on the plantation in the old days. "We don' make no cha'ge fo' takin' de bris'les off of an' mals like you."

The bully was about to break loose like an unheralded cyclone of destruction, but he saw half a dozen barbers about him, each one whetting a razor on the palm of his hand and looking solemn.

"How do you make money at that price?" he asked with a sickly grin.

"We make it offen ge'men, sah," and it was wonderful to see how soon the big man was dressed and away.—Detroit Free Press.

PHYSICIAN'S LETTERS.

To Dr. Hartman—What the Medical Profession Thinks of Pe-ru-na.

D. P. Niehart, M. D., Nebraska City, Neb.

I am so well pleased with the works of Pe-ru-na in the numerous cases I have been using it during the past two years that I cannot refrain from informing you of the good results obtained. I deem it useless to detail every case (for they are many) in which I have used and prescribed this remedy, but I will say that I have never been disappointed in results. I have used, not dozens, but hundreds of bottles. I am a physician of 58 years' constant practice and always willing to recommend anything of service to suffering humanity. Pe-ru-na stands first and foremost in my estimation of all proprietary medicines.

D. P. Niehart, M. D.

J. W. Sanders, M. D., of Bogue, N. C., writes: "Many proprietary medicines have found their way into public favor, but in my opinion Pe-ru-na is unequaled by any of them. Composed of the best drugs, that act specifically upon the mucous membranes of the body, its range of usefulness is as wide as its benefits are wonderful. In valvular diseases of the heart, especially mitral insufficiency (weakened valves), it is really the only remedy that to me has given satisfaction. A good thing should be praised, and a valuable remedy like Pe-ru-na is a boon to humanity."

Send for a book on chronic catarrh, written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." It will be sent free by addressing the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

Empty wagons rattle most.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER
WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

7000 BICYCLES carried over from 1897 must be sacrificed now. New High Grade, all styles, best equipment, guaranteed, $9.75 to $17.00. Used wheels, late models, all makes, $3 to $12. We ship on approval without a cent payment. Write for bargain list and art catalogue of swell '98 models. BICYCLE FREE for season to advertise them. Send for one. Rider agents wanted. Learn how to Earn a Bicycle and make money.
J. W. MEAD CYCLE CO., CHICAGO.

TWO KINDS OF PEOPLE.

There are two kinds of people on earth today,
Just two kinds of people—no more, I say.
Not the sinner and saint, for 'tis well understood
The good are half bad and the bad are half good.
Not the rich and the poor, for in counting man's wealth
You must first know the state of his conscience and health.
Not the humble and proud, for in life's little span
Who puts on vain airs is not counted a man.
Not the happy and sad, for the swift flying years
Bring each man his laughter and each man his tears.
No; the two kinds of people on earth I mean
Are the people who lift and the people who lean.
Wherever you go you will find the world's masses
Are always divided in just these two classes;
And, oddly enough, you will find, too, I ween,
There is only one lifter to twenty who lean.
In which class are you? Are you easing the load
Of overtaxed lifters who toil down the road?
Or are you a leaner, who lets others bear
Your portion of labor and worry and care?
—Bookkeeper.

HOW PEGGY LISTENED

SOCIETY people might have thought that it was not exactly up to the highest notch of elegance, but since the participants were wholly unconscious of its shortcomings, what did it matter? There is more real weight in the expression of ignorance being the greatest bliss where social matters are concerned than in any other condition of life. The ordinary little girl, who slips into a thin gown and dances all night with "the boys," whom she has known since childhood, in the simple ballroom of a family club finds more unalloyed enjoyment in the entire proceedings than does the veriest brocade-clad, jewel-weighted belle, who glides in stately elegance through the gorgeous cotillon in the most sparkling ballroom of one of society's real leaders. When the little girl has romped her cheeks red through a gay, easy german, or, more frequently, through a hackneyed waltz, she would open her big, blue eyes in amazement if a frigid debutante in the real thing stared at her as decidedly unconventional. But the little girl doesn't even dream that there is any difference between her dance and the one whose details are so exploited in the society columns, so she is a thousand times happier than is her blue-blooded sister, breathing the atmosphere of wealth and all the gnawing envies, rivalries and disappointments pertaining thereunto.

Peggy was very pink after the last dance. Richard always went into that particular waltz with especial fervor. Afterward he explained to her that it was because his first dance with her had been that particular one and she was tease enough to act as though she wasn't at all conscious of the particular significance of the thing. So to-night, when he reluctantly let her slip from his arms, she hadn't quite the necessary courage to refuse his plea that they "go somewhere to rest."

She knew what that meant. Hadn't he carried her off to that particular "somewhere" every night since the little club had begun its informal fortnightly dances? Still, she knew that she would better not go to-night—she had known for weeks that it was coming, and this last waltz had convinced her that it was coming very soon. And Peggy didn't want it to come, at least not just now, for this was Peggy's first winter, and it seemed a shame for a girl to tie herself her first season. Then, too, Richard wanted so much that it should come, and there wasn't anything in the world that Peggy loved so much as to make Mr. Richard wait. It didn't matter whether she delayed him by taking an unusual long time to adjust her veil when he had called to take her some place in the evening, or whether he had to toast his toes before the fire while she dallied over making his cup of tea, or even in telling of his great secret, which poor Richard congratulated himself no one, not even Peggy, knew. To be frank, everybody in the little club had discovered it before he had confessed it to himself. Still Peggy yielded, and was led off to the big chair in the corner of the library, where Richard could perch himself on the window seat beside her, and where the other young people were good enough never to intrude.

Peggy leaned back and let her white lids flutter in happy content over her deep-blue eyes, whereat Richard felt his last bit of common sense leave him.

"Peggy?" he asked, leaning dangerously near her.

Peggy sat up with a little start, and a half-air of rebellion. Then, all at once, she felt his eyes burning into hers, and her courage fled, leaving a very weak, pliant little girl.

"Peggy," he began again, this time laying his hand over hers as it trembled on the arm of the big chair, "I want to tell you something," added Richard.

Peggy closed her eyes again and gathered together her fast-failing courage with one mighty effort. "Don't," she pleaded. "Don't, Richard."

His face grew a trifle paler as he asked: "Why not, little girl?"

Peggy's white cheeks all at once grew fiery, but she said it: "Because I know what you are going to say, and I don't want to hear it."

Poor Richard! So she knew, after all, the secret which he had flattered himself he had kept from all the world, most of all from the tiny, pink-and-white girl whom it most concerned. Then, all at once, it struck him that there was a ludicrous side to the situation, and Peggy was amazed to see a bit of a roguish smile about the corners of his fine mouth, as he asked:

"How do you know that you know what I was going to say?"

It was a mean thing for him to do, and she afterward told him so. Now, however, she put herself on the defensive as much as possible, and answered, valiantly:

"I do know it; no matter how; and I don't want to hear it"—then a little pause, and finally a whispered "just yet."

Richard sprung to his feet, with enough exultation in the movement to startle her.

"When may I tell you, Peggy mine?"

Perhaps he drew her to her feet, perhaps she rose, but all at once she found herself standing before him, with him holding her dangerously close by the two tiny, burning hands.

"Some day," she stammered. Then, noting the happy laughter in his eyes, she cried out: "Oh, Richard, why did you do it? It is almost as bad as if you had really told me, and you've made me say things I had no right to say, and—"

There was a hint of tears in her reproachful, big eyes, and she tugged hard to loose her imprisoned fingers. Instantly, all the teasing fled from his manly face, and he dropped her hands.

"Very well, Peggy; but may I ask you this: Do you realize that it wouldn't be quite—kind, to give me permission to tell you some day, and then not to make me happy by giving me the right answer?"

Peggy's lips quivered helplessly, but she finally lifted her eyes to him bravely and answered: "Yes, I realize, and I'll—be—kind."

For a moment she feared that he was going to kiss her. But after a moment, with a wistful, half-contented sigh, he turned away and with one accord they walked toward the door. At the portal he stopped her and asked again: "Don't make me wait long, little girl. And don't let anyone else tell you the same story in the meantime. I'm not afraid to trust you with the other fellows, but—but I shouldn't be happy to know that they had told you that—told you the story even though I knew you wouldn't care for them."

She answered him only by a look, for some one came up with the frantic explanation that he had been looking everywhere for her, as this was his dance. So she slipped away from the yearning Richard, who made himself ridiculous all the rest of the evening by forgetting that he had left his name on half a dozen programmes before he had carried Peggy off to the library.

When supper time came Richard all at once lost sight of his lady love. He hadn't had a chance to speak to her since the little scene in the big armchair, but he had not for an instant lost sight of the pretty white muslin gown, with its tiny sprigs of pink rosebuds. But in the confusion of the breaking up of the last waltz she mysteriously disappeared, and finally, in sheer desperation, he hunted out her mother, hoping to find the lost maiden under the careful wing of the loving chaperon.

"Where is Peggy?" called the sweet-faced little mother. "I've lost her, and I hoped you would bring her." Poor Richard's heart sunk, and with some murmured explanation that he "would find her in a minute," he plunged off in the midst of the gay little throng. The search was fruitless. Everybody seemed to have drifted into the supper room, and still Peggy was not among them. He plunged into the most impossible corners and hiding places. He even looked into the depths of the big armchair in the library, and still there was no Peggy. At last, when his face was white and his palms were burning where his impatient nails had dug into them, he heard a soft, tearful little whisper from the stairs, and here, in the turn above the landing, he found her sobbing to herself as though her very heart was broken.

"Peggy!" he cried, kneeling on the step beside her and chafing her cold hands between his feverish palms, "Peggy, what is the matter?"

Peggy dabbed her wet little ball of a handkerchief into her eyes and swallowed a sob. "It's—it's that big George Waters," she choked out, and then, with a new fit of sobs, she buried her disconsolate little head in her lap and could go no further.

Richard set his teeth and waited. Then, all at once, he understood, for he had been afraid of Waters all winter. There was no further room for delay. Leaning over he caught the sobbing little figure in his arms and there never was any joy in the world so dear as his when he felt her nestle her face on his shoulder, while her crying grew less violent and finally subsided into an occasional sigh of growing content.

When she had become quiet he gently turned her face to his and said:

"Never mind, little girl, you needn't explain. I know that—that—that impudent cad had presumed to tell you what you didn't want to hear, and I know it wasn't your fault. But don't you think, little girl, that it is time for me to tell you what I had to say a couple of hours ago."

And Peggy actually smiled through her tears while he went off into an elaborate recital of the secret which they congratulated themselves was all their own and had never been so deliciously told by anyone else in the world.—Chicago News.

A Plain President.

The late M. Challemel-Lacour, sent as an ambassador from France to the Swiss confederation, called in due form on his arrival upon the president. The servant who opened the door said that his excellency was in the cellar bottling wine, but that the visitor could come in and wait. The ambassador hung up his overcoat in the hall and went up into the salon. Presently the president bustled in. "An ugly job, monsieur"—drying his hands—"an ugly job! But I always bottle my own wine. Pardon my coat also; it is a poor fit"—glancing down; "it is my son's, to tell the truth—I hurried it on without looking at it." The ambassador bowed and smiled—it was his own coat. The interview being over, he went home shivering, and sent a messenger next day for the coat—"the coat which he hung up in the hall."—San Francisco Argonaut.

A Herd of Irish Bulls.

Those fond of Irish bulls may find some amusement in the following letter, which was written by an amorous swain, native of the Emerald Isle, to his lady fair:

My Darlin' Peggy: I met you last night and you never came! I'll meet you again to-night whether you come or whether you stop away. If I'm there first, sure I'll write my name on the gate to tell you of it, and if it's you that's first, why rub it out, darlin', and no one will be the wiser. I'll never fail to be at the trystin' place, Peggy, for, faith, I can't keep away from the spot where you are, whether you're there or whether you're not. Your own, Paddy. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Covering the Ground.

Daughter—Papa, Mr. Spindle called last night and told me all about his prospects.

Father—How long did he stay—ten minutes?—Truth.

STATE CALL TO ARMS.

Gov. Clough Responds to The President's Call.

The Various Officers are Named and the Militia Ready to Start—The Powder Mills at Santa Cruz Blown Up By Accident.

St. Paul, April 25.—Last evening the following proclamation was issued by Governor Clough.

State of Minnesota, Executive Department.

Whereas, the congress of the United States has declared that war exists between the United States and the kingdom of Spain; and

Whereas, the president, recurring in this extremity to the only recourse left him, the patriotism of the people who through four great wars have ever proved themselves true to the cause of law and free institutions, has issued a requisition to me as the governor of the state of Minnesota for three regiments of infantry to support the governor;

Now, Therefore, pursuant to the authority in me vested by law and to the requisition of the president of the United States. I D. M. Clough, governor of the state of Minnesota, do hereby give notice that volunteers will be received at the city of St. Paul for three regiments of infantry, twelve companies each. In making the above call, preference will be given to the National Guard of this state. The term of service is for two years unless sooner discharged.

Given under my hand and the great seal of the state at the capitol, in the city of St. Paul, this 25th day of April, A. D. 1898.

By the Governor,
(Great Seal) —D. M. Clough.
—Albert Berg,
Secretary of State.

The folllowing officers will be tendered commissions by Gov. Clough, as follows:

For One Regiment—Colonel, C. McC. Reeve, Minneapolis; lieutenant colonel, W. W. Price, majors, Fred W. Ames, Minneapolis; Edward S. Bean, St. Paul; John H. Fredrick, Redwing.

Another Regiment—Colonel, Charles A. Van Duzee, St. Paul; lieutenant colonel, C. E. Johnson, Mankato; majors, Francis H. Bidwell, Duluth, E. S. Persons, Zumbrota; Charles M. Schaeffer, Minneapolis.

Another Regiment—Colonel, Joseph Bobletter, New Ulm; lieutenant colonel, Frank B. McCoy, St Paul. majors, George W. Mead, Mankato; A. W. Wright, Austin; George S. Whitney, Faribault.

WILL BUY HER.

The Navy Department Takes the Holland Torpedo Boat—The Inventor Will Command Her Himself.

Washington, April 27. — Secretary Long has announced his intention of purchasing the Holland submarine torpedo boat on Assistant Secretary Roosevelt's recommendation, notwithstanding an adverse report made by three naval officers, who who were delegated to make an examination of the vessel. The department is convinced that if the boat was allowed to go the French government would purchase it.

Mr. Holland proposes to place the boat in immediate service at Havana. He has offered his services to the to the government as commander, and says he can have a picked crew on on board and be in Havana within ten days.

His proposition is to utilize his boat in blowing up Morro castle. Owing to the location and peculiar construction of the fortress, he says his boat can do also be used to great advantage in destroying submarine mines in Cuba harbors.

CHASED BACK.

A Spanish Gunboat Ventures Out of the Havana Harbor, but is Chased Back by Our Boats.

Havana, April 27.—The Spanish gunboat Pinzon, which tried to creep out of the harbor yesterday morning, was pursued by a cruiser and a torpedo boat and was glad to get back in safety.

Starvation stares the people of this city in the face if the blockade lasts three weeks longer.

Their only hope is in the Spanish flotilla forcing the blockade and relieving the horrors of the situation.

Blown Up.

Santa Cruz, Cal., April 27.—Three explosions about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the California Powder Works caused a greater loss of life than any of the previous accidents in the history of these works. The wildest rumors are prevalent regarding the number of killed and injured, and the exact number cannot now be ascertained. It is known that seven were killed and four seriously injured.

Must Fight.

Washington, April 27—The action of Great Britain and China has made it necessary for Commodore Dewey to take a port in the Philippines as a base of supplies.

With Hongkong and Mioz bay closed to his squadron, there is nothing left for him but to attack the Spanish fleet near Manila. All Americans but one are now safely out of Manila.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 26.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.18½ to 1.19 No. 2 northern, $1.12½ to 1.13; May, $1.17½.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Oats—No. 3, white 26 to 26½.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75 to 4.00; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

Butter—Creamery, extras 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts 15 to 16c; dairy, fancy, 15 to 16c; dairy choice, 13 to 14c.

A statute requiring railroads and transportation companies to turn over to storage companies or public warehousemen all property not called for by the consignees within 30 days after notice of its arrival, is held, in state vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company (Minn.), 38 L. R. A. 672, to be unconstitutional, because it is not necessary to promote the public welfare and would impose an unreasonable burden upon carriers and an effectual way to absorb the property with unnecessary costs and charges.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Enthusiasm.

Seldom have larger crowds assembled on the streets of Minneapolis than were gathered when the University battalion escorted the field gun which has been used by the University battery, to the M. & St. L. station, from whence it was shipped to the Rock Island arsenal. Enthusiasm in astonishing quantities was shown by the people who thronged the sidewalks and extended into the street a dozen deep. The students themselves kept up a continual cheering, and as every flag suspended above the streets was passed, the old Ski-U-Mah yell rang out with a vengeance.

A Lynching Probably Averted.

Sheriff Ningaard reached Popple postoffice with Thomas Burns, the murderer of Jerry Root, late in the evening. Learning that a lynching party was on its way to the jail he quietly slipped out of the back door of the jail building with his prisoner and put in the night with him in the timber west of Bemidji. The next morning he hired a team and took the prisoner to Fosston. The prisoner will be taken to the Polk county jail for safe keeping.

Conventions.

The republican state convention will be held this year in the Auditorium building, St. Paul, June 30. The convention will consist of 1,178 delegates, or one for each 250 votes cast for President McKinley in 1896, together with five at large from each county.

Chairman Gibbs has issued the call for the meeting of the populist state convention at Normanna hall, Minneapolis, June 16. The Owen vote of 1894 is the basis of representation, and a delegate is allowed for each 100 votes or major fraction cast.

A Spaniard Whipped.

The war fever was high at Owatonna a few days ago. A Spanish blacksmith, C. Zanetti, had a dispute with a popular traveling man, C. Allen. He said Allen, like all Yaukees, was a coward and couldn't make Spain show the white feather. Allen hit him once and disabled him. Allen paid a fine of $10 and costs and says he would hit the president himself if he talked like that.

Colored Boy's Honor.

The state board of pharmacy, which has been holding the usual quarterly examinations at the university, completed its work and adjourned. The class numbered 83, three being young women. The highest rating was awarded Fred L. Shelby, a colored boy from Lake City.

Elk River Blaze.

Fire destroyed a row of business places on Depot street, Elk River, including the postoffice. The aggregate loss will be fully $55,000, on which there is an insurance of about $22,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

News in Brief.

City Physician Artz of St. Paul was brutally assaulted by an unknown man while making a call upon a sick woman. He was summoned to an apartment house, and while hunting for the number in the dark corridor was struck and knocked down.

G. M. Gillette's horse ran away in Minneapolis, and before stopping had crossed two railroad bridges with the buggy behind him. But little damage was done to either horse or vehicle.

Peter Wick tried to remove an obstruction from the floor of the elevator in the shoe factory of Foot, Schultz & Co., St. Paul, while the machine was in motion, and his foot was caught and crushed.

The Minneapolis base ball club lost the first three games of the season to Kansas City.

John Barnett, superintendent of the Como pavilion, St. Paul, was seriously burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove beside which he was standing.

The handsome new St. Vincent De Paul Catholic church at St. Paul will be dedicated Sunday, May 8, with impressive ceremonies.

The members of the committee of the Allamania bank of St. Paul claim to have secured the capital necessary for the reorganization and to have complied with all the provisions of the preliminary order of opening.

Fred Koon, a St. Paul bartender, was robbed of $5 while standing in the doorway of his saloon, by two highwaymen.

The board of pardons refused to grant a release to J. C. Hull, the St. Paul minister who was imprisoned for attempting to poison his wife.

The bodies of the two children of William O. Ekberg, of St. Paul, who disappeared, were found by searchers covered by eighteen inches of dirt, directly across from the home of the children. The bank had caved in on them.

Mayor Thompsen, of East Grand Forks, has issued an edict to the effect that the law relating to the closing of saloons on Sunday shall be observed rigidly.

Fire consumed the Empire elevator, the McGregor lumber yard, and one barn at Sacred Heart, at a total loss of $12,000, fully covered by insurance.

Stewart DeMars, a lad of 11 years of age, was held up in Minneapolis and robbed of a silver watch by three boys of about his own age.

Wm. G. Hazelton has been commissioned postmaster at Richard.

As a result of a conference between the state auditor and County Auditor Halden of St. Louis county, it has been decided that hereafter logs will be assessed at the home of the owner, or where they are manufactured, but the owner must submit a list of the logs, showing the county and locality in which they were cut.

Fred Paulus, who left St. Cloud in 1893, and whose whereabouts were unknown to his family, has turned up in the Klondike, where he says that he has struck it rich.

Carl M. Iverslie has been commissioned postmaster at Belgrade, and Brown Duckstad at Fertile.

The postoffice at Yarington, Houston county, has been discontinued. Mail will go to Houston.

The third annual session of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics was held at Little Falls. At the close a ball and banquet was given.

Sheriff J. E. McKelvy says that he will organize a company of the national guard in St. Cloud. He has the indorsement of Adjutant General Muehlberg, who has promised to send an officer to aid in getting up the new company. Sheriff McKelvy says that if the company is called out he will resign the office of sheriff.

DOCTORS DON'T DENY IT.

The frank testimony of a famous physician.

When Dr. Ayer announced his Sarsaparilla to the world, he at once found the physicians his friends. Such a remedy was what they had looked for, and they were prompt to appreciate its merits and prescribe it. Perhaps no medicine—known as a patent medicine—is so generally administered and prescribed by physicians as Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for blood diseases, and diseases of the skin that indicate a tainted condition of the blood. Experience has proved it to be a specific in such diseases, and sores of long standing, old ulcers, chronic rheumatism, and many other like forms of disease have yielded to the persevering use of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla after other medicines had utterly failed. The testimonials received from physicians to the value of this remedy would fill a volume. Here is one leaf signed by Rich'd H. Lawrence, M. D., Baltimore, Md.

"It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the success which your preparation of Sarsaparilla has had in the treatment of cutaneous and other diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood. Were it necessary, I might give you the names of at least fifty individuals who have been cured of long-standing complaints simply by the administration of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One very remarkable instance was that of a quite old woman who had lived at Catonsville, near this city. She had been afflicted with the rheumatism for three years, and had taken as she had informed me, more than one hundred dollars' worth of medicine to obtain relief, yet without any beneficial result. I advised her to try a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and told her that if it failed to do her good, I would refund the money. A short time afterward, I learned that it had cured her, and a neighbor of hers similarly afflicted was also entirely relieved of his complaint by its use. This is the universal result of the administration of your Sarsaparilla. It is without exception, the best blood purifier with which I am acquainted."

There is no other similar medicine can show a similar record. Others have imitated the remedy. They can't imitate the record. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has the friendship of the physician and the favor of the family, because it cures. It fulfills all promises made for it. It has healed thousands of people of the most malignant diseases that can mutilate mankind. Nothing has ever superceded it and nothing ever will until a medicine is made that can show a record of cures greater in number and equal in wonder to those wrought by Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured, is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Company, Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

We are wont to look forward to troubles with fears of what they will inflict, but back on them with wonder at what they have saved us from.—Samuel Johnson.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Every woman has nooks and corners about the house in which to hide things that her husband can never find.—Washington Democrat.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

A young man's socks are not always accidentally exposed. Sometimes they are silk.—Washington Democrat.

If you would be sure of getting the best wearing calicoes on the market, those which have the latest patterns, brightest colors and best quality for the money, buy Simpson's Prints and you will make no mistake. The name Wm. Simpson & Sons on the ticket is a guarantee of excellence.

People who can't buy things good enough in their own town often are the poorest dressed.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

We wonder why any man wants to lisp. It doesn't help his looks.—Washington Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man can never thrive who has a wasteful wife.

Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., Cures Asthma to Stay Cured. If interested, write.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT "CHANGE OF LIFE."

Women are Urged to Prepare for this Wonderful Revolution in the Economy of Their Life Blood—Mrs. Watson Tells How She Was Helped.

At no time is woman more liable to physical and mental dangers with hours of suffering than at the "Turn of Life."

The great want in woman's system is ability to properly adjust itself to the new conditions. The outlet, monthly, of blood is now being diminished and carried into the body for the supply food of its later years.

Daughters, you can now to some extent repay your mother's early care. She must be spared every possible exertion. You must help her bear her burdens and anxieties. This critical time safely over, she will return to renewed health and happiness.

That so many women fail to anticipate this change thus happily, is owing not merely to lack of care, but to ignorance. There is, however, no excuse for ignorance when experienced advice can be yours free of all cost. Write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., she has helped great numbers of women successfully through the Change of Life, and she will help you.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best tonic for uterine changes. It works harmoniously upon all these overwrought organs, invigorates the body and drives off the blues.

Read this letter from Mrs. DELLA WATSON, 524 West 5th St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for some time during the change of life, and it has been a savior of life unto me. I can cheerfully recommend your medicine to all women, and I know it will give permanent relief. I would be glad to relate my experience to any sufferer."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

"Seven days of wash-day"—so somebody has called house-cleaning—seven days of rasping hard work. This person didn't know anything about Pearline.

House-cleaning with Pearline doesn't mean the usual hard work.

Neither does washday. And what would ordinarily take seven days ought to be done in three.

Try Pearline and see for yourself the saving in time and work and rubbing. 588

Millions NOW USE Pearline

TO LOOK ON THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS, USE SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM
Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a healthful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the DAIRY BUSINESS and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, 903 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE
Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

KOLA CELERY COMPOUND! Minnesota's Household Remedy is the greatest Nerve Tonic in the world. Sold by all druggists.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, May 9.

—Mrs Kurpes is having a new kitchen built on her residence, on the West Side.

—Quite a lot of wheat was marketed here this week. Prices were away up regular war prices. $1.07.

—We have some poetry, on the Cuban war, by a Franklin Miss, but it arrived too late for this issue. Look for it next week.

—Al Hitzman sold a car load of Nebraska corn from the car this week at 35 cts a bushel. He says he didn't have near enough to supply his customers.

—The case of Wasaka vs Sturman for damage by the Sturman dog biting Wasaka's boy is being settled out of court. Viscious dogs have a poor defense when it comes to trial.

—Wheat went above the dollar mark at Delano this week, and the driveway into the elevator was crowded from morning till night. The teams sometimes extended half a block from the elevator.

—Rev. Charles Thayer, of Minneapolis held communion service at the Presbyterian church, Sunday. And met many old friends. He used to preach for the congregation here a quarter of a century ago.

—Miss Julia Richel was very pleasantly surprised, Wednesday evening, by a number of her young friends and school mates. The evening was spent in playing games and other amusements and a very enjoyable time was had.

—On Monday the doors of the Delano Furniture Company were closed, and notices posted by F. H. Lindsley that an assignment had been made in favor of the creditors, and that the store would not open again until futher notice.

—Private George Kurtz, of Co. I, M. N. G., visited home on a reconnaitering expendition last night. He was warmly welcomed. He returned this morning, carrying with him a supply of tin ware, under clothes etc., etc., for himself and mess mates.

—The Delano creamery is putting in a new boiler and engine, and expect soon to put in some other new machinery to bring the outfit up to date, and then they don't propose to be behind anybody in turning out first class creamery butter.

—Rev. J. L. Farber preached a war sermon Sunday evening. He is bound to keep up to the times and war at present seems to be the theme most discussed. He took Paul's plan of likening the Christian life to that of a warrior, and made some good applications.

—Editor Buckley is again to take charge of the quills of the Old Bird up street as James A. Wharton is moving to Willmar where he will run the Argus. It is to be hoped the Argus and Eagle won't get to quarreling as badly as some of the Wright County papers have been.

—Earl Hoisington, of Independence, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday. He says the Tribune has an article concerning his candidacy for Congress. If Earl takes the stump Uncle Loren will immediately be in about as hot water as he was once upon a time when he visited Manitoba.

—The Delano Crickets are to play a match game of ball at Lester Prairie to morrow. The managers have arranged to hold a dance at the City Hall tonight. The girls must see that the Crickets are home early from the dance or they will most likely hear of a defeat at Lester Prairie next day.

—Wheat continued to pour into the Delano elevator at a lively rate this week. Over a dollar a bushel brings out lots of wheat several years old. Farmers have sold uncommonly close and must see to it that they make the most of the coming crop in order to have on hand a supply for next season.

—A couple of fights are reported for Sunday. One had several participants on each side. Another was to occur just out side the city limits, where report says, an attorney, and an editor went to witness the affair; but on reaching the field of battle neither combatant would strike first, and they marched down hill again.

—A number of Delanoites visited the cities Wednesday to see the soldier boys march out of town. They were as much disappointed as were the boys when they learned they would not go that day, and there was no telling when they would go. Many recruits, young men from the country have been members of the militia companies, as provisional volunteers, sworn in, and asked to drill hard several hours day and night, and to come again while they had neither friends nor money in town and were oblige to get their living where, and how they could. There should have been some provision made to take care of such from the time they signed their names to the militia rolls. It repuires considerable patriotism for young men to leave work, loose their jobs, and drill for a week while paying their own expenses not knowing whether or not they will finally be taken into the service of their Uncle Sam. It is to be hoped that the State authorities who are offering troops to the Government will provide some thing to eat and places to sleep for their troops until the time when they are accepted by Uncle Sam.

—The Catholic choir are preparing a play which they contemplate putting on in the near future, probaly May 12

—Prof. Dewey, formly Principal of our school, has joined the company being raised at Litchfield. The Prof. will make an ideal soldier.

—James A. Blacketer, of Battery B which has not yet been ordered out, came home this morning from Minneapolis. He says he is tired of soldiering at his own expense.

—Editor Wharton and family, who intend moving to Willmar, were given a suprise party last night at the City Hall, by the citizens of Delano. A number of presents were presented.

—Rev J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake is drilling 46 men. If any Wright County boys are anxious to go to war they should go and take lessons from the Major. He can drill all that comes, and in case of another call for troops is likely to enlist with his men.

—A controversy occurred yesterday about the depot where several men hauling flour from Watertown undertook to move a car with a team, another car was being unloaded by other parties and the cars were coupled together and a wagon wheel was deprived of its spokes. The trouble was settled by those at fault buying a new wheel.

—Gardening has been in order this week. A few of the early ones planted before, and now have lettuce, radishes, and other vegetable above ground. Fields of wheat are getting quite green and animals are able to find considerable of a treat where they can nibble the tender grass now growing quite luxuriantly considering the cold weather we have been having all spring.

—The Village Council held a special meeting Monday evening. At their previous meeting they had charged the renting rates for use of the City Hall, and the special meeting was called at request of Rev. Savs, to talk over the subject. The council finally reconsidered the motion charging rates and agreed that the old rates stand. Councilman J. E. Borsch tendered his resignation from the board; giving as a reason that he felt that, owning to business affairs he could not give proper attention to the duties of the office.

—The street commissioner under direction of the committee on streets repaired the sewer leading from Gutzwiller's and Roosen's property on Third Street, into the Bridge street sewer. What sewers the village authorities put in, should be large enough, and deep enough, and have drain enough to serve for all the sewerage likey to be required for years, even though it is but a short piece, then when it is necessary to lengthen it out it will not be necessary to dig up the whole length of the street for every individual's benfit. That seems to have been done in the present instance.

—At 11:45 P. M. Wednesday night the fire bell brought Delanoites to their doors and windows to find a big blaze in the rear of the meat market of Speckle & Schaust, on River Street. The fire seems to have started from the smoke house where some meat was being smoked. The wind was blowing a gale and the flames shot up high into the air, and sparks fell on neighboring building. Mat Fautch,s barn soon became the main center of conflagration, the loft full of hay furnishing food for fire kept the fire laddies quite busy. The roof of Stone's blacksmith shop, was set near the peak by flying cinders. A well directed dash from the hose squelched it at once. The firemen did the best job we have seen them do for years. Two full streams kept directed where they would do the most good. There was none of the boy's play of turning water onto the crowd to see it run, nor trying to see how high the shingles could be made to fly or how many panes of glass could be knocked out of windows where there was no danger of fire, etc., etc. Everything passed off in a business like manner. Half an hour sufficed to suppress what threatened to be a big fire. A good fire apparatus is a handy thing in town. And Delano has now learned that it is necessary to have it intelligently handled in order to get the greatest good from it.

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly Monday, May 9. Dentistry in all branches.

County Cullings.

A big fire at Elk River, Sunday evening destroyed a good share of the town. Editor Dare lost his printing office but immediately took steps to secure a new outfit and have the Star News out on time Thursday. Dare is a rustler.

Economy Versus Indigestion.

In some houses the one good meal of the week is on Sunday. What is left from that day has to be warmed, rewarmed, hashed, and stewed till one is weary of the very sight of it. The result is a loss of appetite, followed by iliness, and finally a resort to medicine and the doctor, which is surely not economy. There should be changes in the kind of food as well as in the method of cooking. For this reason, if it can be avoided, no more should be cooked at one time than is intended to be eaten at one meal. The real art lies, not in cooking large pieces of meat, or in baking a cake, bread, or pastry, but in preparing one kind of food in many different ways, and in utilizing everything so that there is no waste. To do this the housewife must know how to convert all that may be left from one meal into savory and palatable dishes for the next; she must know how to combine herbs and spices in such a way that all the ingredients are harmoniously blended and no one thing predominates; to cook vegetables so that they will retain their natural flavor, and meat so that nothing of its nutritive value is lost.—From "Wise and Unwise Economies," by Gesine Lemcke, in Demorest's Family Magazine for May.

Persona.

Joseph Statka took a trip to Minneapolis, Monday.

Dr. Shrader visited Minneapolis Wednesday afternoon.

John Swedeback of Bermidji, spent Sunday with his brothers here.

O Mapes, of Watertown, was in town with a load of wheat Tuesday.

G. A. Ruckoldt, of Rockford, was a Minneapolis visitor Wednesday.

Clerk of Court Vorse came over Buffalo and visited old friends Sunday.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, drove over yesterday to Delano.

Elmer Erickson enlisted last Saturday and came home to spend Sunday.

Jonas Aikin, of Watertown, was doing business in Delano Thursday.

Dr. Norman Chance and wife, of Little Falls, visited his mother here Sunday.

Andrew Neisland, Fred Stein, and George Kurtz went to Minneapolis to enlist Monday.

Ole Hendrickson, a former Delanoite, returned home from the city Wednesday evening.

Miss Merel Jones and Miss Minnie Lawrence spent Sunday at John Rader's and Lyndale.

Carl Winterberg and George Washington, of Independence, were doing business in town today.

Dr. Rutledge, of Minneapolis was up Sunday night to see Andrew Horsch, who is quite sick at home.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ziebarth returned Saturday from a ten days visit with friends in Wisconsin.

Prof. A. F. Corey has finished his school in Stockholm, and has come down to look for a house in Delano.

Dr. Catlin, Swan Erickson, I. Gutzwiller and C. W. Kerrick were among visitors to Minneapolis Wednesday.

John Cunningham came up from Minneapolis Monday. He intends moving up soon as the University term is out.

Hans Brandser has written his brother John from Seattle where he went last week. He has a job and likes it well.

Mrs. John Klick and children, of Benson, are visiting with friends and relatives in Delano and the surrounding country.

Alva and John Catlin went to Minneapolis Saturday. Alva joined the First Reg. Minn. Inf., and John returned home Monday.

Charles Bugbee, of Rockford and Joe Reems, of Frankfort, visited Delano, Monday. They are looking over the political prospects.

John Meyer, Jr. of Watertown, hauled some wheat over for $1.05 yesterday. He says there will be no wheat left over this time.

D. R. Thompson and wife were in town Friday and saw the warlike demonstrations as the 10th Reg. U. S. cavalry passed through town.

Mr. D. Archibald and two daughters, of Bay Lake, Minn., are visiting friends in this vicinity. She is staying with her father, Martin Conzet.

Notice To Build Sidewalks.

Whereas the Common Council of Village of Delano, Wright County, Minnesota, have condemned the hereinafter described sidewalks:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the several owners of the abutting lots to lay new walks pursuant to the specifications herein contained, to wit:

All wooden walks to be built of sound pine lumber, 6 feet wide, of 2 x 6, surfaced on one side and to be spiked to three 4 by 4 stringers placed the proper distance apart; the stringers to rest on cross pieces laid the proper distance apart, each plank to be nailed with 20 penny wire nails; said sidewalks to be laid on the established grade and to be constructed under the direction of the Committee on sidewalks; the said village to grade the ground therefor.

The following are to be wooden walks; Commencing at the North West corner of lot 2 in Block 4 Litchfield addition to said village, extending thence north to the north west corner of said block 4, and the lots abutting on said walk are owned by the persons as follows to wit:

John Haffner lots 3, 4; Anna M. Lindsley, lots 5, 6, and Elanor J. Galley, lot 7, and M. A. O'Hair, lot 8, all being in block 4, Litchfield's addition to the Village of Delano.

PIECE OF WALK NO. 2 Commencing at the south west corner of block 7 Litchfield's addition, extending thence north to, at and including the northwest corner of lot one in block ten of said Litchfield's addition, the same to be a wooden walk, and the abutting lots being owned by the following persons to wit:

Lots 1 and 2, block 7 owned by C. G. Roosen; lots 3, 4 and 5, owned by Paul Plottik; lots 6 and 7 owned by A. L. Mealey; lots 8 and 9 owned by C. G. Roosen; lots 10 and 11 owned by Bernard Blatz; lots 12, 13 and 14 owned by Albert Riewatt; lots 15 and 16 owned by C. M. Conzet; all being in block seven, and lot 1 in block 10, owned by Kasheimer.

PIECE OF WALK NO. 3. Commencing at south west corner of lot 1, in block 15 Litchfield's addition to said village, extending thence North, to and including the north west corner of lot six in said block fifteen, said walk to be a wooden sidewalk and the abutting lots are owned and described as follows, to wit:

Lots 1 and 2 owned by Andrew Kittock; lots 3 and 4 owned by ; lots 5 and 6 owned by Anna Dyer.

PIECE OF WALK NO. 4. The hereinafter described walk shall be built of artificial stone and the same shall be laid and extend as follows:

Commencing at south east corner of lot 36 in block 8 original townsite, extending thence west to River St. said walk being on Railroad Ave. and to be laid seven feet wide; the same to connect with walk on River St. and to be continued thereon, eight feet in width and to terminate at the north west corner of lot 34 in said block 8, and all the lots abutting on said piece of walk being owned by the Bruggeman estate, the same being lots 34, 35 and 36 in said block 8. Said artificial stone walk shall be made of sufficient thickness so that it shall be strong and durable and constructed in the usual manner, and in compliance with orders of said committee on sidewalks, and to their satisfaction.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby served upon the owners of said lots that if they neglect to lay the said walks within twenty days after the publication of this notice, then in that case, said walks will be laid by the Street commissioner of said village pursuant to the instruction of the committee on sidewalks and the cost thereof taxed upon the abutting property pursuant to law.

Dated April 29th 1898.

By order of the Common Council of the Village of Delano, Wright county, Minnesota.

Attest: T. B. RADER, Pres.

L. M. MAXFIELD, Recorder.

Pub. April 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $225.00, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John E. Haley and Sylvia Haley, his wife, mortgagors, to Elias H. Robinson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of April 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright, and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1893 at 4 o'clock P. M., in book 9 of mortgages, page 640, and no action or proceeding having been instituted by law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lot 2 of section 26, in township 121, range 23 in said County of Wright, with the hereditaments and appertenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the Court House in the town of Buffalo in said county and state on the 4th day of June 1898 at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $225.06 and interest and $25.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

April 14th A. D. 1898.

ELIAS H. ROBINSON,
Mortgagee.

H. R. ROBINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee,
613-14 Phoenix Bldg.,
Minneapolis,
Minnesota.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 1.03
" "	No. 2 " "	.98
" "	No. 3 " "	.95
Rye	" "	.49
Potatoes, per bu.,		30 .40
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .07
Turkeys,		.08 .10

DIED.

MALTSED.—At Watertown, Monday, April 25, John Maltsed, aged 73.

Good Advice.

If ever the time shall come for the citizens of Wright county to free themselves from political rings of which they so bitterly complain, that time will be next fall, and the way to it is for every voter to attend primaries and see that machine delegates are elected to stay at home. If machine men are allowed to pack caucuses and select delegates at will, a vote at the polls against machine candidates will avail nothing, if indeed there be any better than machine candidates up to vote for in any party.—Maple Lake Messenger.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1898. NUMBER 32.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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"MY MEN" is a much more enthusiastic battle cry than is, "my policy".

FIRE consumed the Bank block at Excelsior Wednesday morning Quite a loss for that village.

COL. KEIFER was elected Major of St. Paul, last Tuesday. Democrats were divided and lost the day. A lesson has been learned. Democrats should place only the best men in nomination and not have a division of force.

TWO changes in the President's cabinet have been made. Post master Gary resigned and Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, has been appointed. Secretary Sherman has resigned and given place to Judge Day, his assistant.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN is said to be in consultation with some old army officers as to his enlisting in the war with Spain. Some of the Republican papers are criticising him for this. Who would they have him consult? Hanna? Heh?

EDITOR DARE'S paper, the Sherburne County Star News, came to our table last Friday morning in a bran new dress. It has been purged by fire. The editor certainly showed an enterprising spirit in coming out on time under the circumstances.

COMMODORE DEWEY, at Manilla, Philippine Islands, won a complete victory over the Spanish fleet and forts, Sunday, May 1. This was one of the grandest naval battles ever fought, from the meagre reports received. The cables seems not to be working, and no news is being given out.

SOME of Minnesota's recruits have already learned a very large share of the business of soldeering, and proven themselves capable of acting on their own resources. They provided themselves with food, shelter, and then with an outfit to go into camp with, acting commissary, quartermaster, and private all at once.

SOME of the Republican and "gold bug" organs are taking on terribly because John Lind has become Quartermaster in the Minnesota volunteers and is busy taking care of "my men". But they needn't worry; "my policy" isn't in it with "my men" for an electioneering argument, and the latter won't need so much explaining.

THE St. Paul Dispatch has admitted itself wrong in its attack on Mr. Towne, by publishing the following as we copy from the Broad Axe: "That the accusations against the honor of Mr. Towne contained in the article complained of were not based on fact, and in our opinion the same were and are untrue." Mr. Towne had commenced a suit against them.

THE St. Paul Globe says Maj. John Espy was first to suggest a home for traveling soldiers whether in companies or squads even singly and alone. It is the proper thing. Many men have enlisted and kept themselves about the cities for a week or ten days, in necessarily a bad frame of mind and body, without money or friends. A place as suggested by Maj. Espy through the Globe would add much to their comfort and happiness. Could the new recruit or the sick and wounded veteran returning from the front be sure of a hospitable reception at a home as suggested how much it would be appriciated could only be told by those receiving or extending the courtesy.

IT is plain to be seen who will get the big majority for Governor next fall. The men who have been standing candidates for years, and whose policy is to dine, wine, and make flattering speeches to the officers, while the men are roaming about town getting what they can, and where they can to live on until the mustering officer comes, certainly can't secure the votes against the candidate who has the combined cry of the people to become their candidate, and who though having but one arm has that constantly in use for the welfare of the regiment to which he belongs, and who already has obtained a record as quartermaster in providing to the very best of his ability for his men."

Public Examiners.

Public Examiner West of Hastings audited the accounts of auditor Hensel and Treasurer Webster, on Tuesday. He found everything O. K.—St. Peter Herald.

Just how a Public Examiner can audit the accounts of County Auditors and Treasurers in different counties and find them all "O. K." when one county pays out of its Treasury $3, another $5, and another $7.80 apiece to its members of boards in lunacy proceedings, as shown by their financial statement, just beats us. That is, it is a great wonder to us that no one seems to have objected to such a mode of doing business, until quite recently; and even now when attention has been called to the matter the "O. K." seems to be forth coming just the same. The laws of the state are supposed to fix the fee for this service and it surely must be the same in each county. The examiner, M. D. Kenyon, in a letter published by us April 22, claimed that $5, was the fee decided upon by the Attorney General at two different times. Yet, so soon after calling our attention to the fact his assistant is reported at St. Peter, where $7 80 appears, from the last financial report of Nicollet County, to have been the prevailing fee paid, and according to the Herald, finds "everything O. K." If this is the regular way of doing business as regards fees for Examiners in lunacy, possibly it is the plan in regard to other matters. If the State Public Examiners are to report such differences in accounts in different counties "O. K." it is about time somebody report the Public Examiners. We are not personally acquainted with Mr. Kenyon nor his assistant Mr. West, but would most respectfully submit to an intelligent and honest reading public if they consider such things right.

Atkin Republican:—"J. Adam was scheduled for a lecture at the court house on Tuesday evening, but he failed to put in an appearance. On account of the war fever, all his engagements have been canceled. Many people herewere disappointed including several who came in from the country especially to hear him.

Is J. Adam going to enlist? If he has the war fever so bad, and it is a good fever why don't he fill his engagements? Its more catching than the gold fever, but not more fatal to the country. Mr. Bede has been peddling that fever about to the best of his ability, and he is a good talker..

Republican County Convention.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright will be held at the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said County on the 28th day of May 1898, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing 23 delegates to represent the County of Wright at the Sixth District Congressional convention to be held at Anoka, in the County of Anoka, on the first day of June 1898, to nominate a candidate for member of Congress for the Sixth Congressional District, and for the further purpose of electing a Republican County Committee for the said County of Wright.

A primary election in each election district in said County, to elect delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on the 26th day of May 1898, at 7 o'clock P. M., and continue open one hour, at a place to be designated by the repective precinct committee. Each election district will be allowed in said County Convention one delegate at large and one delegate additional for every 40 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Page Morris for Congress in 1898, as follows:

Albion	5	Rockford	6
Buffalo	4	Silver Creek	3
Chatham	2	South Side	4
Clearwater	4	Stockholm	6
Cokato	7	Victor	4
Corinna	3	Woodland	3
Frankfort	3	Annandale Village	3
Franklin	4	Buffalo Village	4
French Lake	6	Cokato Village	3
Maple Lake	2	Delano Village	4
Marysville	4	Howard Lake Village	4
Middleville	5	Maple Lake Village	2
Monticello	4	Monticello Village	4
Otsego	3	Monroe Village	2
		Waverly Village	2

Dated this 29th day of April A. D. 1898.

By Order of the County Committee,
J. T. ALLEY, Chairman.

Subscribe for the Gazette. $1.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Cloud Times: A large number of the sons of men of former prominence have applied for staff positions, but how many of them have enlisted as privates? We haven't heard of one.

Alex Fashant went to St. Paul, Tuesday morning, but returned in the evening much saddened because he could not enlist. Most of the men who were so anxious for war are very quiet and far more likely to go to Canada, but Alex is the clear grit.—Annandale Post.

Aitkin Age: We do not subscribe to the creed that it is rank heresy to criticise anything or anybody labeled "Republican." If the Republican party, or its representatives, err—and they are but human,—it becomes the duty of the Republican press to point out the mistakes, comdemn the wrong, and lead back to the right That is not heresy.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29, 1898.

Complaints of tardiness on the part of the administration in pushing the war against Spain are growing louder each day, as indications increase that the administration is expecting a very long war, instead of a very short one. The speech of Representative Dingley, who probably voiced the sentiments of Mr. McKinley, on the bill to provide war revenues for the government, which has just passed the House, indicated his belief that the war would last for years. He could not be properly answered, because nobody cared to get up and say things they knew to be true that would be construed by Spain and Europe as meaning that there was a division of sentiment among Americans as to this war. The same feeling has prevented public criticism of the remarkable state of unreadiness in which the War Department was found to be when Mr. McKinley finally gave up his jack o'lantern hope of securing the freedom of Cuba through peaceful negotiations. The people do not want a long war, and do not believe that there is any occasion for one. Fitz Lee who is good military authority, and who has carefully been over the ground, has said that with 20,000 men and the co-operation of the navy Havana could be taken in 15 days. That many troops, three-fourths of them regulars, could be landed in Cuba in 48 hours after an order was issued, and the navy is already there. But there is no such order. Instead there is a lot of talk about the necessity of the 125,000 volunteers just called out remaining several months in camps of instruction, and of the probability of the Spaniards being allowed to remain in Cuba until fall, unless the insurgent army can drive them out, or the blockade starves them out. Mr. McKinley calls this a war for humanity, but a continuation of the blockade of Cuban ports without capturing them will result in starving as many women and children to death as butcher Weyler's policy did. The Spanish army in Cuba isn't suffering for food—they prepared for the blockade—but non-combatants are.

Under the law for the reorganization of the regular army, which went into effect this week, the total will at once be enlisted up to 60,000 men, and the war pay of privates and non-commissioned officers will be increased 20 per cent.

One of the strongest points in our system of government is emphasized by the present situation in Washington. In the State, War, and Navy Department building, in which are located the fighting branches of the government, the hurry and bustle of war is seen on every hand, while the other department buildings, in which business relating to the industrial and commercial progress of the country, such as the management of our great postal system, the granting of patents, looking after public lands etc., is going on just as though there never was such a thing as a war, and so they will continue to go whether the war lasts three weeks or three months. The fighting branches of the government will attend to the war without encroaching upon the business of the other branches.

In announcing by proclamation the principles upon which he will wage the war, which Congress has authorized, Mr. McKinley has certainly carried mild treatment of Spanish interests to an unnecessary extreme—an extreme that will wipe out the expectations of prize money entertained by the brave sailors that man Admiral Sampsen's blockading squadron, by releasing nearly if not all of the Spanish vessels they have captured since the blockade was established. This proclamation gives all Spanish merchant vessels in American ports or bound to or from American ports immunity from capture until May 21, inclusive. It would be possible to make some nations surrender by treating them and their interests with consideration, but Spain is certainly not one of them. What Mr. McKinley doubtless intended to be an act of extraordinary generosity and forbearance will be charged to his fear of them by the ignorant Spanish. There is only one way to deal with a Spaniard—fight him and lick him; then he will be ready to entertain the idea of a foe displaying magnanimity towards him.

Republicans in their absurd attempt to monopolize all the patriotism are charging that because some democrats oppose the issue of $500,000,000 in bonds provided for in the war revenue bill the House has passed they are opposed to giving the administration all the money it will need to conduct the war. Nothing could be further from the truth. There is not a democrat in either branch of Congress who is not in favor of voting all the money that may be needed to vigorously fight the war to a successful conclusion. That many of them agree with the populists and silver republicans in believing an issue of bonds to be unnecessary, and that it would be better to raise the money by an income tax and other ways of direct taxation, is true. The bond issue is likely to be fully discussed in the Senate, and, although it will probably not be made a party question by the Democratic Senators, it will not be surprising if most of them vote against bonds, unless the nature of the war news changes their present opinions.

—Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Catholics Indignant.

Baltimore, May 3.—Leading Catholics here are indignant at what they call an effort on the part of the London Daily Mail to place the Catholics in this country in a false light. Cardinal Gibbons said to-night:

"These statements of the Daily Mail are entirely misleading. I receive the leading Catholic paper of England, the Tablet, in which expressions from bishops and prominent clergy constantly appear. Such expressions show general sympathy with the United States. The Irish Catholics are mostly entirely in accord with this county, notwithstanding the statements contained in the Daily Mail as cabled to this country last night. Catholics in the United States have but one sentiment. Whatever may have been their opinions as to the expediency of the war, now that it is on they are united in upholding the government."—Pioneer Press.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

H. L. Day, Minneapolis, fuel feeder. C. J. Holmgren, Minneapolis, buttoner. W. Mc Intosh, Winona, blow-off cock. J. Mealey, Howard Lake, harness buckle. N. Nilson, Minneapolis, steam-separator. S. B. Palmer, Lockhart, combined wood and straw burning heating and cooking stove. H. E. Rolph, St. Paul, brake for vehicles.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Ruralistics.

Mr. Editor. Was much interested in reading a letter in last weeks GAZETET from my old time friend, Hon. B. F. Christlieb. now of Monrovia, Cal. It seems that they are suffering from drouth in that part of the country and it will be necessary to ship into that part of the country provinder and feed for stock. Better depopulate that country and come to Minn. where feed grows spontaneously in great profusion. Also see a letter in the GAZETTE from my neighbor and friend, Earl Hoisington, in which he announces himself an independent candidate for Congress. In the early days of the state of Tenn., Davy Crockett represented his district in Congress for two terms, but in the third contest for the position, was beaten. Crockett was a frontiersman and so was my friend Hoisington, coming to Minnesota in the early spring of 1855 and I see no reason why Mr. Hoisington's chance for being elected to Congress would not be equally as good as that of Davy Crockett's, but it will take a great amount of boodle to get him there. In the days of Crockett, he could run a strong campaign on coonskins and 40 rod whiskey, but now days it must be spot cash on a gold standard basis.

Rev. M. Hamilton preached at Armstrong A. C. church last Sunday afternoon, there was quite a good many in attendance. Mr. Hamilton's discourse was very able and well delivered. Preaching again in two weeks in the afternoon.

Last Saturday your correspondent went to the county seat (Minneapolis) to attend assessors meeting. The county was well represented; about every assessor in the county being present. The meeting was called to order by W. S. Chowen, chairman, and Auditor, J. C. Minor, acted as Secretary. Surveyor Cooley was also present and gave us some valuable instructions in regard to land bounderies, etc. We agreed upon a basis of assessment for personal and real estate, and after a session of one hour and a half adjourned for dinner.

About all of Minneapolis is in the same place, but her foundation is to big. Her architects, in laying the foundation, made a mistake. They laid it according to the plan of 16 to 1, when times were good, but made no calculation for a single gold standard, when gold would go up and property values and produce would go down. The plan works well for millionairs and bond holders, but breeds destruction to the producer and hod carrier.

Candidates for office in Hennepin county are coming up as thick as mushrooms on an old rotten lot. While in the city, saw three or four that were docketed for Sheriff of Hennepin county and there is more to follow. Mr. Conroy will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Hennepin county on the Democrat ticket. At present Mr. Conroy is one of the County Commissioners, and is an A No. one man.

The State Auditor, Robert Dunn, sent out a circular to all the Assessors in the state, instructing them to make a very close assessment; let no one escape; if necessary, must make an arbitrary assessment. If the depositors of banks would pay on their money there would be no lack of funds. But taxes must come is the watchword. Bleed the people. Get money. Every thing now days is done on the Mark Hanna plan. But if Mark Hanna would give his heart to God and his riches to the poor, he might come in as a third grade philanthropist.

There seems to be great difference of opinion in regard to the war between the United States and Spain. Some think it was unnecessary and should not have been, while others seem to think it a righteous act. Should we come of victorious in a short time with little loss of life and property, most everyone will say the United States done just right, but if, on the other hand the war should continue for a long time with destruction of life and property it will prove to be an unpopular war among the people of the United States. War is cruel and it would seem that christian and civilized nations could get along without the shedding of blood. There should be an international code of laws whereby all differences between countries could be settled by arbitration. Alexander and Napoleon fought to gratify their own ambition and to gain conquest. If men must fight for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, then fight, but destroy as few lives and as little property as possible.

Now, Mr. Editor, I frankly confess that this war we are just entering into, bothers me more than anything I have come in contact with for many years, that is to know just the right course for the United States to take in the matter.

I remain yours most respectfully,
16 TO 1.

S. E. FRANKLIN.

Spring and war both come at once. Seeding is all, done and many of the farmers are preparing their ground for corn.

WM STURMAN Jr. made a business trip to Buffalo Monday.

Mr. WM Murphy, is having his residence painted. Mr. Chas Carlton is doing the work.

Dr. A. Wright, who has been sick for a few days, is able to be out again, and is now visiting his son Dr. E. A. Wright of Maple Plain.

Mr. Conrad Stein, has a new piano.

Miss Hanna Murphy, one of our Franklins most energetic young ladies has opened a millinery store at Fairmont Minn.

John Naslund, has commenced building his new residence in Delano where he expect to make his future home.

New is scarce this week will try and write more next time.

LONG LAKE.

Orono Lodge, I. O. O. F. celebrated the seventy ninth anniversary of the order, Tuesday evening in their hall. A fine programme was rendered. Rev. Davis of Minneapolis was principal speaker of the evening. Social dance and supper followed the programme.

J. B. Shaw, of Grant's Pass, Oregon, is visiting his many friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. H. Twombly, who has been seriously ill the past five months is slowly recovering.

Miss Annie Murchey, who has been visiting in Sea home Wash, has returned home.

Lional, son of our merchant W. W. Lawrence, is seriously ill with brain fever.

Mr. Wayne Wiley, Beavertown Oregon, formerly of this place is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hursh, Miss Geneva Harrington, Mrs. Ed Hursh, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Eb Branden, of Delano.

Mr. Bookwalter of Minneapolis has moved into the house formerly occupied by E. S. Barnes.

Eddy, son of T. B. Shaw after a severe illness is convalescent.

Miss Christine Centerwall, who has been attending the State High School in Minneapolis, is spending her vacation with Mr. and Mrs. W. Guise.

Mr. B. F. Shaver, who has been serving on the jury spent Sunday with his family.

Mr. Norm Dickey, who has been spending the winter at the Pacific Coast, has recently returned.

Mrs. Quincy Harrington, has gone to Buffalo Lake, Renville Co, to attend the funeral of her father.

Mr. Comers is doning his saloon with a new coat of paint.

Mr. Will Johnston's genial face was seen upon the streets of our village last Tuesday evening.

Work is progressing on the new telephone line that is being constructed through this place.

Mr. Joe Hoagland, expects to spend the summer at his uncle,s R. L. Hoagland.

Mr. P. R. Stewart has returned to his old home from Hutchinson.

A. C. Baily, Justice of the Peace visited the twin cities Wednesday.

Mr. Lewis Hellien is building a residence on his property on Will Street.

Mr. W. C. Hursh, student of the State University visited his mother Sunday.

Miss Ethel Campbell, is keeping house for her two brothers Will and George.

Miss Wazie Golden, spent Friday with friends in Rockford.

Rev. Paul Eoeltz, Macallester College occupied the pulpit in the Fresbyterian church Sunday evening.

Sixth District Democrats.

Duluth, May 3.—The Sixth district Democratic congressional committee met here to day and issued a call for the Democratic congressional convention to be held at St. Cloud June 14. There will be one delegate for every 150 votes or major fraction thereof cast for Charles A. Towne in 1896. This will give 222 delegates to the convention. County conventions are to be held June 9.—Pioneer Press.

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WAR NEWS

From daily papers we gather the following:

Dewey acting Governor General in Manilla. No news direct from him yet.

The Queen Regent of Spain preparing to flee from the country.

American squadrons and scouts on the watch for the Spanish armada.

Admiral Sampson sails for Porto Rico. Supposed to be going to take possession.

The Oregon is nearly ready to join the North Atlantic squadron.

The 12th Minnesota volunteers are to be mustered into the service today.

The 13th Reg. being examined today.

The 14th to be examined tomorrow.

Talk of being sent to Cuba or Manilla.

Nobody seems to know yet where they will go. Probably be kept on American soil for awhile yet.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

HUMAN beings have six muscles to each eye, that they may move it on either side; but horses, cows, sheep and other quadrupeds, which habitually incline their heads to the earth in search of food, have a muscle by which their eyelids are suspended and supported, and which we do not need.

IT is a curious fact that the higher the civilization of a race the slower the action of the senses. At any rate, actual experiments have shown that, whereas the ear of a white man responds to a sound in 147-1,000 of a second, that of a Negro responds in 130-1,000, and that of a red Indian in 116-1,000.

THE great nutritive powers of chocolate are now so generally recognized that it has been adopted for campaign use in the armies and navies of almost every European government. The increased consumption in Europe within four years is 35 per cent., and American consumption has during the same period increased 50 per cent.

IT has hitherto been the custom of the children attending the public schools in Austria and Hungary to kiss the hands of their teachers on arrival and departure. This has now been forbidden by a ukase just issued by the imperial board of education, which bases its decision on a declaration of the sanitary council.

A MANUFACTURER of chafing dishes recently made the statement that he believed gas and coal consumption in New York would soon be very materially reduced by use of that convenient means of cooking light meals. "Where one was sold a year ago scores are sold now," he said, "and the demand is increasing at a remarkable rate."

THE Boston subway work is nearly completed. According to present prospects, the total cost of improvement will fall considerably within the engineer's estimate. The total cost of the subway to date is $4,043,312, the original estimate being $5,000,000. A tunnel under the harbor of East Boston is again being discussed, at an estimated cost of $2,406,600.

THE pope does his private writing with a gold pen, but his pontificial signature is always given with a white-feathered quill which is believed to come from the wing of a dove, although persons who have seen it say it must have come from a larger bird. The same quill has been in use for more than 40 years. It serves only for important signatures, and is kept in an ivory case.

ORANGE juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot; then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoes shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing is for tan shoes, the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin over the shoe thoroughly, wipe off carefully with a soft cloth briskly.

THE United States has won a signal diplomatic triumph, which can not fail to exert a powerful influence upon the duration and eventful result of the Spanish-American war. This country and England, at the proposal of the United States, have entered into a convention whereby coal is declared to be contraband of war. This agreement puts Spain at a tremendous disadvantage, as compared with America.

THE Canadian government is sending out a military force to the Yukon to establish the capital of the district, which, it has been decided, shall be placed at Selkirk, instead of at Dawson City. Lady Aberdeen has recently established a new order of nurses in Canada, known as the Victorian Order, and four of the women who belong to it are going with the expedition. Miss Faith Fenton, a well known Canadian journalist, will also be a member of the party.

JOHN WANAMAKER, the merchant prince of Philadelphia, offers to raise a regiment and go with it to the front, but he proposes to his employes that if they wish to enlist against Spain their positions shall be reopened to them when they return; that in the meantime their salaries shall continue, and that an insurance of $1,000 will be carried on each one of them while they are engaged in military service. Rich men may not be experts at going through the eye of a needle, but they are not totally depraved, nevertheless.

A CURIOUS custom at the Havana theaters is the throwing of doves at the performers by the audience. The birds have their feet tied with ribbons, and the people have become so dexterous in tossing them that they go straight to the person for whom they are designed. So great is the destitution there now that rich people passing into the theater with these tokens to bestow upon their favorite artists, are frequently entreated by the starving populace, who crowd about the doors, to give the birds to them for food for the sick ones at home.

THE rubber tree is usually tapped four times during the first year of its maturity, and the intervals of rest are gradually diminished until it can be tapped monthly. The rubber tree is the milch cow of the vegetable kingdom; its yield continues to increase with frequent and skillful milking until it reaches its maximum. Properly cared for, a tree will yield steadily up to its fortieth year; in some instances, as long as 50 or 60 years. The yield of gum, as well as the market price, is variable; but a healthy tree should yield a revenue of $15 to $20 per annum.

ONE vice president of the United States took the oath of office in Havana. Wm. Rufus King, who was elected with Franklin Pierce in 1852, fell sick, and directly after the election he was ordered to Cuba by his physicians. He failed to recover in time for the inauguration. It was believed the trip to Washington would prove more than a failing old statesman could stand, and congress passed a special act enabling him to take the oath of office in Cuba. Mr. King returned to the United States in April, 1853. He passed away at his estate, in Alabama, April 18, 1853.

DEWEY'S GREAT VICTORY.

Spanish Fleet Utterly Annihilated Off Manila by America's Asiatic Squadron.

FORTS ON SHORE OPENED THE FIRING.

Some Details of the Brilliant Naval Conflict — The Spanish Admiral's Flagship Is Burned—Fate of Other Vessels of Enemy's Fleet—American Craft Said to Be Uninjured.

London, May 3. — The details of the battle of Manila have been received at the British colonial office. They came in two cable messages, received Sunday evening, the substance of which has just been furnished by the officials of the colonial office.

The first cable dispatch announced that the United States fleet entered Manila harbor at daybreak Sunday, stationing itself opposite the city. A fort opened fire on the American ships, whereupon they shifted their position to one near Cavite, in Manila bay, engaging in a fierce fight against both the forts and the Spanish fleet.

The engagement here lasted two hours and resulted in the annihilation of the Spanish fleet.

The Spaniards fought bravely against superior force and suffered heavy losses. Four hundred Spanish are reported killed, including two commanders. Their loss by fire is also probably very great. The Spaniards would not give in, and when the American fleet returned to Cavite some shots were fired from the forts on shore, but our ships poured in such a terrible cannonade that further resistance was impossible.

The American ships were apparently uninjured. Commodore Dewey's attack was well carried out. The maneuvers of his squadron were a beautiful sight, and the navigation of the bay by our ships was a remarkable feat of seamanship, avoiding, as they did successfully, the numerous shallows.

Commodore Dewey requested the British consul, E. E. Rawson Walker, to convey a message to the Spanish governor-general demanding the surrender of all the torpedoes and guns at Manila and the possession of the cable offices, saying that unless these terms were complied with he would proceed to bombard the city.

The second cable dispatch received by the colonial office announced that the Spanish governor-general had refused to surrender the torpedoes, guns and cable offices and that he had prevented the agent of the telegraph company from conferring with Commodore Dewey.

Spain's Losses at Manila.

Washington, May 2. — Just when Spain needs ships of war, and needs them worse than she needs anything else, save perhaps money, she literally loses a fleet—and a fleet, too, acknowledged to have been of a very superior quality. As near as can be estimated, Spain's loss will not be far from the following table. In giving the crews of the boats lost, however, it is not stated that all these men were sacrificed with their ships. The table, which is self-explanatory, is as follows:

Reina Christina, 3,090 tons, 21 guns, 370 men, burned; Castilla, 3,340 tons, 14 guns, 400 men, burned; Don Juan de Austria, 1,152 tons, 9 guns, 173 men, blown up; Ulloa, 1,130 tons, 12 guns, 180 men, shelled; Mindano, 142 tons, 10 guns, 50 men, shelled; Duero, 500 tons, 12 guns, 60 men, shelled; Manileno, 142 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, shelled; Paragua, 137 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, shelled; Samen, 137 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, crushed; Pampagne, 137 tons, 6 guns, 50 men, burned; Valasco, 1,152 tons, 16 guns, 300 men, crushed; Elcano, 528 tons, 9 guns, 100 men, shelled; Lozo, 528 tons, 10 guns, 90 men, crushed.

There are five or six other boats in the squadron, some of them unprotected cruisers, the others gunboats. How these will fare before Dewey gets through with them is a guess now, but as near as can be learned from the roundabout advices, the table shows fairly well what happened to Montejo's fleet.

A Bank Plundered.

Springfield, Mass., April 30.—Savings Bank Examiner Locke and National Bank Examiner Ewer Friday closely examined the books of the Hampshire County national bank and Hampshire County savings bank, both of Northampton. The result shows that there is a shortage of about $18,847 in the savings bank, and one of probably much larger proportions in the national bank, estimated outside at $250,000. Lewis Warner, president of the national bank, and treasurer of the savings bank, is missing.

To Be Made Major-Generals.

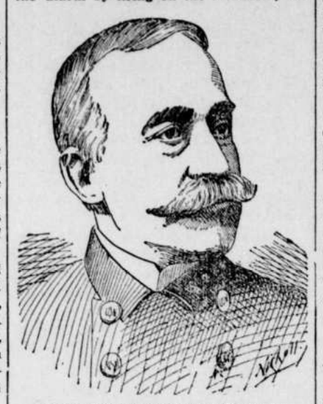
Tampa, Fla., May 3.—Brig. Gens. J. F. Wade and J. R. Shafter received telegrams from Washington informing them that the president would to-day send in their names as major generals of volunteers. Both will, however, it is said, accompany the United States troops to Cuba.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Story of the Battle as Told at Madrid —American Ships Enter Manila Harbor by Night.

London, May 3. — The Spanish correspondent of the Times, describing the engagement at Manila, says:

"The Olympia, the Boston, the Raleigh, the Concord, the Petrel and the Monocacy entered the bay under cover of darkness by the smaller and safer Bocachica channel. The forts at Corregidor island gave the alarm by firing on the intruders, but

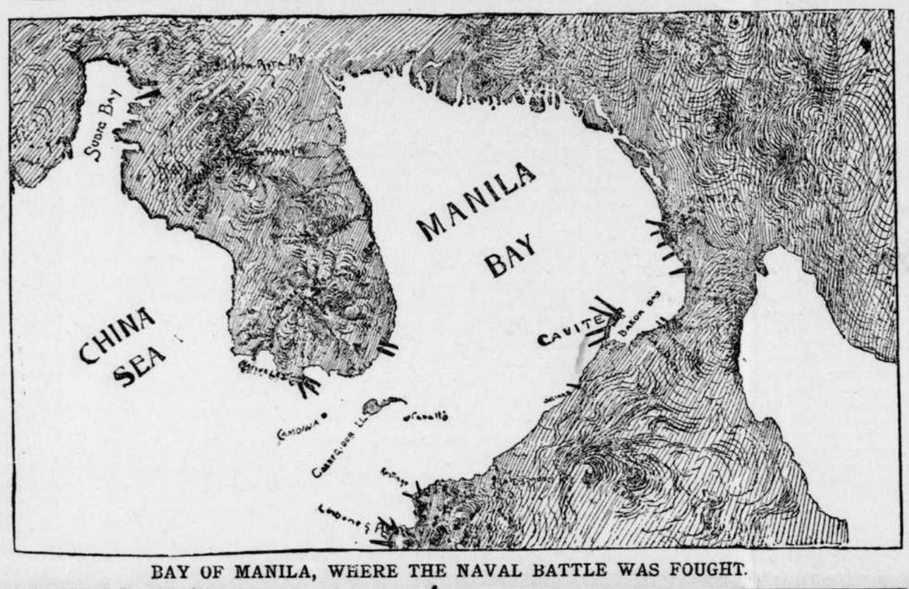


COMMODORE GEORGE DEWEY.

they seem to have inflicted no serious damage. The American squadron moved up the bay and at three o'clock in the morning appeared before Cavite. Here, lying under the shelter of the forts, was the Spanish squadron.

"Admiral Montejo a few days before went to Subic bay to look for the enemy, but learning that they were vastly superior in force, had prudently returned and placed his ships under the protection of the forts. This was his only chance of meeting the enemy on something like equal terms; and it did not suffice.

"Soon the Americans opened fire. The Spaniards replied vigorously and the combat continued without interruption for four hours, during which the Don Antonio de Ulloa was sunk, the Castilla Maria Christina and the Don Juan de Austria were seriously damaged. One or two of the smaller craft were scuttled by their crews to escape capture. Others took refuge in a small neighboring creek emptying into Baker bay where, presumably, the American ships were unable to follow them. But not one surrendered."



BAY OF MANILA, WHERE THE NAVAL BATTLE WAS FOUGHT.

Gage's Mission.

Washington, April 29.—Secretary Gage returned Thursday morning from New York, where he had a conference with prominent bankers in regard to the proposed bond issue for raising a war fund. In speaking of the conference the secretary said that the principal purpose of his visit to New York was to obtain from representative financiers and capitalists their views on the proposed bond issue. He had no definite proposition to make, and none was expected from the bankers. The result of the conference, however, was eminently satisfactory. All seemed disposed to do anything and everything possible to give any needed financial support to the government in the present emergency, although there would be no financial inducement for capitalists to invest in three per cent. bonds, when time loans were bringing six per cent. and even more, the question of profit would be put to one side, and whatever assistance the government needed would be forthcoming. All favored the popular loan idea, and thought that the people should be given an opportunity to invest in the new issue.

Asks for Millions.

Washington, April 30.—The secretary of the treasury Friday received from the secretary of war estimates of the deficiencies in the appropriations required for the use of the war department for the remaining two months of the present fiscal year aggregating $34,019,997. In his letter Secretary Alger says that the acts of congress approved April 22 and 26, 1898, authorizing the enrollment of a volunteer army and placing the regular army on a war footing, will necessitate this increased appropriation for the organization, support and maintenance of the new forces.

Killed in a Storm.

Hnmansville, Mo., May 3.—At Jerico, in Cedar county, 20 miles from this place, a tornado killed 13 persons outright and fatally injured five or six more. The Methodist church and several other houses were totally destroyed. Twelve houses were blown over at Walnut Grove, 25 miles south of here, and one woman fatally injured. Waubleau, a village eight miles from here, in Hickory county, suffered seriously from the same storm. Telephone wires are down.

Status of Spanish Residents.

Washington, May 3.—The president has in course of preparation a proclamation which will be issued within the next day or two fixing the status of Spanish subjects in this country. Generally speaking, the proclamation will make it known that such subjects are under suspicion, and it is believed will announce that stringent measures will be taken to prevent their hindering a speedy and successful conduct of a war against the kingdom of Spain.

MARTIAL LAW IN MADRID.

Feeling of Spanish People Against the Government Causes Formidable Mob Demonstrations.

London, May 3. — The Madrid correspondent of the Standard, telegraphing at midnight, says: Senor Aguilera, the civil governor of Madrid, has just posted on the walls of the home office the customary proclamation intimating that the civil authorities consider that the circumstances justify the handing over to the military authorities of the mission of keeping order. Lieut. Gen. Daban, captain general of Madrid, has assumed charge, and the first military patrols have just appeared in the Puerto del Sol. The measure has been taken in consequence of the attitude of certain political parties since Sunday. The whole garrison is ready in barracks.

Just before martial law was proclaimed a mob tried to break into the Apollo theater to hold a demonstration against the government. The police charged the mob and dispersed it, not daring, however, to make any arrests. The mob threw stones at the theater and adjoining buildings, breaking windows, but doing no further damage.

The feeling of discontent prevails everywhere. The military feel equally with the civil elements the effects of the disaster, in which, according to one announcement, "our inferior war craft, although they fought pluckily, perished through lack of foresight in responsible quarters."

IN CONGRESS.

House and Senate Pass the War Emergency Bill and Other Measures.

Washington, May 3.—The passage of the emergency war appropriation bill was the feature of Monday's action by the house. The naval appropriation bill with the senate amendment providing for the payment of officers of the navy for the use of their inventions by the government stricken out was reported from the conference and passed.

Several war measures were passed by the senate. Notwithstanding their importance, not one of them elicited the slightest debate. Probably the most important measure passed by the senate was the emergency war deficiency bill, carrying $35,720,945. Not more than ten minutes were consumed in passing it, that time being occupied in reading the measure. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the military affairs committee, secured the passage of a bill providing for the enlistment of a volunteer brigade of engineers and of 10,000 men in the south who are immune to yellow fever, these enlistments to be in addition to those provided for in the president's call for 125,000 volunteers. The men will enlist "for the war."

Blanco's Report.

Madrid, April 30.—The following is the substance of the official report made by Capt. Gen. Blanco on the subject of the bombardment of the forts of Matanzas by ships belonging to Rear Admiral Sampson's squadron on Wednesday last:

"Three American cruisers fired on the batteries of Fort Morillo, at Matanzas, without doing any damage. We fired 14 shots, to which the Americans replied with a multitude of mitralleuse (quick-firing guns) shots, which did not do any injury.

"The American squadron also fired 14 cannon shots at the Abanilla battery, only one mule being killed, to which the Spanish battery only replied with four shots, as the squadron was beyond range.

"The whole squadron of five ships then threw several shells into the town, without doing any damage.

"The French and Austrian consuls have protested against the bombardment, as it was commenced without any previous warning to foreign subjects.

"The troops manning the stations are full of fight.

"It appears that our shots did some damage to the American ships."

Says 100 Were Slain.

Key West, Fla., April 29.—One hundred Spanish soldiers are believed to have been killed or injured during Wednesday's bombardment of the fortifications that were being erected to protect the harbor of Matanzas against invasion from the sea. Obedient to peremptory orders from Blanco the military commander of the post is suppressing all news concerning the result of the deadly marksmanship of American gunners upon his own forces. Blanco evidently wants to minimize the effect of the first report of the victory of American ships and American guns that reach Madrid.

Train Held Up.

El Paso, Tex., April 30.—The westbound Southern Pacific passenger train No. 20 was taken in charge of by four masked men at Comstock, Tex., at midnight Thursday night, and two miles west of the station the express car and engine were detached and run a short distance. The robbers wrecked the through safe and took the entire money contents, amounting to $20,000.

A German View of the Situation.

Berlin, May 3.—It is believed in political circles here that America has gained the point she really had in view, having promised not to annex Cuba, but giving no promise as to the Philippines.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE.

Break Camp and Are Rushed on to Tampa, Fla.—Busy Scenes at Chickamauga Park.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 30.—The entire eight batteries of artillery besides the Twenty-fourth infantry and four companies of the Ninth cavalry, broke camp Friday under orders to proceed to Tampa, Fla., at once. As fast as possible men, guns, horses, caissons, ammunition and camp paraphernalia were loaded on the long line of cars waiting for them at Battlefield station and started on their journey south. Though no intimation of the ultimate destination of the troops has been given out here there is no doubt in the minds of the officers and men that an immediate invasion of Cuba, or at least the capture and occupation of some Cuban seaport, is in contemplation, in order to open up a line of communication with the Cuban forces under Gens. Gomez and Garcia and act in cooperation with these forces in the immediate relief of the starving reconcentrados and the driving of the Spanish forces from the island.

Mobile, Ala., April 30.—The Tenth and Twenty-second regiments left camp here late Friday afternoon, bound for Tampa. They were all day getting off from camp, beginning after drill at ten o'clock.

New Orleans, April 30.—The first regiment left here Friday night for Tampa, waiting over for Gen. Shafter's staff, who were also ordered to meet the commander in Florida. The impression among army men is that the first army corps sent into Cuba will be for the purpose of cooperating with the insurgents.

FIGHTING FOR BREAD.

Serious Disturbances in Italian Cities —Several Rioters Are Killed— —Bakeries Sacked.

Rome, May 2.—The bread riots continue in many places. At Rimini Sunday the anarchists took part in a meeting of German bakers. Several arrests were made. At San Archangelo a farm was pillaged and eight arrests were made. While the persons in custody were being taken to the police station the mob interfered and a hand-to-hand fight ensued, several carbineers being wounded and several rioters killed. At Naples the riots were led by women carrying long staves upon which were loaves of bread or red flags. Saturday a number of bakeries were sacked by riotous crowds. Women carrying banners inscribed with "Down with the taxes on flour!" marched to the town hall, where the troops dispersed them. All the streets were guarded by troops and the railway station by artillery.

The municipality has posted a notice reducing the price of bread ten centimes per kilogram and voting a large sum for the purpose. Ravenna, Ferrara and Rosaro all report more or less violence and cries of "Give us bread!" "Down with the starvers of the people!" and the like. Bakeries have been sacked, windows and lamps smashed and attempts made to liberate prisoners. In some cases cavalry has had to be used to restore order. At Foggia a crowd set the tax office on fire. The flames spread to the city hall, which was completely destroyed, with all the archives. At Bari many public offices have been set on fire. The fort was attacked and captured and its solitary cannon was thrown into the sea.

PRIZE OF THE TERROR.

American Monitor Captures Big Spanish Steamer Guido—Had a Rich Cargo on Board.

Key West, Fla., April 29.—The United States monitor Terror captured the big Spanish steamer Guido, bound from Corunna, Spain, for Havana, early Wednesday.

The prize had on board a large cargo of provisions and money intended for the Spanish troops in Cuba. The capture took place ten miles off Cardenas, after a desperate chase, during which the Terror and the gunboat Machias fired, blowing the Spaniard's pilot house into the water.

The Terror was alone when the Guido was sighted and she immediately gave chase. After a blank shot had been fired, to order the steamer to heave to, the Spaniard put out all her lights and fired up in an attempt to run away.

The big monitor, plowing after her, brought her six-pounders to bear on the steamer and fired shot after shot at the latter, nearly all of which took effect on the Guido's pilot house.

The Machias, which was some distance away, heard the sound of the firing, came up and brought her four-inch rifle into play, firing one shot, which failed to hit the Spaniard. This, however, brought her to, and Lieut. Qualta and a prize crew were put on board of her and brought the prize in here Thursday morning.

Will Not Intervene.

London, May 3. — The Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "In well-informed circles it is positively denied that the powers will intervene at the present juncture, nor has any agreement been arrived at for mediation at any future time. The disparity of views is considerable, enough to render highly improbable the cooperation of all six powers in any diplomatic step, either at Madrid or Washington."

London, May 3. — A special dispatch from Madrid says all classes, especially politicians, hope for intervention of the continental powers, especially Germany and Russia.

Death of a Veteran.

Omaha, Neb., May 3.—Gen. Charles C. Walcutt, of Columbus, O., died at St. Joseph's hospital Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Gen. Walcutt came here about six weeks ago to visit his sister, Mrs. F. P. Mills. He was attacked by acute gangrene in the leg, the outcome of a wound received in the civil war. His leg was amputated about two weeks ago, but the disease was too far advanced. Gen. Walcutt was the youngest of the major generals of the volunteer army.

Have Declared Neutrality.

Washington, May 2. — The state department has announced that up to date the following governments have declared their neutrality: Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Switzerland, Colombia, Mexico, Japan, Russia, France, Corea, Argentine Republic, Portugal and Uruguay. No notice has been received from Germany and Austria.

Fabulous Wealth.

The "incalculable mineral wealth" of newly found mining regions largely run by syndicates and promoted by transportation companies is in too many instances really a fable. The products of industry in legitimate fields of enterprise nearer home are far surer and promise more stable rewards. No one will go unrewarded in the matter of improved health who use regularly Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, &c.

From Two Sides.

"My son," said the philosopher, "you know the adage, don't you? Never put all your eggs in one basket. Then if an accident happens only a portion of them will be broken. So with your money. Don't put it all in one bank."

"Yes," returned the son, who knew a few things, too, "but in scattering your money around among banks you only increase the chances of getting left by cashiers."—Chicago Evening News.

In the Arid District.

Kansas Druggist—I can't sell you whisky without a prescription, stranger.

Col. Dreyer (a visitor from Kentucky)—I prepared fo' that, sah, when I set out for this benighted country—I had a prescription tattooed on my arm.

"That's all right, then! Come in and I'll fill you."—Puck.

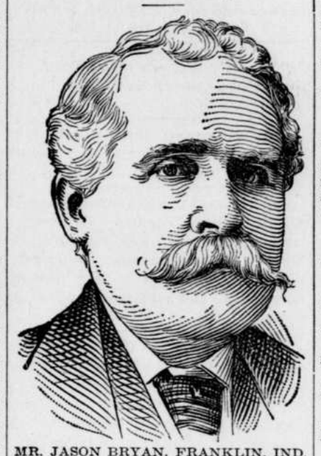
Comment.

Maud—Cholly hasn't been quite himself, of late.

Rose—No? I hadn't noticed any improvement.—Puck.

MR. JASON BRYAN,

As an Experienced Nurse, Recommends Pe-ru-na.



MR. JASON BRYAN, FRANKLIN, IND.

"My friend is improving, thanks to you and Pe-ru-na. I am called on to nurse the sick of all classes, though I am not a doctor. I recommend Pe-ru-na to such an etxent that I am nicknamed 'Pe-ru-na' by nearly everybody. I am going to have my photo taken soon, and if my photo or anything else I can say about your medicine will benefit you or anybody else, I will gladly allow you to use them."—Jason Bryan, Franklin, Ind.

The nurse is often brought to a closer observation of the effect of any medicine than the doctor himself. In constant attendance upon the patient day and night, he observes the effect of every dose of medicine, while the doctor only sees the patient occasionally and must rely, more or less, upon the reports of the nurse. Pe-ru-na is in high favor with the nurses. It is a specific for catarrhal diseases of all varieties. It cures catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, and that form of catarrh so common among women, known to the profession as pelvic catarrh, ordinarily called female complaint. Pe-ru-na cures these troubles promptly and permanently.

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's latest book on female catarrh, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free to women only by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

A FEW REQUISITES.

What Was Wanted of a Girl in One Household.

The hired girl out of a job cast her eagle eye over the want notices of the newspaper. "Wanted, Wanted, Wanted," she read in one or two-line ads, straight down the column, shaking her head at intervals as if disappointed in her search. Finally her face lightened as she saw a leaded notice in another column of more pretensions than its fellows.

She turned to it and read eagerly. Then she threw the paper from her.

"What's the matter?" asked the girl with her.

"Read that," and she gathered up the sheet and handed it over to the other one, who read this notice:

"Wanted—A young and strong woman of good disposition and habits, obedient and knowing her place, willing and ready, active and efficient, to cook, wash and iron, do general housework and take care of children. Evenings and afternoons off when possible. Apply, with references, etc., etc."

"Well?" said the reader.

"It's not well at all," responded the one looking for work. "That man, whoever he is, is advertising for a wife, I should say from the advertisement, and I'm not looking for that kind of a job. Just a plain hired girl's place is good enough for me."—Washington Star.

Take care of your pennies and some one will come along with a scheme to take care of your dollars for you.—Chicago News.

When a woman marries a man to reform him she soon wishes she had left the job to the police.—Washington Democrat.

Experience

And Not Experiments, Should be Your Aim in Buying Medicine.

Let others experiment; you should be guided by experience. Experiments are uncertain in result; experience is sure. Experiments may do you harm; experience proves that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Thousands gladly tell what Hood's has done for them. They want you to know and they urge you to try it. That is what is meant by the vast number of testimonials written in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They give the results of experience and prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

HE MEANT WELL.

But His Carelessness Got Him Into Trouble with His Girl.

A young gentleman, whose gallantry was largely in excess of his pecuniary means, sought to remedy this defect and save the money required for the purchase of expensive flowers by arranging with a gardener to let him have a bouquet from time to time in return for his cast-off clothes.

It thus happened one day that he received a bunch of the most beautiful roses, which he at once sent off to his lady love. In sure anticipation of a friendly welcome he called at the house of the lady the same evening and was not a little surprised at the frosty reception he met with.

"You sent me a note to-day," the young lady remarked, after a pause, in the most frigid tones.

"I—a note?" he inquired, in blank astonishment.

"Certainly; along with some flowers."

"To be sure I sent you some flowers."

"And there was a note inside—do you still mean to deny it?"

With these words she handed the dumfounded swain a scrap of paper, on which the following words were written: "Don't forget the old trousers you promised me the other day."—Tit-Bits.

HORRIBLE DEPRAVITY.

The Shameless Creature's Husband Worked for a Living.

"I didn't see Mrs. Tavistock at your party," Mrs. Highrocks.

"No," replied Mrs. Waddington, "I didn't invite her."

"Why, I thought you used to be such good friends."

"There was a time when I thought she was rather nice, but I was deceived. I wish to forget her."

"Indeed, your words surprise me very much. I wish I had known all this before I called on her."

"It was unfortunate. Still, there's no use worrying about it now. We are not the only ones who were deceived. The only thing we can do is to ignore her hereafter, and in that way show her that we have found out the truth."

"But you have not told me what the shameless creature did. I do hope there will be no scandal in which our names will have to figure."

"Oh, no, there isn't likely to be a scandal. I supposed, at first, that her husband was wealthy."

"Yes?"

"And now it turns out that he is merely working on a salary, and a small one at that."

"Merciful heavens! And she has my card in her basket!"—Cleveland Leader.

He Was Waiting.

A young theological student who is about to depart for the missionary fields told an amusing story on himself the other evening that gives an insight to the cause that led to his determining to preach the Gospel to the heathen. He had called on a young lady, and her little brother posted himself in an armchair facing a handsome gilt clock. He had been there half an hour, when the young lady said: "Robbie, why don't you go to the nursery?" "I am waiting," replied Robbie. "What are you waiting for, my dear?" "Why, for his face to stop the clock. You know what you said."—Philadelphia Call.

"Say, Hiram, be you agoin' to town to-day?"

"Yes, Uncle Bill, I got to git the mare shod and do some high old shoppin' fer the wimmen folks besides. Can I git anything fer you?"

"Well, yes, you see your Aunt Lucy says she wants a heap of stuff to the store, but she don't reckon she'd trust me nor no one else to buy her the new caliker dress she's bent on havin', so she's got ter go and do the selectin' of it herself and if you just give her a lift there and back it'll save me hitchin' up."

"All right, Uncle Bill, I'll be mighty glad of the opportunity, fer I promised Mandy and all three of the gals a ginuine surprise all around if things panned out satisfactory on the sale of that wheat, which they did, and now I propose to keep my promise in good shape and Aunt Lucy, she knows just the very kind of colors the gals like in print goods and what ter select and how much fer each dress and I want them and Mandy to have the very best there is; the kind of dress goods I heerd Aunt Lucy say was always marked on the tags with the name of William Simpson & Sons. She says that's the kind that always looks bright and wears well and don't fade. I tell you what, Uncle Bill, they ain't nobody enjoys seein' well dressed wimmen folks around the house no better than me and when Aunt Lucy and I get through buyin' print goods and calico today I guess William Simpson & Sons 'll think this town ain't no slouch for well dressed gals and wimmen."

It is wonderful to think what the presence of one human being can do for another—change everything in the world.—Story of William and Lucy Smith, George S. Merriam.

ATTRACTIVE WOMEN.

Fullness of Health Makes Sweet Dispositions and Happy Homes.

[EXTRACTS FROM MRS. PINKHAM'S NOTE BOOK.]

Woman's greatest gift is the power to inspire admiration, respect and love. There is a beauty in health which is more attractive to men than mere regularity of feature.

To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, should be a woman's constant study. At the first indication of ill health, painful menses, pains in the side, headache or backache, secure Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and begin its use. This truly wonderful remedy is the safeguard of women's health.

MRS. MABEL SMITH, 345 Central Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can hardly find words with which to thank you for what your wonderful remedy has done for me. Without it I would by this time have been dead or worse, insane; for when I started to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a terrible state. I think it would be impossible for me to tell all I suffered. Every part of my body seemed to pain some way. The pain in my back and head was terrible. I was nervous, had hysterics and fainting spells. My case was one that was given up by two of the best doctors in Brooklyn. I had given up myself; as I had tried so many things, I believed nothing would ever do me any good. But, thanks to your medicine, I am now well and strong; in fact, another person entirely."

If you are puzzled about yourself, write freely and fully to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and secure the advice which she offers free of charge to all women. This is the advice that has brought sunshine into many homes which nervousness and irritability had nearly wrecked.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A Judgment By a Lion

WE HAD come down off the mountains near Fremont's peak—the six of us, who had been prospecting for three months—and we had scarcely struck the trail when we ran upon a mountain outfit. There were three white men, two half-breeds, a Mexican and a negro, and the party had six pack mules with them. They had just gone into camp for the night, and after hearty greetings all around we pitched our tents alongside and cooked our suppers at the same camp fire. The strangers were bound up to Little Squaw mountain on a hunt for gold. The leader was Jim Williams.

There would have been no trouble between the two outfits but for the cards which were introduced after supper. And, as it was, only a portion of the men dared to play, as the day had been a tiresome one to all. Our chief, Frank Johnson, of Nevada, sat down with Williams, and both were in great good nature as I wrapped myself in my blanket and fell asleep. I had slept for two hours when aroused by the sounds of a quarrel. I was the last man of the 13 to roll out, and I found every one of the 12 with a gun in his hand. It seemed that the two leaders had begun playing for money and, luck being with our man, he had won heavily. Then there came a dispute as to some point, the lie was passed and the men of both outfits were ready to open fire on each other. It was the other crowd which backed down. Williams realized that he could not depend upon the Mexican and the negro and was, therefore, overmatched. After a moment, he flung down his gun and said to Johnson:

"The crowd has nothing to do with this row, and I reckon we are men enough to settle it between ourselves."

"In any way you choose," replied Johnson.

"Well, then, I'll tell you my plan in the morning. One of us has to go under for what has passed, but to-morrow will be a long day. Let's call it off for to-night."

The two leaders shook hands, and I for one believed that it would be the end of the quarrel. I said as much to one of our men as we lay down again, but he whisperingly replied:

"You don't know the men. There is an old grudge between them. They will fight to-morrow, sure, and they will fight until one of them is dead."

"A duel with rifles, pistols or knives?" I asked.

"I can't say. Both are square men, and it will be a square fight. Jim Williams is one of the gamest men in all the west, and as he has found his match there'll be a fight worth talking about for the next 20 years."

The men of both camps slept peacefully during the remainder of the night and as we prepared and ate breakfast nobody had a word to say about the trouble of the night before. The two leaders gave each other "good morning" and chatted about the weather, and I would have wagered my all that the hard words had been forgotten and forgiven. I was looking for the order to pack up and move on as soon as breakfast was over, when Williams took a seat beside Johnson and quietly observed:

"You are in no hurry, I take it, and a day or two will make no difference to our men."

"We can stop here a week as well as not," was the reply.

"Just ahead of us, to the north, is Jackson's basin."

"Aye. I've passed through it," said Johnson. "It is a natural sink, which was once the bed of a lake, but is now grown up with a perfect tangle. What's your plan?"

"One of us is to leave here at nine o'clock. It will take him an hour to reach the far side. At ten o'clock the other will leave. We will hunt for each other in the basin. The one who lives to get out will return here and notify the camps. Do you understand?"

"Perfectly. We are to hunt for each other in the basin and to shoot on sight. One of us will be left there. The one who goes first turns on his trail and returns. We can stick to the trail or take to the woods. We may be hunting each other for half a day or half a week."

"That's the idea, and now we'll toss up to see who goes first. Is it heads or tails?"

"Heads," said our leader.

The coin which Williams tossed into the air fell tail up, and he rose up and said:

"It's for me to go first. Boys, you all understand this matter. Only one of us is to come back, and there's to be no hard feelings about it. If I'm left behind you'll push on with Bill here for your leader. What I've got in my packs you are welcome to divide between you. I've got 15 minutes to get ready in."

I heard every word of the above, as had every other man in camp, but it was hard for me to realize that the men were in sober earnest. It was to be a man hunt to the death, and they had talked it over as coolly as if the subject was a bear or deer. Williams took with him a rifle, a revolver, a knife, 50 extra cartridges and some bread and meat. When ready to go he shook hands with the two white men of the party, nodded to the others and to us and said to Johnson:

"In an hour I shall reach the far side and be ready to turn back. Sorry the earth isn't big enough for both of us, but we happen to be built that way. It's a fair show for both, and there'll be nothing to kick over."

During the hour allowed him Johnson cleaned his firearms, overhauled his pack and gave some instructions as to what should be done with certain interests in case he did not return. When the hour was up he shook hands with all around, had a word with the men of the other camp, and he was whistling as he disappeared from view. It was at once agreed between the two camps that there should be peace, and each man found something at which to busy himself. The general idea was that the affair in the basin would be over before noon, but those who argued thus made a mistake. While both men meant to kill, neither proposed to take any chance. Life was the stake to be played for, and the game was to be drawn out.

When Williams had crossed the basin he turned and headed back south, but not on the trail. He knew Johnson too well to suppose that he would make his way to the center of the basin on the trail. He entered the woods on his right and made his way along through the tangle and over the bowlders with the stealth of an Indian. As our leader entered the basin he also entered the woods to his right. The two men thus made a half circle and were as far away from each other as the limit allowed. The basin contained about 500 acres of land and was walled in on every side. The trees were not large, but the undergrowth was very thick, and there were also a great many bowlders lying about.

As Williams circled to the south and Johnson to the north, each made a half circle before finding the other's trail. The distance covered by this half circle was about two miles, and such was the caution with which the men moved that it was afternoon before they came upon "signs." Each one's plan was now plain to the other, and both at once changed. That is, each returned over his own trail, or within reaching distance of it. This change simply prevented a meeting. When one man reached the north end of the trail the other was back at the south end, and it was four o'clock in the afternoon. Then each took the trail and held it to a point within 200 feet of the center, and Williams left it for the woods to his right. Without suspecting each other's presence they crept carefully forward until only 50 feet separated them. Then a wolf dashing out from the space between them gave both men the cue, and each man began working for a shot. Johnson had before him three or four vine-covered bowlders, and he crept under the vines and was so well hidden that even the eyes of a fox could not have made him out. Half an hour passed, and it was growing dark in the forest, when Williams rose up alongside a tree and began peering about. His uprising was like that of a shadow, and for ten minutes he did not expose a finger as a target. Then he either became impatient or figured that Johnson was not at hand, and his head left the shelter of the tree to get a better look. It was too dark for Johnson to take accurate aim, and the bullet meant for Williams' eyes passed through and knocked the cap off his head. In a second Williams had fired in return, taking a snap shot at the flash, and his bullet tore through the cloth on Johnson's shoulder.

These were the first and best shots fired. Each man drew away after firing and they were probably a mile and a half apart as they made camp for the night. Had they been Indians they might have hunted each other in the darkness, but each lay down to sleep, feeling as safe as in camp. As the sun came up the hunt was again on. They were now east and west of the trail and more than a mile apart. They seemed to locate each other by intuition, and one moved to the right and the other to the left to make a rear approach. At nine o'clock in the morning they had simply changed places. It was then that each threw away a portion of his woodcraft and began a bolder advance. At 11 o'clock as Johnson crept forward on hands and knees and started to lift himself up beside a tree he came face to face with Williams, who was about to do the same thing from the opposite direction. Both sprang up and began firing. The range was too close, and the sudden encounter had also upset them. Each man fired five or six bullets, each had his clothing perforated and then each retreated. Taking the tree as a common center, they began circling around it, and must have passed each other at least twice. Then the circle was broadened until the tree was half a mile from its outer edge, and it took in a mass of rock which both men had marked for a strong position.

At about one o'clock in the afternoon Johnson was creeping toward the rocks from one direction and Williams from another, but Williams gained the shelter first. Johnson caught a glimpse of him as he crouched among the shadows of the rocks, but waited to get a better view of him before firing. He lay on his stomach, his rifle over a stick on the earth and his eye at the sights, and he felt sure of his man. Let Williams move but a foot one way or the other and a bullet would find him. For ten minutes stillness reigned throughout the basin. Then, as sudden as a thunderbolt, there was an angry scream from a wild beast and Johnson saw some object cross his line of vision and descend upon the crouching man. It took him full half a minute to understand what was happening and that it was not a trick of his adversary. There were growls, shouts and screams, with two bodies rolling over and over in the undergrowth, and Johnson at length made out that a mountain lion had sprung upon the man who was watching and waiting for him. As soon as this became clear he dashed forward, got in two shots and then flung away his rifle and attacked the lion with his knife. The beast had received seven stabs from Williams and two bullets from Johnson, and yet the latter was severely clawed before the beast gave up its hold on life. In lighting upon its victim it had seized him by the throat, and, though the man had made a wonderful fight of it, he died ere Johnson had finished the lion.

Half an hour before dusk our leader came staggering into camp, his clothing in rags and his body bleeding from a dozen wounds. We rushed forward for an explanation, and, bracing his back against a tree, he said:

"It was a mountain lion. He killed Williams and almost did for me. Thank God, I am no murderer!"—N. Y. Sun.

Advantages of Teaching.

Returning from school with a pumpkin seed in her hand a little girl informed her mother that her teacher had taught her that the seed was white but the pumpkin was yellow. The mother asked: "What is the color of the vines?" The five-year-old said that her teacher had not taught her that. "But," said the mother, "you know, for you have seen the vines in the garden." "Of course I have, but we are not expected to know anything until we have been taught."—Philistine.

Shortening a Call.

Mother—My dear, when ladies call on you, you should not spend the whole time talking about your music, as you did this morning.

Daughter—But, mother, the callers this morning were married ladies; and if I hadn't kept them on music, they would have got started talking about their babies, and they wouldn't be through yet.—N. Y. Weekly.

MINNESOTA SOLDIERS

Three Thousand Minnesota Boys Now Awating Orders at Camp Ramsey

Thrilling Scenes as the Boys March Away From Home--Camp Ramsey is Now Their Home---A Great Day in the North Star State.

St. Paul, April 29.—St. Paul woke up early this morning, with a new brightness about his halo that astonished the sedate old fellow not a little. As early as 6 o'clock the local volunteers put in an appearance at the armory and completed preparations for their departure. When the first outside companies, those from Duluth and Princeton, put in an appearance shortly after 7 o'clock thousands of citizens lined the streets and bade them welcome with tumultuous cheers. During the night the appearance of the city underwent great changes, patriotic citizens and business men decorating their places with flags and bunting, and the scene presented more the appearance of a gay holiday than the prelude of grim war.

The Third regiment was first on the ground, notwithstanding the fact that they had the greatest distance to come. By 9 o'clock all the companies of the Third had formed on Sibley street opposite Smith Park, and, headed by Seibert's Third regiment band, took up the line of march to the state capitol.

Co. K, of the First, was next to arrive from Stillwater over the St. Paul and Duluth in a special train. The K boys were given a royal send-off by their fellow townsmen. The city of Stillwater turned out en masse to bid them Godspeed, and the patriotic ladies nearly smothered them with roses and carnations, which the boys affixed to their caps.

The Minneapolis companies came in on the Northern Pacific at 9:30 and were received at the foot of Fourth street by the St. Paul companies. This completed the regiment, with the exception of the Crookston company, which did not arrive until Saturday, and, headed by Watson's First Regiment band, they marched up Sibley to Sixth, to Wabasha and thence to the capitol through a crowd of admiring people who cheered them lustily.

The appearance of the recruits, who brought up the rear, was a surprise. They marched like veterans, and carried themselves in a splendid manner.

The last regiment to arrive was the Second, and they were all on hand promptly at 10:35, when the last of them came in over the St. Louis road from Albert Lea. They were marshaled by Maj. Head at Smith Park, and immediately commenced their march on the capitol.

It is a strange coincidence that it was just 37 years ago, April 29, 1861, that the First Minnesota was inspected by Gov. Ramsey and assembled at Fort Snelling amidst the waiving of flags, the cheering of a multitude, and the soul stirring words of the then great man of the state. It was April 16 that Mr. Donnelly, governor ad interim, called for 10 companies of volunteers to report to the adjutant at St. Paul. The call met with enthusiastic response from every part of the state, and in 13 days the muster was complete, 10 companies assembling.

At noon, April 29, up went the stars and stripes over the fort, the cannon thundered, dinner was served on tables of rough boards, crowds of visitors sharing. Capt. Anderson D. Nelson inspected the men and mustered them into the service.

Gov. Ramsey was present April 29, and announced the field officers, colonel, Willis A. Gorman; lieutenant colonel, Stephen Miller. Drilling at once began, but it was May 3 before any of the companies were ordered away, having been put in good condition by that time. May 9 the government uniformed the men in red flannel shirts, black pants and black felt hats, which was the uniform complete at that time.

The camp at the fair grounds is named "Camp Ramsey," in honor of Hon. Alexander Ramsey.

The camp will be under command of Col. Joseph Bobleter.

The departure of almost the entire membership of the Minnesota National Guard in the Minnesota volunteer regiments leaves the state without military protection, and Governor Clough will take immediate steps to organize new militia. Details have not been arranged, but it is said that there will be one less regiment than before, and that there will be a large allowance of companies to country towns. One object of the organization will be to have men ready and drilled in case the president should make a second call for volunteers for the war with Spain. Adjutant-General Muelberg will recruit the new Minnesota guard. The equipment of the present National Guard will be used as far as possible in fixing out the new companies, and as it is expected that the general government will equip the volunteers from this and other states, the new guard will have a fairly good outfit to start with.

The march to Camp Ramsey did not commence until 11:30 o'clock, when the troops passed in grand review before the governor and staff. They were two hours en route.

When the last company had passed, the column was halted to give the governor and his staff an opportunity to gallop to the head, which was then resting at University avenue and Rice street. From then on they were frequently halted in order that they might "rest up." And bending under the weight of guns and outfits weighing seventy pounds, they certainly needed relaxation. At intervals along University avenue the marchers were greeted with patriotic songs from groups of school children. They entered the grounds at 1:40 and went at once to the locations assigned to them.

On reaching the ground, the troops again passed in review before the governor and his staff, and were then directed to their quarters. The Second regiment took up its stand on the old Gun Club grounds, and within an hour's time a tented city marked its location. The First and Third regiments were assigned to the buildings in which prize horses and cattle are quartered during fair time. They were soon converted into very comfortable barracks. Before getting things into ship shape the men took time to partake of the one day's rations with which they had been instructed to provide themselves, and to which their sharpened appetites did full justice.

Quartermaster John Lind of the Second regiment was being praised on all sides for the efficiency with which he discharged his duties. With admirable forethought, he had secured all of the necessities of camp life, and commenced issuing rations at once, the result being that all of the men of the regiment fared very well for supper.

This is the list of articles receipted for by each company:

Tents, 29; tin cups, plates, knives and forks, 100 of each; axes, hatchets and spades, 2 of each; bed ticks, 100; kettles, 4; water barrel, 1; straw, 3,000 pounds; wood, 1 cord; coffee, 40 pounds; pickles, 20 quarts; vinegar, same; soap and salt, 20 pounds each; pepper, 20 ounces; potatoes, 500 pounds; beans, 75 pounds; candles, 7½ pounds; bacon and lard, 75 pounds each; fresh bread, 100 loaves, weighing 18 ounces each.

Colonel Bobleter established his brigade headquarters at the club house, and soon after the occupation of the grounds issued general orders No. 1, as follows:

Headquarters Camp Ramsey, St. Paul, Minn., April 29, 1898.—General Orders No. 1.

(1)—In pursuance with general orders No. 10, C. S., adjutant general's office, state of Minnesota, Colonel Joseph Bobleter hereby assumes command of Camp Ramsey.

(2)—The following daily routine will be observed: Reveille, 6 a. m.; breakfast, 6:45 a. m.; fatigue, 7:30 a. m.; sick call, 7:45 a. m.; special brigade guard mounting, 8 a. m.; squad and company drills, 9 a. m.; first sergeants' call, 11:30 a. m.; dinner, 12 m.; officers' school, 2 p. m.; squad and company drills, 3 p. m.; supper, 5:45 p. m.; guard mounting, 6:45 p. m.; retreat, 7:30 p. m.; tattoo, 9 p. m.; taps, 9:30 p. m. Until further orders, parades and regimental and battalion drills will not be held.

(3)—Each regimental commander will establish his own camp guard.

(4)—Officers will not absent themselves from camp without permission from their respective regimental commanders.

One field officer with each regiment and one company officer with each company must be in camp at all times.

(5)—To not exceed twenty-five enlisted men from each company leave of absence from 5:30 to 11 p. m. may be granted by company commanders; but they will be held strictly accountable for the conduct of their men during such absence.

(6)—Captain E. A. LeMay, Second regiment, is detailed acting assistant adjutant general, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

—By Order of Colonel Bobleter.

A meeting of the field, staff and company commanders was held at headquarters during the evening and a vote of thanks tendered to the jockey club for their kind action in donating their building to the governor and brigade officers during the present camp. The question of what is to become of the national guard when it is mustered out of the service of the state and mustered into the service of the government was also taken up and the field officers of the brigade were appointed as a committee to wait on the governor this morning at 9 o'clock and ask that he refrain from organizing new companies to take their places in the national guard, as it would be an injustice to the boys who have now volunteered to go to the front to come back and find their old company letter and quarters gone, and no place for them in the old organization.

The opinion was generally expressed that when the governor thoroughly understood their position he would not hesitate a moment to grant their request. In St. Paul the armory building is owned by the present national guard companies, and should they object their armory could not be taken by new organizations. The same state of affairs exists in several cities. Every national guardsman has a deep interest in this question, and they all hope that the matter will be satisfactorily settled. No objection is made to new companies being organized for a second call using the present armories so long as their rights are not interfered with.

Winona, Minn., April 29.—All Winona turned out this morning to see companies C and E of the Second regiment start for the place of rendezvous of the state troops at St. Paul. All the factory whistles were blown and bells rung at 4 o'clock, arousing people pretty generally from their slumbers. The militia slept at their armories, and shortly after 4 o'clock, headed by brass bands, marched to Pythian hall, where a farewell banquet had been arranged by leading citizens and ladies.

New Ulm, Minn., April 29.—This morning just as the clock struck six, Captain Steinhauser gave marching orders to Company A, consisting of 140 men. The company was escorted to the depot by the G. A. R. and about 2,000 citizens with a band.

Red Wing, Minn., April 29.—The citizens of Red Wing turned out en masse last evening and gave the volunteers of this city and the Zumbrota company a rousing reception. The Zumbrota boys arrived shortly before 8 o'clock and spent the night in the city. They were met at the depot by the local company and the training school band.

Buffalo Lake, Minn., April 29.—At 3 o'clock this morning the citizens of Buffalo Lake were all up, and the streets were alive with people, preparing to see and meet Company H of the Third regiment which passed through here at 4:30 o'clock this morning on its way to St. Paul.

Camp Notes.

Capt. Sweigert, Second cavalry, who will muster in three regiments, was a caller at the camp.

The guardhouse has been established in the Duluth building, and has had occupants.

The tents on the hill withstood the storm in good shape, and the men, who crept into them for shelter, fared much better than might have been expected,

There was more enthusiasm at the camp Monday than any day thus so far, as the news from Manilla stirred up the companies everywhere. Bulletins were read in the different barns and at the Second regiment tents, and the grounds resounded with cheers all day long.

Co. I, of Minneapolis, is feeling about as frisky as any company at camp, and its members have the idea that they are a little better than any others at camp. They would probably accept a challenge to a football game if any company in the Second regiment feels to incline to issue a challenge.

Two things have been established in the first regiment. One of them is that there is to be no playing at war, and that the officers who are in command under Colonel Reeve, who may have imagined that they were out for a quiet little playspell and that they would be allowed to cool their heels down town while their men were getting along as best they may, are apt to have their little dream very rudely shattered. The other is that the colonel will expect the comforts of the men to be looked after by his subordinates, and that he will tolerate no dereliction of duty in this respect.

The United States engineer corps is preparing to begin the survey of the upper Mississippi river from Minneapolis north. The major of engineers located at St. Louis has advertised for bids for 350 tile marks for that work and the use of a two-horse wagon for the assistant engineer who will have the work in charge.

Burglars robbed the Dayton postoffice during the night. One hundred and fifty dollars in stamps and money were taken.

An old man named Wendell, who lived on an island in Fox Lake, near Sherburn, was found dead.

HIS TERRIBLE SUSPICION.

It Spreads a Thick Smear of Opaque Gloom Over His Correct Young Life.

Reginald Ashcroft was the son of rich but refined parents, and yet he was not happy.

There was a pained expression upon his handsome countenance, and ever and anon he walked to the window and looked out over the beautiful prospect that stretched away toward Wilton manor.

At last he mounted his favorite cob, which had for two hours been hitched in front of the stately old mansion, and dashed down the broad highway.

Upon reaching Wilton manor the young man dismounted and rushed in.

Geraldine Huddlethwaite, who had seen his coming, met him at the door.

There was a fond clasping of hands, a long, long look that was more eloquent than words could have been, and then the handsome pair entered the drawing-room.

"Something troubles you, Reginald," the beautiful girl said at last. "Ah, do not try to keep it from me. My love tells me that you are in trouble. Tell me all, sweetheart, and let me share your burden."

"Dearest little one," he answered, as her fair head was pressed against his breast, "I suppose I have done wrong to come here and cast my gloom over you. But I knew you would worry if I stayed away. Forget that I am not myself to-day. I am unwilling that you should suffer simply because I must."

"Reginald," she cried, drawing away, "you do not love me as you should or you would not have said those words."

"There, there, darling," he replied, drawing her to him again, "I will tell you all. I will be frank with you."

Then he sighed, and after a brief silence resumed:

"You know I am to take part in the match game of golf to-morrow."

"Yes, yes," she answered, and a startled look came into her eyes.

"Well," he went on, "I am almost sure that I am to be made the victim of a conspiracy—that somebody has been tampering with my sticks. I examined them this morning, and one of them looked as if it had been sandpapered. I am almost sure, too, that it weighs at least half an ounce less than it did before!"

Geraldine Huddlethwaite was so badly shocked that she could only stare at him, and they both sat there in dumb silence.—Cleveland Leader.

A WOMAN'S BURDEN.

From the Evening News, Detroit, Mich.

The women of to-day are not as strong as their grandmothers. They are bearing a burden in silence that grows heavier day by day; that is sapping their vitality and clouding their happiness.

Mrs. Alexander B. Clark, of 417 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, is a typical woman of to-day. A wife with such ambition as only a loving wife can have. But the joys of her life were marred by the existence of disease.

Suffering as thousands of her sisters have suffered, she almost despaired of life and yet she was cured.

"I became blind."

"For five years I suffered with ovarian trouble," is Mrs. Clark's own version of the story. "I was not free one single day from headache and intense twitching pains in my neck and shoulders. For months at a time I would be confined to my bed. At times black spots would appear before my eyes and I would become blind. My nerves were in such a state that a step on the floor unsettled me.

"Eminent doctors, skillful nurses, the best food and medicine all failed. Then I consented to an operation. That, too, failed and they said another was necessary. After the second I was worse than ever and the world was darker than before.

"It was then I heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I heard that they had cured cases like mine and I tried them.

"They cured me! They brought sunshine to my life and filled my cup with happiness. The headache is gone; the twitching is gone; the nervousness is gone; the trembling has ceased, and I have gained twenty-six pounds. Health and strength is mine and I am thankful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for the blessing."

These pills are a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vitality to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the delicate blush of health: the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns.

Even Up.

During the summer of 1896 a handsome New England woman paid a visit to one of the North side society queens of Wichita. In due time a swell lawn party was given by the hostess at her home, to make the visitors acquainted with her western friends. Among those invited was Will Beatty. He was presented to the eastern lady, and it happened to be his good fortune a little later in the evening to have her on his arm promenading over the velvety lawn. In the course of the conversation Miss Blank asked Mr. Beatty what business he followed, and he replied: "I'm a commercial traveler." The visitor, possibly in a moment of mental aberration, made this remark: "In the east commercial travelers do not go in the best society." Before the last word had hardly left her lips Mr. Beatty replied: "They don't here, either." Conversation was carried on after that in entirely different channels.—Wichita Eagle.

Man is the architect of his own fortunes, and he doesn't have to move every spring.—Chicago Record.

ASTHMA'S PROGRESS.

From Cold to Cure.

No relief in other remedies.

There are many medicines that palliate asthma. There are few that do more than relieve for a time the oppressed breathing of the sufferer. There are few diseases more troublesome and more irritating than asthma. It interferes alike with business and with pleasure. It prevents enjoyment of the day and makes the night a terror. A remedy for asthma would be hailed by thousands as the greatest possible boon that could be offered them. There is a remedy for asthma. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has cured hundreds of cases of this disease, and testimonials to its efficacy from those who have tried the remedy are multiplying with every year. The cases presented in the testimonials that follow, may be taken as exemplifying the quick and radical action of this great remedy.

"About a year ago, I caught a bad cold which resulted in asthma so severe that I was threatened with suffocation whenever I attempted to lie down on my bed. A friend recommending Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I began to take it, and soon obtained relief, and, finally, was completely cured. Since then, I have used this medicine in my family with great success for colds, coughs, and croup."—S. HUTTER, Editor "Rolink" (Polish), Stevens Point, Wis.

"While on the Gasconade River, Ga., I caught a severe cold which resulted in asthma. After taking doctors' prescriptions for a long time without benefit, I at length made use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was completely cured."—H. G. KITCHELL, Greenwood, Miss.

"Some time since I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a bad cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians, and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief. Finally I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time was entirely cured."—J. ROSELLS, Victoria, Tex.

Dr. J. C. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is known the world over as one of the most effective medicines for the cure of coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, asthma, bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is not, as are so many cough medicines, a mere "soothing syrup," a temporary relief and palliative, but it is a radical remedy, dealing directly with disease and promptly healing it. In response to a wide demand Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is now put up in half size bottles, sold at half price—50 cents. More about Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. Sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

THE POT CALLED THE KETTLE BLACK BECAUSE THE HOUSEWIFE DIDN'T USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The cureat and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Peculiar Feeling.

The sensation of homesickness has been variously described, but never more graphically than by a little girl, who, miles away from home and mamma, sat heavy-eyed and silent at a hotel table.

"Aren't you hungry, dear?" asked her aunt, with whom she was traveling.

"No."

"Does your head ache?"

"No."

"What is the matter?"

The child's lip quivered, and she said, in a tone to grieve the heart: "I'm so seasick for home!"—Albany Argus.

A New Alaska Line.

St. Paul, May 2.—Travel in Alaska is picking up again, owing to the opening of the Yukon river route, for which steamers will begin leaving Seattle early in May. The newest and most important addition ever made to Alaskan service is the Empire Line, which includes five ocean steamers, the "Ohio," "Indiana," "Pennsylvania," "Illinois," and "Conemaugh," formerly of the American Line between Philadelphia and Liverpool. These will connect at St. Michael with river boats for Circle City and Dawson. The river boats in the "knock down" passed through here last week on the Great Northern for Seattle.

Greatness Recognized.

Stranger—What's going on here to-day? There seems to be a celebration of some kind in progress.

Native—Yes; we're givin' Cy Simpson a little blow-out on gittin' back from the city without buyin' a gold brick. He's the first citizen of this place that ever done it.—Chicago Evening News.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Why don't girls employed in match factories get married sooner than other girls?—Chicago Daily News.

Why is it that men always look at the face of a bride and women at her clothes?—Chicago Daily News.

The American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii.

A portfolio, in ten parts, sixteen views in each part, of the finest half tone pictures of the American Navy, Cuba and Hawaii has just been published, and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway has made arrangements for a special edition for the benefit of its patrons and will furnish the full set, one hundred and sixty pictures, for one dollar. In view of the present excitement regarding Cuba these pictures are very timely. Send amount with full address to Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent C. M. & St. P. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

Owner Wanted.

During the past week some one has left seven pounds of gold-dust in an oyster can in our office, and it has been kicking around under foot ever since. If the owner does not call and take it away within a week we shall heave it into the back yard. This office is no junk shop.—Klondike Hustler.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Manhood.—Obedience, submission, discipline, courage—these are among the characteristics which make a man.—Samuel Smiles.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man's way of expressing his utter contempt for a thing is by saying he wouldn't give a chew of tobacco for it.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The gray matter behind the other fellow's brow causes many a man to feel brow-beaten.—Chicago News.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 50c. Book free. Dr. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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appointed to sail about June 15, 22, 29; July 13, 20, 27. These large ocean steamers, so well known in the transatlantic business, in connection with our own fleet of 18 New Vessels for the Yukon River traffic, furnish by far the best route to Dawson City and all other Yukon River points.

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REMEMBER that this line enables passengers to reach the heart of the Gold Fields without enduring the hardships, exposure, severe toil and danger to life and property encountered on the Overland routes. Apply to

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A. N. K—G 1707

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, May 6.

—Arbor Day seems to have been very little observed here. Perhaps because this is a woods country.

--Excursion rates will be given on most of the railaoads Sunday to St. Paul and Minneapolis, to allow people from a distance to visit Camp Ramsey. A big crowd is expected.

—Members of the High School are begining to figure on examination for the close of the school year. It is to be hoped that our scholars will obtain marking well up to the front.

—A new industry has come to town. Albert Pittsley, has opened up a shop in the rear of the old Post Office for the manufacture of rustic work. He turns out good chairs, tables, picture frames, etc.

—Complaints are frequently made that hogs are being kept in different parts of our village. There is a hog ordinance. Our Village Father should instruct the police force to see that it is observed.

—The committee on streets did a good job last week cleaning up River Street. Now if they will just continue the good work up and down a few alleys. And give some of then a little drainage, our town will begin to be noted for being clean instead of dirty.

—Rev. J. S. McCornack, of Howard Lake, was here last week looking over the chances for getting Rockford and Delano into one charge and supplying them with a Presbyterian minister to hold services every Sunday. That ought to work successfully, and give us another resident minister.

—The Delano broom factory, on Third Street is turning out some fine brooms. Messrs Strauch & Benner, are kept busy. The capacity of the factory is five dozen per day. The firm raised some broom corn last year but not enough. They are planting several patches this year. Their trade is steadily increasing.

—The Village Council should make arrangements to have all slops and offensive debris from the alleys and lots removed from the village durmg warm weather, at least. A pile of rotting apples, potatoes, cabbage or other decaying vegetables or putrifying meats makes a source of disease. These should be taken out of town; they are worse than pig pens.

—The Delano Crickets Base Ball club went to Lester Prairie last Saturday and played their first game of the season. The score was a tie, 5 to 5 in five innings, when the game was called on account of rain. The Lester boys will return the game one week from tomorrow, Saturday, May 14. They have a good club, and everybody that likes to see a good game of ball should be present.

—Other towns are arranging to observe Memorial Day with appropriate cermonies this year. Our country is again at war. This time with a foreign enemy. It is a time when the memory of those who have died since enlisting in their country's defence in the sixties, will be vividly recalled. It is an appropriate time for a strict observance of Memorial Day. Let Delano not be behind on this occasion.

—People who try to have flowers or vegetable gardens, or even a few berries or currants in their yards in town, find neighbors chickens and dogs great nuisances. One gardener, we understand fired four times at a flock of chickens one day this week, perhaps he was too mad to kill any. If the chickens and dogs were taken care of we dare say many yards would present a much better appearance, and the general beauty of the village would be much enhanced.

—Delano is having a good steady growth, no boom, but a gradual enlargement. So soon in the spring John Naslund, C. J. Buckley and Tom Lanway have begun work on good substantial residences on Third street. Henry Bock, has completed a fine big barn on his hill top property on the west side. George Horsch is getting his new house ready to move into. C A. Brunkow, is making extensive improvements to his hennery, and other people are fixing up for spring.

—The regular monthly meeting of the Delano Cemetary Association was held at Dr. Catlin's office Monday evening. The committee on fixing up the grounds reported progress and was continued. The fence is to be fixed up, owners of cattle notified to keep them out of the cemetary, grass cleaned off, stakes reset, etc., etc. A couple of copies of the plat of the grounds were made by Mr. Freeman, and his bill of $2.50 for the same allowed. The next meeting will be June 6.

—Delano's contingent mostly joined the 1st Reg. M. N. G., with them expecting to volunteer for regulars, in Uncle Sam's army. The boys say Will Steffes looked queer running around in a coat with the end of the sleeves half way up to his elbows; some one suggested that he could get enough cloth from the lower end of George Dyer's trousers to piece them out. Jenner Chance, Elmer Erickson and George Kurtz were candidates for admission in the same company. Alva Catlin, in Co, B. says he learned to order arms, all right once, the gun came down on his foot.

--Delano Fair Day tomorrow.

--There is a fine opening for a furniture man in Delano, at once.

—A. F. Corey and Adam Horsch have rented the residence of Miss Rebecca White, and will live there.

—Read inside of this GAZETTE for an account of Dewey's great victory. Also of Minnesota's three regiments now at Camp Ramsey.

--J. H. McArthur & Co. have sold out to Brooks & Co, of Minneapolis. Robert Bullen, and Ed Schimid, are to attend to the business in Delano.

--Editor Wharton, left last night, and his family this morning for Willmar. Mr. W. will conduct the Willmar Argus. He will not let his paper be behind in the race. The good wishes of Delanoites go with them to their new home.

--The Delano boys are mostly in the 1st Regiment of M. N. G. Gov. Clough has given it the number 13 for Minnesota volunteers giving the second Reg. No 12 The Reg. is to be examined by the medical men today and those who pass sworn in, and others sent home.

--Alva Catlin has the proud distinction of being the finest looking soldier boy in Camp Ramsey.--Delano Eagle.

He is the GAZETT's special artist and will doubtless favor us with short accounts of what's going on at the seat of war from time to time if he succeeds in becoming one of Uncle Sam's soldier's.

—An entertainment will be given at the City Hall, next Thursday evening, by home talent under the auspices of the Catholic choir. If you want to patroinze entertainments give home talent the preference. The young people have been practicing faithfully for several weeks and will doubtless render "Tatters" in good style.

—The Health Officer has made a trip around town and found the alleys are being cleaned pretty well, of big piles of manure and rubbish. The ground and the weather are favorable to a thorough cleaning up, and time has been extended until May 16, when those who have not done their own cleaning up may expect the village authorities to do it for them. See Board of Health notice in another column.

—A meeting of the Sunday School Board of the M. E. church was held Monday evening; Rev. J. L. Farber in the chair. Prof. Charles S. Hawker was chosen Secretary. Officers and teachers were elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

Superintendent, Dr. T. J. Catlin.
Asst. Superintendent, Mrs. Mary E. Hawker.
Secretary, John J. Catlin.
Treasurer, Fred F. Farber.
Librarian, Miss Vinnie Chance.
Organist, Miss Mollie Maxfield.
Teachers, Bible Class. Mrs. A. Farber, Mrs. Mary E. Hawker, Mrs. M. A. Chance, Mrs. E. B. Strickland, Miss Hattie Gross, Miss Grace Farber.

WAR.

When we from daily toil do rest,
And gather around our hearth to bless
Our love of freedom, peace at home.
Alas! We think of what's to come.

When but just one short year ago,
We little thought we'd meet our foe
Between that great and mighty stram,
That separates Cuba from the Spanish land.

But now, Alas! our end has come,
And we with Cuba must fight or run;
But look out ye Spaniards both far and near.
For we are powerful. Ye all need fear.

In the last few years your work has begun
To murder the Cubans one-by-one;
U. S. thinking "neutral" was the best plan,
Until our Maine was blown up by those Spanishmen.

And so our soldiers all over the land,
Are forming themselves into one great band,
They are scheming and planing every device
To relieve Spain of a nice big slice.

And now ye enlisters all over the land,
Be sisure and blister those Spanish men;
And when war is over return to your land
And tell us the story of those Spanish men.

—AMANDA E. STURMAN.

County Cullings.

A gold bug has no place as chairman of the Democratic County Committee in Wright County. The Democrats don't want that kind of a chairman. See to it that we don't get that kind. Turn out and vote for delegates who will see that a man in harmony with the party fills that important place.

The Annandale Advocate asks. "Who in the name of human consanguinity edits the Eagle, any way?"

She is moulting; shedding her feathers. The last issues seem to have been the work of the old and the new. Apparently she is to again fall into the old rut, so long traveled, and be a genuine party organ, regardless of the interests of the people.

The war with Spain is crowding out politics considerably just at present; but the elections will probably be held just the same in this country. Don't forget to be at the primary election and send the best delegates possible to Buffalo. The chairman of the County Committee, on whom much of the work of the compaign depends, is to be chosen at the convention to be held this year. Before he used to be chosen at the convention for nominating County officers but things have been changed. Look out that a man who will, and has favored the leading issue of the day be chosen for that office.

The Republican congressional convention for the Sixth District will be held at Anoka, on June 1. Wright County has 23 delegates.

A. W. L. Alniquist, of Cokato, was adjudged insane and sent to Fergus Falls, last Thursday.

Montrose voted against organizing an Independent school district.

M. W. A. are to conduct the 4th of July celebration at Monticello.

In mentioning a visit to the county seat of assessors of the different towns of the county the Standard refers to Joe Reems as an active aspirant for nomination for Sheriff, and says: "Mr Reems is among the original silver men of the county and is meeting with a great deal of practical encouragement from the members of his party in his candidacy for that office."

Lamson, French, and Eaton are still devoting their talent and space to personal abuse. It would be better for their readers if they would give them something more edifying.

Personal.

Georre P. Schaffer visited the cities on Monday.

J. H. Hoover, of Minneapolis, was in town Tuesday.

Rev. Egan, of Watertown, called on Rev. Says Tuesday.

Miss Rebecca White, of Albert Lea visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. Lawrence and child of Minneapolis, are visiting relatives in Delano.

Miss Erma Wilder arrived home from Minneapolis, Monday morning.

J. M. Borrel and Scott Gunn have been working for the week in Minneapolis

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Barth came up from the cities Wednesday on their way home to Watertown.

Fred Q. Lindsley visited Camp Ramsey, Tuesday. He says the Delano boys are all right.

John Cunningham was up Monday on business. He expects to become a resident of Delano, soon.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft visited her daughter Mrs. Buckley over Sunday, returning home Monday evening.

Earl Hoisington, of Independence, was in town Tuesday. He thinks his Congressional boom is O. K.

Mesdames William Stacy and Charles Ferrel of Montrose attended Quarterly conference here yesterday.

W. G. Stimmel, agent for the John Hancock insurance company, visited the GAZETTE office this morning.

Miss Lizzie Zimmerman came up Wednesday from St. Paul, where she has been visiting for some time.

Presiding Elder R. R Atchison held Quarterly Conference here Thursday, and preached an eloquent sermon in the evening.

Mrs. E. J. Swedeback, Mrs. Dora Stewart, and Mrs. Mattie Rader returned from a visit to Minneapolis, Wednsday evening.

A. G. Jones and Al Eppel were among those who witnessed the moving of Minnesota's brigade to the Fair Grounds, last Friday.

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly Monday, May 9. Dentistry in all branches.

Health Officer's Notice.

To those whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that the time for cleaning up alleys is hereby extended until Monday, May 16, at which time those who have not finished cleaning up may expect the village authorities to clean up for them. Most of the hogs have been taken out of view. Dogs are numerous as ever. The ordinances are against these animals, and slaughterhouses are prohibited from being inside the village limits. Look out for these offenses against village ordinances and be on the safe side.

T. J. CATLIN, M. D.,
Health Officer, Delano.
Delano, Minn, May 6, 1898.

Pub. April 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $225.00, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John E. Haley and Sylvia Haley, his wife, mortgagors, to Elias H. Robinson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of April 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright, and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1893 at 4 o clock P. M., in book 9 of mortgages, page 640, and no action or proceeding having been instituted by law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lot 2 of section 25, in township 121, range 25 in said County of Wright, with the hereditaments and appertenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the Court House in the town of Buffalo in said county and state on the 4th day of June 1898 at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $225.00 and interest and $25.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

April 14th A. D. 1898.

ELIAS H. ROBINSON,
Mortgagee.

H. R. ROBINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee,
613-14 Phoenix Bldg.,
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Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .07
Turkeys,		.08 .10

MARRIED.

WESOLLEK.—On Tuesday, May 3, by Rev. Says, Frank Wesolick and Miss Hattie Lucas.

DIED.

KAISER.—In Franklin, on Wednesday, May 4, Henry Kaiser, aged 77 years.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898. NUMBER 33.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
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Sunday services every Sunday.
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HOCH, DER KAISER.

Der Kaiser auf der Vaterland
Und Gott on High all things gommand.
Ve two; Ah! don'd you understand?
Meinself—und Gott.

While some men sing der power divine,
Mein soldiers sing der Wacht am Rhein,
Und trink der helt in Rheinish wein,
Auf me—und Gott.

Dere's France dot swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgespielt—she's no aggoundt,
To much, ye thinks, she don'd amoundt—
Meinself—und Gott.

She will not dare to fight again;
But, if she should, I'll show her blain
Dot Elsuss und (in French) Lorraine,
Are mein, by Gott.

Dere's grandma dinks she's kein small bier,
Mit Boers und dings she interfere—
She'll learn none owns dis mighty sphere
But me—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, some ships she's got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat—
Ach! Ve could knock dem—pouf—like dot!
Meinself—und Gott.

In dimes auf peace brebared for wars,
I bear the helm und spear of Mars,
Und care nicht for ten dousand czars—
Meinself—und Cott.

In short, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark and visage grim;
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit him—
Meinself—und Gott.

—Montreal Sun.

MINNESOTA again claims the proud distinction of having the first brigade, the 12th, 13th, and 14th, Regs. of Vol. Inf. mustered into the service of the U. S. on the Presidents recent call for 125,000 men. Surely when it comes to war, as well as in times of peace, our state is the North Star state.

WE believe no finer lot of young men ever trained in soldier clothes than those going through the military maneuvers at Camp Ramsey this week. And Minnesota has reason to be proud of her sons who have patriotically gone at their country's call to battle for liberty, and for peace.

CONFLICTING reports about war matters, placing the Spanish fleet all along the American Atlantic coast in one column, in the next having it at Cadiz, Cape Verde, or Canaries, in the next hurrying to the Philippines; giving out that the Minnesota boys will go to Tampa, to Chattanooga, then one regiment will be taken to Washington, one to Chicamaugua, the other to the Philippines, may help sell newspapers for one month, but we predict that unless the truth is adhered to a little closer by some of the dailies they will be spotted by readers, and their circulation will decrease rapidly. What people want is the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth about these affairs.

THE crowd at Camp Ramsey, on the State Fair Grounds, where the 12th, and 13th and 14th Regs., Minn. Inf, Vol. were camped, on Sunday last is said to have been the biggest ever brought together in the state. Excursion trains were run from every direction, and the soldiers coming from all over the state were visited by numerous relatives and friends. The soldier boys say the crowd was so large it was impossible to find the 3000 soldiers among so many people. The worst feature of the business, to those having boys there, was to hear of the large quantities of intoxicating liquors used on the ground that day. Boys whose breasts are filled with patriotism, a love of home, friends and humanity make more trusty defenders of life, liberty and happiness if the intoxicants are not placed before them. It is no honor to the state, to its soldiers, or to its civilians for any body to desecrate the Sabbath day with drunkenness and rioting in the presence of the coming men of our country on the eve of their departure to fight their country's battles. King Alcohol is to day one of our country's greatest enemies, and should be as carefully watched and as closely guaded as any other foe.

From the Front.

Mrs. Rev. J. L. Farber, of Delano, received a letter form her son Bert who as a member of the 2nd cavalry lately left Nebraska, and journeyed to Ga., on his way to the front. Mrs. F. kindly allowed us to make a few extracts from the letter, which tend to bring to our minds how the many young men who are leaving home and friends to fight their countrie's battles feel about the matter.

"CHICAMAUGA PARK, Ga., April 25, 1898.

My Dear Mother: Your very welcome letter of the 19th was received on Friday evening after I had gone to bed. I understand that I am soon to be transferred to the signal corps. I hope it is true. Proud! who should not be proud of such a country as ours? As to being proud of me, I have done nothing as yet, that you might have reason to be proud of me. I am going to do my best when I get the chance. Thank you for sending that paper to Edna. Poor girl, I received such a heart rending letter from her this morning. But then such things must be in time of war. Many people do not thoroughly realize that their country is engaged in war. We are expecting to be moved into Cuba as soon as the navy can protect us on the high seas. Of course this is only a rumor."

Mr. F. then gives a minute description of receiving orders Friday, at Fort Riley, to move to Chicamaugua; of how early Saturday morning everybody was busy packing up, Sunday, was also used as a packing day, and Monday. He was placed in charge of rations, at the depot, and had to stay from 12 M. till 8 P. M. without any lunch. A lot of girls came down to see the soldiers off; passing through Kansas City, where coffee was brought from a coffee house.

He says; "Our breakfast consisted of coffee, cold boiled eggs, bread and cheese. From Kansas city to St. Louis, everything went very well. At Sedalia, Missouri, we stopped for dinner, and to water and feed the stock. They must all be unloaded, to accomplish this. Only one car at a time could be unloaded. By the time five hundred head of horses were thus unloaded, fed, watered and reloaded on to the cars it was 5:30 P. M.

We passed through St. Louis sometime about 1 A. M. My "Bunkie" awakened me and told me that we were in St Louis. I was too lazy to get up, so of course I did not see any thing of St. Louis."

The regiment then passed through Southern Illinois, which he thought appeared mostly under water, crossed the Ohio river traveled over about six miles of trussel work. Railroads in Kentucky, are stone. Many people at the stations greeted the soldier boys. Many would weep, more especially the older people. The girls would throw flowers and Cuban flags on the same staff with the "Stars and Stripes." The boys would, in the background yell until their throats gave out, bands turned out, and guns. One place an arch had been erected American and Cuban flags floated over it and it bore the inscription. "Remember the Maine" "just as we passed the arch a large cannon was fired. My! what a cheer went up. First by the soldiers and then followed the citzens until the train was well out of hearing."

They passed through Nashville then to Chattanooga, where the yards were over run with trains loaded with soldiers, delaying them, saw Look out Mountain, passed on to Chicamaugua Park, where the poor horses that had not been out of the cars for some forty hours were unloaded and cared for. The train had to be unloaded in a hurry to make way for others coming.

This Park is surely a "Paradise." I know you would enjoy living here, or even visiting. The ground is very hilly with some (yes lots) of the beautiful springs I ever saw. There are many nice trees. There are very many monuments here erected by the several states, in honor of their noble dead."

The climate is fine. Warm rain on Saturday.

"Please write soon. Do not always wait for me, as it may so happen, sometime that I cannot answer immediately. Please do not worry about me, God will take care of me, at least I hope he will. What a pretty little girl Lola is. Thank for the picture. Good bye with love to all.

Your loving son,
BERTH B. FARBER.

From Camp Ramsey.

Friday, May 6th, 1898.

Editor: Friday at 8:30 we started to the Capitol. Among things we saw, and perhaps one of the best, was the intense enthusiasm and patriotism shown in Minneapolis; very much different in St. Paul.

About 3,500 men marched to the fair ground from St. Paul (where we arrived, about 9:30 by way of the Milwaukee). We halted on the grass around the Capital until the line was formed, 2nd. first in line, then the 1st reg., then the 3rd reg; each regiment headed by their regimental band.

Al Eppel gave the boys a hearty cheer as they passed him.

The company formed at St. Cloud arrived Sunday afternoon and marched through the rain.

Monday the Co., of Lester Prairie, arrived filling the third.

Every day there is 3 hours drill 1½ in the forenoon and 1½ in afternoon.

Gov. Clough is almost a daily visitor.

Examination was today. Everybody as soon as accepted, gave a yell, they were so glad

Capt. Diggles of Co. B. 13th inf. U. S. V. is very proud of his Co. he is trying to maintain the head of the reg. A. G. C.

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Sixth District Democratic Congressional Convention.

A Democratic Congressional Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, will be held at the city of St. Cloud, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 14th, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress to be voted for in said District at the Congressional election in 1898, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

All the counties in said Sixth District shall hold their respective county conventions for the election of delegates to said congressional convention on Thursday, June 9th, 1898.

The basis of representation to which the several counties shall be entitled is fixed at one delegate at large to each county, and one delegate for each one hundred and fifty votes, and major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Chas. A. Towne for Congress in the congressional election in 1896.

The several counties being entitled to the following number of delegates:

Aitkin	4	Lake	4
Anoka	7	Mille Lac	5
Beltrami	2	Morrison	14
Beaton	8	Pine	8
Carlton	6	St. Louis	59
Cass	4	Sherburne	7
Cook	3	Stearns	36
Crow Wing	8	Todd	14
Hubbard	4	Wadena	5
Itasca	6	Wright	18

All electors who voted for William J. Bryan for President in 1896, or intend to support the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled in Chicago in 1896 are invited to participate in the primary elections called to select delegates to said county conventions.

By order of the Democratic Congressional Committee, Sixth District, Minnesota.

T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.
Dated May 3d, 1898.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1898.

Mr. McKinley's fighting blood has been aroused by the great victory won by our Asiatic squadron under Commodore Dewey. It would have been strange, indeed, if it has not been, for nothing more daring in the annals of naval warfare has been recorded than Dewey's action in taking his ships into an enemy's harbor, supposed to be heavily mined, for the purpose of attacking a fleet nearly his equal in strength which was supported by heavy land batteries, and succeeding in destroying the Spanish fleet, silencing the batteries and planting the American flag on the Philippine Islands. It was an achivement worthy of the American navy, and one that every American commodore is anxious to try to duplicate. They are apparently going to be given opportunities, too. In fact, the orders have been issued that will give the rest of our navy an opportunity to share in avenging the Maine by doing some fighting. Porto Rico is to be taken. Our soldiers also are to be allowed to do some fighting. The air of hesitation, which was so aggravating, has entirely disappeared, and everything is now apparently bent on fighting. Admiral Dewey's official report has been received, and he can not possibly be prouder of it than is every American who reads it. Millions of Americans yet unborn will thrill with pride and patriotism when they read of the victory won by the daring and gallant Dewey, who will be made an admiral and who will receive a vote of thanks from Congress.

Congress has authorized the enlistment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes, in the south, for service in Cuba, in addition to the 125,000 volunteers.

It is always more or less dangerous to interrupt Representative Champ Clark when he is making a speech, but Representative Lacey, of Iowa, had to get squelched before he would believe it. Mr. Clark was making a vigorous talk against the six democrats who voted for the republican war revenue bill, which authorizes an addition of $60,000,000 to the country's interest bearing debt, and incidentally against the democratic party being held responsible for the acts of the Cleveland administrations, which he declared were democratic only in name, when he said there were only two worse names in history than that of Grover Cleveland—the names of Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold. Just then he was interrupted by Mr. Lacey, who asked if Judas Iscariot was not the original silver man. Mr. Clark turned upon him and retorted: "The first silver speech ever made in the American Congress was by William B. Allison, whom you all worship. Now, some of the rest of you ask me questions." The challenge was not taken up. In the same speech Mr. Clark ridiculed the claim of some of the republicans that they were responsible for the war with Spain, and addressing the republican side he said: "We took you by the scruff of the neck and dragged you into it. It's our war." Mr. Clark closed with a glowing and patriotic reference to the brilliant achievement of Commodore Dewey in Manila harbor.

The administration is not allowing the war to cause it to forget the need the republicans have for help in the Congressional campaign. The patronage of the government printing office is to be turned over to the republican candidates for Congress, by an order declaring that establishment never to have been legally under the civil service rules. It will be remembered that an opinion declaring that the placing of the G. P. O. under civil service rules was illegal was prepared by an official of the Department of Justice last year, but was never adopted by Attorney General McKenna as his own and was never made public. Attorney General Griggs, doubtless under pressure from the Republican Congressional Committee, has agreed to the promulgation of that opinion as his own, and democrats in the G. P. O. who are wise are on the lookout for other jobs.

Mr. McKinley deserves credit for standing out against the enormous pressure brought to bear upon him by politicians of his party in favor of incompetent applicants for general's commissions in the volunteer army. He has sent the nominations of eleven major generals and twenty-five brigadier generals to the Senate. Thirty-two of them are officers in the regular army, and the other four, all major generals, are ex-officers, equally divided between the blue and the gray. Fitz Lee and Joe Wheeler representing the gray, and Senator Sewell, of N. J., and Gen. James H. Wilson, of Delaware, representing the blue.

MAPLE PLAIN NEWS.

A few weeks ago a petition was signed by about sixty farmers from this vicinity to have a state farmer's institute held at Maple Plain, Minn. Dr J. C. Curryer, of Mankato, Minn., the Assistant Superintendent of the institute to whom the petition was sent, responded promptly and informed us that they would favor us with an Institute on Tuesday, May 24, 1898. The work is to begin at 9:30 A. M. sharp, at Maple Plain school house hall.

It is all free. No charges. No collections. This institute is conducted by an able corps of state instructors for the improvement of the actual work on the farm and care of stock, so much needed in many localities.

Now as we will be favored by having an institute held at our place we ought to appreciate it, and every farmer within reach ought to turn out and take advantage of the free institutions and information offered by this institute.

Come yourself, urge your neighbor to come and so make the institute a success and surely nobody will regret to have the day spent for that purpose.

Some day last week thieves broke into our creamery and secured about 140 lbs of butter. An arrest may follow.

Jos. Murray, who recently bought the beautiful Loverin's farm on Lake Independence is moving onto it.

The Odd Fellows intend to have a glass front put into their hall this week and have it painted.

Mr. Burho is erecting a new blacksmith shop.

Mrs. J. H. Beer is again on the sick list. SUBSCRIBER.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

(BY HON. E. P. CHRISTLIEB.)

Mr. Editor: At the writing of my last letter another warm period was about commencing which continued through four or five days and in certain localities further from the ocean than Los Angeles, the thermometer indicated about 100 degrees as the daily maximum during that time. This was unusual weather for April in California. It was followed however by a cooler temperature and rain, the latter falling more or less during several days and the result has been quite a beneficial, saving one process of irrigation, increasing the water supply in the mountain and reservoirs, releiving apprehensions as to a water famine, enabling those living on moist lands to raise a crop of corn or sorghum to be harvested while green for food for animals, and reviving the pasturage on hills and mountains where there is some stock, as cattle and sheep, pastured.

Pasturage on these elevations seems to be of a growth of vegetion peculiar to California and different from that growing in wild and uncultivated places in the states east of the Rockies, some of which are mosses of a large growth. But a small percentage of the surface of the mountain of the mountains of South California, at the present time is covered with large timber. The wood growth being mostly of a low or brush varity.

As stated in my last letter there are no cattle or sheep kept in the orange growing districts of Southern California, excepting cows kept by milkmen, I would now add however that there are a limited number of cows kept by some families, residing both in the country and towns, the latter keeping them enclosed or tethered on a vacant and barren lot during summer time and feeding them there; but the poor creatures object to this kind of imprisonment and often make both day and night hideous with their lowing.

The greatest benefit of this last rain is to localities raising sugar beets, where previously their prospects were apparently hopeless. The beets are usually raised on moist lands requiring little, if any, irrigation; so now there is a prospect for a fair crop of beets and for a considerable amount of sugar being produced in California during the present year. A sugar making establishment is located at Chino, a town situated in the midst of a beet growing district. In all probability this is the last rain of the season and likely there will be no rainfall of any consequence previous to next autumn.

War has been declared, and patriotism is rampant in California; the state already having sent one regiment of volunteers to the front. The cooler heads, however, think that California troops should be kept at home for the defense of the Pacific Coast. Since the reported victory of Admiral Dewey over the Spanish fleet in Manilla harbor, it is suggested that the troops furnished by the far western and Pacific States be sent to aid the Admiral in his operation against the Philippine Island.

MONROVIA Cal May 22, 1898.

Mr. Bryan Awaits Orders.

W. E. Gooding yesterday received a letter from W. J. Bryan, in which he referred to the fact that he tendered his services to President McKinley the day war was declared, but that up to May 4 he had heard nothing from the president in regard to the matter. "My future," Mr. Bryan wrote, "therefore depends upon the action he takes."—Minneapolis Tribune.

SAMPSON HAS A BATTLE.

This morning's dispatches state that Sampson bombarded the fortifications at San Juan de Purto Rico. The New York, Iowa, Indiana, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit and Montgomery being in the engagement. Not an American vessel damaged nor an American man killed. The Iowa fired the first shot.

Names of those killed on the Winslow are: Ensign Worth Bagley, John Varveris, Oiler; John Denfee, Fireman; Geo. H. Meek, Fireman; Elijah B. Tunnell, Cabin Cook.

Admiral Dewey, powerless to keep order is to be reinforced. Has orders to sink all Spanish war vessels and destroy fortifications.

The first loss of life to the American fleet on Cuban waters occurred May 11. The gunboat Wellington, the torpedo boat Winslow and revenue cutter Hudson, in chase of Spanish gunboats, were drawn into range of masked shore batteries. The Winslow was disabled and had four men killed and her commander and one man wounded. The Wellington shelled the town; set it on fire; sank the boat and silenced the batteries.

The 13th Minnesota Reg. is ordered to Fargo, probably bound to San Francisco, and possibly the Philippine Islands. Leaves Camp Ramsey to day at 4 P. M.

The Yale captured the Spanish boat Reta.

Pub. April 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $225.06, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John E. Haley and Sylvia Haley, his wife, mortgagors, to Elias H. Robinson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of April 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright, and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1893 at 4 o'clock P. M., in book 9 of mortgages, page 640, and no action or proceeding having been instituted by law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lot 2 of section 26, in township 121, range 23 in said County of Wright, with the hereditaments and appertenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the Court House in the town of Buffalo in said county and state on the 4th day of June 1898 at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $225.06 and interest and $25.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

April 14th A. D. 1898.

ELIAS H. ROBINSON, Mortgagee.
H. R. ROBINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, 613-14 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

THE Fall River Loom Fixers' association has decided that they hold in good standing all members of military companies and others who may be called to duty until they return, and if it be the lot of any of them to die in the service of their country their wives, mothers or nearest kin can draw the funeral benefits.

NEARLY one-half of the wheat imported by Spain during 1891-1895 came from Russia. The average value per annum of the imports from that country amounted to $4,340,573, or 47.10 per cent of the total. After Russia the most important sources of supply were Turkey, Roumania, the United States, France and Argentina.

THE leaf tobacco importep into Spain comes chiefly from the Philippine islands, Cuba and the United States. Of the imports during 1891-1895 the Philippines alone supplied 50.29 per cent. Cuba furnished 23.74 per cent, and the United States 21.58 per cent. Imports were also received from Puerto Rico and the Canary islands.

IT is said that telephones are to be placed in the wards of one of the Paris hospitals, within reach of the bed-ridden patients, so as to enable them to communicate with their friends outside. There will also be an arrangement whereby the telephones may be switched on to a wire connected with a concert hall, so that the performance may be enjoyed by the invalids.

KAISER WILHELM carries with him a small but serviceable revolver, either in his pocket or in his belt when in uniform. The threats of the anarchists have caused him to have recourse to this measure of security. His majesty is extremely skillful in the use of the weapon, and the chasseur who accompanies him everywhere has had orders to inspect it every morning in order to make sure that it is in working order.

GERMAN law holds a man to his bargain when he has agreed to give up his name. A young count, Fink von Finkenstein, in order to marry a girl of whom his family disapproved, consented to change his name and petitioned the emperor to be allowed to call himself Stein instead. After obtaining permission however, he kept on using his former name and has just been fined "for illegal use of a title of nobility."

THE statement of the exports and imports of the United States, issued by the bureau of statistics, shows that during the month of March last the exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $110,944 664, an increase of nearly $25,000,000 as compared with March, 1897. The imports of merchandise during the month were $61,507,437, of which nearly $27,000,000 was free of duty. The loss in imports of merchandise was about $15,000,000.

HUGO GENTHE, the English traveler, who recently visited the grave of Dr. Livingstone, under the old Mpundu tree, in Africa, found that an ornamental fence had been erected around the tree. When Mr. Genthe asked the native who had done it he was told that "a white man and his donna," who had come from the northwest of the Laupula, had caused the fence to be made. Mr. Genthe's discovery has excited great interest among the European community at Zomba and Blantyre.

IN the year ending December, 1897, there were 19,304 immigrants who declared their intention of residing in Canada out of a total of 27,209 entering its ports. The arrivals this year to date give ground for the belief that part entirely from the rush to the gold fields, from 25,000 to 30,000 bona fide settlers will be added to the agricultural population of Canada. The homestead entries made in the northwest during 1897 numbered 2,406. There was but a single Italian settler in the northwest during 1897.

A LAW has just been enacted by the legislature of Massachusetts, authorizing fire insurance companies to write policies covering "bombardment risks." The bill was put through both houses and signed within a week. There is also what is called the "exposing risk," which means the danger of fire resulting from a bombardment. Having got the necessary legislation, the insurance companies are divided in opinion as to the policy of writing such insurance at all, and also to the rates that should be charged, if written.

AN examination into the character of the goods imported into Spain shows that products of agriculture occupy a position of considerable importance. The principal agricultural imports, are cotton, wheat, tobacco, sugar, hides, skin, coffee, cocoa, wool and live stock. Cotton, is the leading item of the entire import trade. During the five years 1891-1895 it was imported to the extent of $15,730,667 per annum. The average annual value of the wheat imported amounted to $9,214,895, while the yearly imports of tobacco, including manufactures of, were valued at $6,809,823.

SPAIN'S commercial transactions with the rest of the world amount annually to more than $300,000,000. In 1895, the latest year for which official statistics are available, the merchandise imported into Spain was valued at $161,829,516, and that exported at $155,555,759, making a total valuation for the combined import and export trade of $317,185,275. This valuation, although exceeded in 1889, 1890 and 1891, was somewhat larger than the annual average for the ten years 1886-1895. The highest value attained during the decade was that for 1891, amounting to $376,545,996.

THE Erie canal, on account of its situation and length, of course, transports the greatest amount of freight. On this canal, which is owned and kept up by New York state, the boats, which are worth from $2,000 to $3,000 each, are owned entirely by the canalmen. The cabins of some of the boats on this canal are comfortably, almost luxuriously, furnished. One canalman, who is known to be worth over $100,000, lives with his family on one of his boats, the cabin of which is furnished with taste and has every convenience and comfort which money can purchase.

THE BATTLE OFF MANILA.

Detailed Account of Commodore Dewey's Bold Dash Against the Spanish and Its Results.

NEATLY PLANNED AND CARRIED OUT.

Spaniards Fire the First Shot—Submarine Mines Explode Near the Flagship But Cause No Consternation—Enemy's Fleet Destroyed in Two Brief Engagements.

Hong Kong, May 9.—The following dispatch, containing a detailed account of the battle, was brought here by the McCulloch:

"Manila Bay, May 1.—Last night Commodore Dewey arrived off Manila bay, and without consulting his officers decided to make a dash into the inner harbor. From his flagship, the Olympia, he signaled the commanders of the fleet to follow him, and with all lights out the squadron of sea fighters steamed into the bay with the crews at their guns. As they passed the fortifications at Corregidor the order of the vessels was as follows: Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Petrel, Concord, Boston.

"Eight o'clock had just struck when the stately flagship steamed silently past the frowning batteries that command the entrance to the bay and in spite of the fact that the moon was shining brightly the fleet was well up the harbor before the Spaniards on watch were aware of its approach. Corregidor lay a mile behind them when the first gun boomed its warning that the enemy was at hand.

First Shot from Spaniards.

"One heavy projectile screamed over the inflioating ships and plunged into the water far away. This was followed by a second, which dropped astern. Instantly the Raleigh, the Concord and the Boston accepted the challenge. A shell from the Concord described a long curve and apparently landed exactly inside the shore battery, which fired no more. Slowly the squadron edged its way toward Manila and the men, worn with long watching, were allowed to drop beside their guns for a nap on deck. So closely had the arrival of the fleet been timed that at break of day Dewey was within five miles of Manila.

"Here he sighted the Spanish squadron. Admiral Montejo's flag was seen fluttering from the cruiser Reina Christina. Just ahead of it was moored the Castilla, a protected cruiser of 3,200 tons. Astern and to seaward in line of battle were arranged the cruisers Don Juan de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulloa, Isla de Cuba, Isla de Luzon, Quiros, Marquis del Onero and General Lezo. With the flagship, they remained under way in anticipation of the action that followed. The vessels moved down to the attack in single file at a uniform speed of eight knots, and as they passed in front of Manila three great batteries mounting powerful guns opened up at a distance of five miles. Suddenly the Concord's guns boomed out a reply. For a moment there was silence and expectation. Commodore Dewey signaled not to attack these batteries, for fear of sending his shells into the crowded city.

Mines Explode.

"Veering up the bay, he passed slowly in front of Cavite, where two powerful submarine mines were exploded ahead of the flagship. The commodore coolly glanced at his watch as he stood impassively on the bridge and called the attention of one of his officers to the fact that it was exactly six minutes past five o'clock. As the mines let go a smile flitted across his face, because of the fact that the Spaniards in exploding the mines had misjudged the position of the flagship. As it was, tremendous volumes of water were hurled into the air. But there was no hesitation. Dewey evidently had no fear of the mines. He signaled the ships to steam ahead, and in a moment he was within range of the guns of the batteries at Cavite. By this time the Spanish gunners had got the range and the shells began bursting close aboard.

Flagship the Target.

"The Spanish vessels also opened up with their guns, and the missiles flew all about the flagship, which was evidently the mark at which they were directing their fire. Aboard the American fleet the heat was intense. The men, stripped to the waist, stood at their guns waiting for the signal to open up. All was silent aboard the Olympia except the whirr of the blowers and the steady throb of the engines. All at once a shell screeched through the air and burst directly over the deck of the flagship. Then came the signal from the boatswain's mate.

"Remember the Maine."

"'Remember the Maine!' was the defiant cry that rang out in the American ships. On the forward edge of the flagship stood Admiral Dewey, with his chief of staff, Executive Officer Rees, and Navigator Lieut. Calkins. Capt. Gridley, commander of the ship, from the conning tower awaited the order to begin the engagement. Dewey looked at the batteries, from which puffs of smoke were rising, and said, grimly: 'Shoot whenever you get ready, Gridley.'

"At 19 minutes of six the starboard eight-inch gun in the forward turret of the Olympia belched forth a welcome to the dons at a distance of 5,500 yards. The firing was taken up by the Baltimore and Boston in turn, and shell after shell from their great guns was sent hurtling toward the Castilla and the Reina Christina. At first it was all guesswork. The Spaniards, knowing the exact distance, fired rapidly.

"Their guns, ashore and afloat, were making it warm for the American squadron. Shot plunged and screamed about the vessels, while the shells burst in the air, their fragments lashing the water till it splashed all about their hulls. One shot struck the Olympia nearly abreast of the wardroom gun, but burst without doing much damage. Another entered the Boston's port quarter, exploding in the stateroom and starting a fire, which was quickly extinguished. Capt. Wildes, of the Boston, a moment later had a narrow escape. A shell from a Spanish gun tore through the vessel's foremast, passing just in front of him.

"Encouraged by the small amount of damage that was being done by the guns from the Spanish ships and batteries, the flagship turned and steamed majestically up within 2,000 yards of the enemy's vessels. At this range even the quick-firing six-pounders were found to be effective, and a perfect storm of projectiles was poured in upon the unfortunate Spanish fleet.

Vessels Burning.

"Three vessels were set on fire and their men were forced to abandon the guns. Satisfied with the work thus far accomplished, Commodore Dewey gave the signal and the fleet steamed slowly out of the range of the batteries, in order that the crews, which had been continuously at the guns for more than two hours, could go to breakfast. There was a lull in the firing, and shortly before eight o'clock the fleet steamed past the flagship, the men cheering lustily. For three hours they remained out of range of the enemy's guns, and then the signal for action fluttered at the halyards of the flagship.

Attack Renewed.

"This time the Baltimore was given the place of honor. She opened up with her guns on the Spanish ships and batteries as coolly as if at target practice. The replies were slow and irregular. The Raleigh, the Boston, the Concord and the Petrel were directed to break into the inner harbor and destroy every hostile ship in sight. The gunboat Petrel, with her light draft, was enabled to move up within 1,000 yards. With her guns going as rapidly as they could be fired, she created awful havoc among the vessels still flying the Spanish flag.

"In the meantime the Reina Christina had been burning fiercely and had been abandoned. The Ulloa, which had also been deserted, lurched suddenly and sank beneath the waters of the bay.

"A few minutes later the Spanish flag on the arsenal disappeared and was replaced by a white ensign that fluttered bravely in the wind. The signal was then made to the Petrel to finish the destruction of the vessels in the inner harbor. The Don Juan de Austria, the Marquis Duero, the Isla de Cuba and the Correo were set on fire. The Manila, a large transport, and a number of tugboats were seized before they could be sunk and passed into the hands of the Americans."

PRAISE FOR DEWEY.

Congress Gives a Vote of Thanks to the Hero and His Men—The President's Message.

Washington, May 10.—The greater part of Monday in the house was consumed by war measures. The recommendation of the president that a vote of thanks be tendered Commodore Dewey and his associate officers and men was followed quickly with a unanimous vote, and with equal concert the house passed the bill creating an additional rear admiralship for the hero of Manila.

So soon as the journal had been read the president's message was presented and read. The message is as follows:

"To the congress of the United States:

"On the 24th of April I directed the secretary of the navy to telegraph orders to Commodore George Dewey, of the United States navy, commanding the Asiatic squadron, then lying at the port of Hong Kong, to proceed forthwith to the Philippine islands, there to commence operations and engage the Spanish fleet.

"Promptly obeying that order, the United States squadron, consisting of the flagship Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Boston, Concord and Petrel, and the revenue cutter McCulloch as an auxiliary dispatch boat, entered the harbor of Manila at daybreak on the 1st of May and immediately engaged the entire Spanish fleet of 11 ships, which were under the protection of the fire of the land forts. After a stubborn fight, in which the enemy suffered great loss, these vessels were destroyed or completely disabled, and the water battery at Cavite silenced. Of our brave officers and men not one was lost, and only eight injured, and those slightly. All of our ships escaped any serious damage.

"By the 4th of May Commodore Dewey had taken possession of the naval station at Cavite, destroying the fortifications there and at the entrance of the bay, and paroling their garrisons. The waters of the bay are under his complete control. He has established hospitals within the American lines, where 250 of the Spanish sick and wounded are assisted and protected.

"The magnitude of this victory can hardly be measured by the ordinary standards of naval warfare. Outweighing any material advantage is the moral effect of this initial success. At this unsurpassed achievement the great heart of our nation throbs, not with boasting or with greed of conquest, but with deep gratitude that this triumph has come in a just cause, and that by the grace of God an effective step has thus been taken toward the attainment of the wished-for peace. To those whose skill, courage and devotion have won the fight, to the gallant commander and the brave officers and men who aided him, our country owes an incalculable debt.

"Feeling as our people feel, and speaking in their name, I at once sent a message to Commodore Dewey, thanking him and his officers and men for their splendid achievement and overwhelming victory, and informing him that I had appointed him an acting rear admiral.

"I now recommend that, following our national precedents, and expressing the fervent gratitude of every patriotic heart, the thanks of congress be given Acting Rear Admiral George Dewey, of the United States navy, for his highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy, and to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry in the destruction of the enemy's fleet and the capture of the enemy's fortifications in the bay of Manila.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

"Executive Mansion, May 9, 1898."

The congressional resolution of thanks to Admiral Dewey and his officers and men is as follows:

"Joint resolution, tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N., and to the officers and men of the squadron under his command.

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that in pursuance of the recommendation of the president, made in accordance with the provisions of section 1,508 of the revised statutes, the thanks of congress and the American people are hereby tendered to Commodore George Dewey, U. S. N., commander-in-chief of the Asiatic station, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy as desplayed by him in the destruction of the Spanish fleet and batteries in the harbor of Manila, Philippine islands, May 1, 1898.

"Section 2. That the thanks of congress and of the American people are hereby tendered through Commodore Dewey to the officers and men under his command, for the gallantry and skill exhibited by them on that occasion.

"Section 3. Be it further resolved, that the president of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be communicated to Commodore Dewey and through him to the officers and men under his command."

Washington, May 10.—Fitting tribute was paid by the senate Monday to Commodore Dewey for the magnificent victory he achieved in the battle of Manila bay. Without a word of debate and without a dissenting voice the senate agreed to the resolution carrying into effect the recommendation of the president.

The senate went farther even than that. A bill was presented increasing the number of rear admirals in the navy from six to seven, in order that the president might nominate Commodore Dewey to the highest position in the navy within his gift, and that, too, was passed without dissent. In addition a joint resolution was unanimously agreed to directing the secretary of the navy to present to Commodore Dewey a sword and medal of honor, and to have struck, in commemoration of the battle of Manila, a bronze medal for each of the officers and men who participated in the gallant fight. The resolution appropriates $10,000 to enable the secretary to carry its provisions into effect.

Woodford Arrives.

Washington, May 9.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, United States minister to Spain arrived in Washington from New York Sunday evening shortly before nine o'clock. He went almost directly to the white house, where he was given a most cordial reception by the president.

ITALY'S BREAD RIOTS

Hundreds of People Slain in the Streets of Milan.

Troops Unable to Restore Order and Compelled to Retire—Rioting at Monza—More Reserves Ordered Out.

Lugano, Switzerland, May 9.—About one o'clock Sunday afternoon a veritable battle occurred in the Via Somtraire. Thousands of tiles and chimneys were hurled from the roofs upon the troops, who were compelled to retire. A similar fight took place in the Via Torino, and it is believed that no fewer than 300 were killed and 1,000 injured.

The gates of the town were held by the troops in the evening, and throughout the night, so that workmen employed outside were unable to return to their homes. In this way the rising was deprived of additional help from without. During the night the city was in complete darkness and funereal silence. Artillery, cavalry and infantry bivouacked on the Plaza del Duomo, where reenforcements were constantly arriving.

Rioting at Monza.

Milan, May 9.—A proclamation has been issued, calling upon the people to remain tranquil, and reenforcements of troops continue to arrive here. They will guard the outskirts of the city. At Monza, nine miles from here, there was a demonstration Saturday against calling out the reserves. Troops charged three times and three people were killed and 16 wounded. The queen and the queen regent of Holland, who were expected here, have been advised by the government not to proceed to Milan.

More Reserves Ordered Out.

Rome, May 9.—Another portion of the 1873 reserves and a portion of the reserves of 1874 have been ordered to be under arms by Tuesday. Generally speaking the agitation continues, but it is less intense. The authorities have ordered all socialist and republican clubs to dissolve. There is a rumor current that the rioters have driven back a train under the impression that it was conveying soldiers.

Hundreds Slain.

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Daily News from Milan, Italy, says that it is extremely difficult to speak with accuracy of the numbers killed and wounded during the rioting. Any estimate would only approximate the truth. Probably it would not be exaggerating to state that the number of deaths was little short of 1,000. What the number of wounded was, it would be impossible to say. Many of the casualities will probably never be known.

Close Call for American Boats.

Key West, Fla., May 9.—Only poor marksmanship on the part of the Spanish gunners saved the Vicksburg and the cutter Morrill from destruction off Havana Saturday morning. For over half an hour they were under the fire of the guns of the Santa Clara water batteries, but both escaped without material injury, although shrapnel shots from eight-inch guns exploded all about them and both now show the pitted scars of the Spanish bullets. The wily Spaniards had arranged a trap to send a couple of our ships to the bottom. A small schooner was sent out from Havana harbor shortly before daylight to draw some of the Americans into the ambuscade. The Vicksburg and the Morrill, in the heat of the chase and in their contempt for Spanish gunnery, walked straight into the trap that had been set for them.

To Assemble at Chickamauga.

Chickamauga National Park, Ga., May 9.—It was given out officially Sunday that 40,000 men of the volunteer army would be mobilized here just as soon as they have been mustered into the government service. With the ten regiments of regulars now here filled to war strength the army at this point will number 50,000 men. It is also announced that Maj. Fitzhugh Lee and Maj. Joe Wheeler and Maj. Gen. Wilson would be in command, the purpose being to form the volunteer men into three army corps.

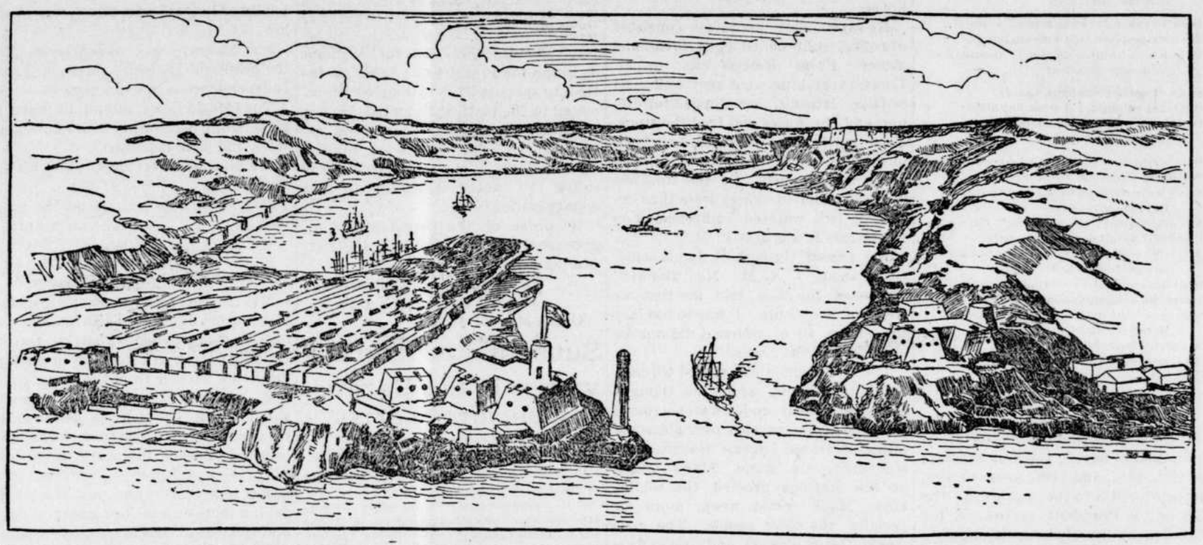
To Resist to the Death.

London, May 10. — It was announced Monday in a special dispatch from Madrid that the Spanish ministers of war and marine, Gen. Correa, and Admiral Bermejo, declare they do not expect Manila to be attacked before the arrival of reenforcements for Rear Admiral Dewey from the United States. The dispatch adds that orders have been sent to Gen. Agusti, the governor-general of the Philippine islands, to resist to the death any attack on Manila.

Cuban Congress Opened.

Havana, May 6. — The Cuban congress elected under the autonomist government was formally opened Wednesday with great ceremony. Capt. Gen. Blanco made a speech, in the course of which he said that if the declarations of the United States had been sincere its guns to-day ought to be saluting the first Cuban parliament, instead of threatening the lives of the members.

SAN JUAN BAY, PUERTO RICO, SHOWING FORTIFICATIONS.



CAPTURE OF FRENCH LINER.

La Fayette Attempting to Enter Havana Is Taken by American War Vessels—Her Release Ordered.

Key West, Fla., May 7.—Commodore Watson has received orders from Washington instantly to release the French mail steamer La Fayette and to send her to Havana under escort. The capture of the Frenchman by the gunboat Annapolis turned out to have been an unfortunate incident, resulting from mistakes, but no protest has been made to the representatives of the French government in the Unietd States.

The United States authorities who examined the La Fayette Friday say that so far as the ship's manifest shows she carried no contraband of war, but with such an immense cargo it was impossible to make a thorough inspection. They saw nothing in the nature of arms or ammunition aboard.

The Associated Press dispatch boat Kate Spencer, has brought in the following account of the capture of the La Fayette:

The La Fayette, of the French General Transatlantic company's line, a vessel of 3,390 tons, gross register, bound from Corunna, Spain, on April 23, for Havana, was captured Thursday evening off the latter port by the United States gunboat Annapolis, commander J. J. Hunker, while trying to run the blockade after having previously been warned off. She has on board a large number of passengers and a valuable general cargo, possibly containing contraband of war.

The La Fayette, which hails from St. Ignarico, France, is a fine vessel of the old type. She is 344 feet long, has 44 feet beam and is 28 feet deep. She was built in 1864 at Greenoch of iron.

Her capture was effected shortly before sundown in the following manner:

The La Fayette was heading for Havana and was boarded by an officer of the Annapolis and warned not to enter port. She afterwards made an attempt to do so and was captured after an exciting chase. The Wilmington, Newport and Morrill took part in the capture of the Frenchman.

After an examination of the La Fayette's papers had been made a prize crew from the Annapolis was placed on board and she was sent to Key West, escorted by the Wilmington.

Previous to this step being taken, Commander Hunker of the Annapolis, the temporary flag officer, and Commander C. C. Todd, of the Wilmington, exchanged signals for over an hour. A delicate international question is thought to be involved in the capture of the French steamer, but it was seemingly finally decided to send her to Key West.

SKIRMISH IN CUBA.

Tug Leyden Safely Lands a Quantity of Supplies—Is Attacked by Blanco's Troops.

New York, May 6.—A Key West special says the tug Leyden has returned there after having landed two parties on Cuban soil, one of them having had subsequently a sharp engagement with Spanish forces. One of the parties consisted, according to report, of a commission from Washington to Gen. Gomez, which was debarked on the north shore of Santa Clara province, whence an immediate start for the interior was made. The other party, which landed near Mariel, west of Havana, was under the command of the Cuban leader, Gen. Baldomero Acosta. Before this company went ashore the cruiser Wilmington shelled some Spanish cavalry assembled in the vicinity, and when the landing was effected Acosta's detachment charged and routed the Spaniards, who in their retreat took with them about 60 wounded, but left 16 dead on the field. The American and Cuban colors were hoisted side by side on Cuban soil.

Sagasta Defends Spain's Position.

Madrid, May 10.—In an interview Premier Sagasta deplored the defeat at Manila, and insisted that it was due to the superiority of the American fleet, and, while it brought sadness, it did not produce despair. He denounced the enemies of the monarchy at home, and said the greatest danger to the government lies in the intrigue and opposition of unpatriotic factions, who continue to plot against the ministry. He said war was deliberately forced by America's greed, and declared that the United States, taking advantage of Spain's financial weakness and her troubles with her colonies, declared war in order to secure for herself the long-coveted possession of Cuba.

Troops for Dewey.

Washington, May 10.—At Monday's special cabinet meeting the leading subjests of discussion were the measures to be taken to reenforce Admiral Dewey at Manila and the probable movement on Cuba. As to the former there has been no material change in the plans. Approximately 5,000 troops will be dispatched on the City of Peking and other transports. The Charleston will act as convoy.

St. Louis to Honor Dewey.

St. Louis, May 10.—Mayor Zeigenhein has officially proclaimed Saturday, May 14, a public holiday in honor of the victory of Admiral Dewey. A mammoth celebration will take place at Forest park. The programme of exercises will include speeches by the mayor and representative citizens, music and a parade.

War Measures Adopted.

Madrid, May 10.—Both chambers of the cortes have adopted the war measures proposed by the government.

RIOT AND BLOODSHED.

Disorders in Spanish Provinces Increasing—Encounters of Mobs with Civil Guards.

Madrid, May 10.—The disorder in the Spanish provinces is increasing. Riots have now broken out at Cadiz and Alicante, and the troubles are expected to spread to parts of the country which have hitherto been quiet.

There was serious rioting at Linares, 23 miles from Jaen, Sunday. The mob assembled in front of the town hall and, finding the doors locked, tore out the windows, swarmed into the building and threw everything movable into the streets. The civil guards intervened and a desperate struggle followed in the passages of the building. The rioters were finally driven out by the civil guards, who frequently fired into the mob. Some of the rioters procured guns and returned the fire. Fourteen persons are said to have been killed and about 60 wounded. The local forces are not considered strong enough to cope with the disturbance and reenforcements of troops have been asked for.

Later the mob made another attack on the town hall and drove out the civil guards. The rioters were well supplied with ammunition and kept up a galling fire, while shouts of "Down with the taxes," were raised on all sides.

After forcing an entrance into the town hall, the rioters pillaged the building; subsequently they captured the residence of the tax collector by assault. They demolished everything in sight, stole 2,100 pesetas and a box of jewels and attempted to set fire to the house.

Serious disorders have occurred at Brones, near Seville, at which place the village priest has been stoned to death.

Revised figures show that 12 men were killed and 50 wounded. The bodies of the killed and the wounded persons were allowed to lie in the streets, the fusillade from the town hall being so incessant that it was impossible to rescue the wounded.

FOOD FOR FLAMES.

Fire Sweeps Away Fifty Buildings at Duluth, Minn.—Two Thousand Homeless People.

Duluth, Minn., May 9.—Fifty frame buildings on Minnesota Point, just above the ship canal, were burned Sunday afternoon. There was a lazy puff of smoke, a burst of flame and then a long row of ramshackle buildings sprang into a blaze. An hour later 2,000 people were homeless. The fire took 12 frame store buildings fronting on Lower Lake avenue, just below the "Under-the-hill" district, and swept from there back to the lake shore. The district was populated by the poorest people in the city. Many of the upper parts of the two and three-story store buildings were occupied as tenements. They were inhabited as closely as the people could cluster, and back of the line of buildings fronting on the street were shacks huddled all too close for health and safety. There are no particularly large individual losses. The total is thought to be over $100,000. Among the sufferers were 50 families of Jews, members of a colony, who were at a mass meeting praying for the success of the American army in the war with Spain. There were many narrow escapes from death, but it is believed that everybody was rescued.

Failure of a Grain Firm.

Chicago, May 10.—One failure was recorded Monday as a result of the fluctuations in the wheat market, and the man to go under was Robert Lindblom, one of the best known operators on the board of trade and president of the civil service commission. Immediately after the close of business Monday afternoon he made an assignment in the county court to the Royal Trust company as assignee, the assets and liabilities being fixed at $100,000 and $125,000, respectively.

Dewey Was Promptly Honored.

Washington, May 9. —By direction of the president, Secretary Long sent the following cable dispatch to Admiral Dewey:

"Washington, May 7, 1898. Dewey, Manila: The president, in the name of the American people, thanks you and your officers and men for your splendid achievements and overwhelming victory. In recognition he has appointed you acting admiral, and will recommend a vote of thanks to you by congress.

"(Signed) LONG."

To Arm Insurgents.

Washington, May 6.—Just before adjournment Thursday the senate passed an important war measure authorizing the president and general officers of the army to supply the Cuban insurgents with arms and munitions of war, and empowering officers of the army serving in Cuba to supply needy inhabitants of the island with medicines and subsistence.

Is Unconstitutional.

Washington, May 10. — The supreme court, in the case of H. Rhodes, railroad agent at Brighton, Ia., versus the state of Iowa, held that the Iowa law forbidding the sale of liquors in the state and making it a crime to transport them was unconstitutional as an interference with interstate commerce.

Bad Eruptions

Sores Broke Out and Discharged But Hood's Cured.

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GOLD RING, WATCH or TEA SET by selling a few boxes of our goods to your friends. Everybody needs and will buy them. No money required in advance. Write today for particulars. R. E. COMPANY, 23 Dearborn St., R-111, Chicago.

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A. N. K.—G 1708

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SOMETHING HAPPENED.

A Bit of Excitement in the Nevada Desert.

The town of Galt, in the middle of the Nevada desert, contains 11 houses, and you step out of the First precinct of the First ward into boundless alkali-covered space. For two hours we had been lying on the main track waiting for the engineer to find out just what was the trouble with his locomotive and to remedy the disability, and there was little prospect of a resumption of the journey short of half a day of lingering. Every passenger had already investigated the half-acre of town at least six times, and the delay was becoming so monotonous that complaint rose and traveled in waves.

"For heaven's sake!" cried a stout wine dealer from California, "doesn't anything ever happen in such a town as this? Can't somebody think of something to do to pass the time? What interesting occurrences have you here, anyway?" The last question was addressed to a thin, lazy-looking young man, the only male adult resident in Galt who was visible among the 12 or 14 women and children gathered at the railroad tracks.

"Don't nothin' much ever happen here," said the local dweller. "Blame it all, ev'ry goin's on is up at Podiga, the county seat, where there's as many as 17 houses. They've got a trial up there this week, an' all our men folks has been drawed on the jury. That's why I'm the only one here. I'd a gone, too, but I got a sore knee, an' the shurreff wouldn't take me. Always my luck. Never see nothin' nor have no experience. Them six men that went from here'll come back an' talk for two years about bein' on that jury. Plagued shame. A man with a sore knee'd make as good a feller for a jury as anyone else."

"Well, can't we get up a fight or something diverting to pass time away?"

"I ain't agin fightin', but I don't fight only with Ben Hackbarth, fer I can lick him easy. But Ben's on the jury. He'll come back an' blow about it, too. Dog him."

"I'll give a dollar if you'll wrestle or run a race or dance a jig or—or—or—by thunder, anything!"

"Ain't never rassled with anybuddy but Ben Hackbarth, 'cause I can throw him; an' I don't care to run a race, either, unless with Ben, an' he's on the jury. Wisht I was up there havin' experiences, too."

"Well," desperately pursued the tired-out passenger, "isn't there something you can do without Ben Hackbarth? Anything? Anything, I say. I'll make up a purse of $10 for any—"

"Mister, did you say $10?" one of the younger of the bystanding women interrupted. The wine dealer said "Yes," and the girl called the disappointed youth aside and the two talked for a few moments. The proprietor of the lame knee then approached the knot of passengers and said:

"We've decided we'll take you up, mister. That is, if there's any preacher with you."

"Preacher? You bet your life! We've got a bishop!" yelled the New York business man of berth 7. And he rushed for the sleeper, for he understood the purport of the remark of the Galt man.

"The idy is this here," said the latter. "Ben Hackbarth an' me both been kind o' tryin' around fer this young lady to marry us, an' Ben bein' a kind o' traveled an' experienced man seemed like it'd be natcherl fer her to take him, as she told me in our talkin' just now."

"He'd been as fur as Elko once," said the girl.

"But when you spoke of givin' $10 fer anything, from gittin' married to shootin' at a mark, just so it was done right here and now, she took a notion—"

"Ten dollars is $10," said the girl, succinctly.

The bishop was not averse to uniting two loving hearts, and the whole train turned out to celebrate the occasion. The marriage took place on the rear platform of the sleeper, and some of the women passengers lent effects to deck the bride out regardless. The festivities continued up to the time when the engineer announced that he had patched the defect in the locomotive and was ready to proceed, and then the wine dealer took up a fund for the new family. The conductor even agreed to carry the couple on to the next station for a bridal tour and the Pullman conductor welcomed them to the fine furnishings of his domain. The two left the train at El Boco, being in a sort of daze of delight. The last observation we heard from the bridegroom was this prophetic remark:

"I'll bet when them six fellers git back from Podiga they'll be sorry fer thinkin' that nothin' ever happens at home. They'll be sorry they was ever called onto that jury. 'Specially," with a grim smile, "Ben Hackbarth."—Chicago Record.

Bad Pay and Hard Work.

The bad pay and hard work of trained nurses has often been made the subject of benevolent remonstrance by eminent medical men and nonprofessional philanthropists. It is well for an invalid, before he gets so bad as to need a nurse or doctor, to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if he has chills and fever, constipation, rheumatism, dyspepsia and nervousness. Use it regularly.

A Round of Pleasure.

Belle—How would you like to enjoy a century of bliss?

Bettie—Oh, I have, you know. Will and I enjoyed one last summer, on his tandem.—Yonkers Statesman.

Very few girls who look coyly out of the corner of their eyes at the men are good housekeepers.—Atchison Globe.

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 cent bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 50c; large, 75c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS. 25 CTS.

A CHEERFUL WOMAN.

From the Democrat, Brazil, Ind.

Every woman cannot be beautiful, but a cheerful face often supplies the deficiency. But no one can be cheerful and bring joy to others unless they have perfect health. Fortunately, science has placed this priceless boon within the reach of every woman as the following incident proves:

Mrs. Amanda Robinson, wife of William Robinson, farmer and stockman, near Howesville, Clay County, Ind., is thirty-two years old and had for several years been in declining health and despondent. For three months she was not only unable to attend to her domestic duties, but too feeble to be up and about. To-day she is in good health and able to attend to her household affairs. She relates her experience as follows:

"I was afflicted with female troubles and was in a delicate state of health. I lost my appetite, grew thin and was greatly depressed. After taking various remedies without being benefited I was induced by a friend to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

A Priceless Boon.

"Early in the summer of 1897 I procured five boxes of them and before finishing the second box I began to improve and by the time I had taken the five boxes I was able to go about my usual work and stopped taking the pills.

"Our daughter Anna, twelve years old, was also afflicted with decline and debility. She lost flesh, seemed to be bloodless and had no ambition. She took two boxes of the pills and they restored her appetite, aided digestion and brought color to her cheeks. She is now in the best of health. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best medicine we ever had in our family and recommend them to all needing a remedy for toning up and rebuilding a shattered system."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They restore strength and health to exhausted women when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These vegetable pills are everywhere recognized as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves.

GROWTH OF A GREAT MAN.

Step by Step He Won His Way from Obscurity to a Proud and Affluent Position.

The man who had come to Washington after an office was talking over old times with Col. Stilwell.

"Do you remember Mr. Gowans?" asked the visitor.

"Puffeckly well," replied the colonel; "puffeckly."

"I believe he settled in your city, did he not?"

"Yes, suh."

"He didn't seem to have a great deal of ambition when I knew him."

"There's where you show yourself a pore judge of human nature, suh. I nevvah saw a man get along fastuh in our community, suh."

"Perhaps I did him an injustice."

"You undoubtedly did, suh. Why, befo' he had been there three weeks he had got to be a major; in less than six months he was known as 'colonel,' and when I left a great many people were alludin' to him as 'general.'

"Still, that doesn't prove that he has accomplished anything practical."

"Don't mistake, suh; don't imagine that he has wasted his opportunities. A man cannot achieve all things at once, suh. His rise was gradual, but sure. I didn't tell you what happened to him aftuh I left the city. Step by step he made his way, suh, from major to colonel and from colonel to general, and still onward and upward, until now, suh, he has got to be a real postmaster, with compensation amounting to at least $600 per annum, suh."—Washington Star.

AN EASY ONE.

Not the Way Husbands Laugh When with Their Wives.

A woman of fashion in a checked dress and a great dahlia-colored velvet hat, accompanied by a man in modish garments, was tripping along Fifth avenue. She was chatting with marked animation, and he was laughing flatteringly. The attention of the passers-by was attracted by the happy couple.

Behind the pair chanced to walk a lassie—the one yet living at home with mamma—and an older woman, a friend of mamma. The lassie spied the mondaine in checks and dahlia velvet on ahead and puckered her brow, saying: "Oh, I know that woman—have seen her often at Newport—she is dreadfully rich—now I remember, she is Mrs. Morris Blankly."

The friend of mamma was interested. She asked:

"And is the attentive man with Mrs. Blankly her husband?"

The lassie shrugged her shoulders and scorned the very idea.

"Ridiculous," she replied. "You dear, old-fashioned thing, don't you know that women's husbands never laugh in that good-natured way when they are with their wives."—N. Y. Press.

A man marries a lovely creature in white satin, and then lives with a woman who wears Mother Hubbards and dressing sacks.—Atchison Globe.

The pulling of a sound tooth tries the acoustics of the dental chamber.—Chicago News.

Very few people know good stationery when they see it.—Washington Democrat.

CONGRESSMAN MEEKISON

Has Faith That Pe-ru-na Will Eradicate Catarrh.

HON. DAVID MEEKISON, OF OHIO.

It is to Congress that our nation must look for all power. Every volition of the government must originate in this body of representatives. The President simply executes the will of Congress. Congress is supposed to carry out the will of the people. Congress is the brain of the nation. The people are the blood of the nation. Good blood makes good brain. Good brain makes success, contentment and happiness, whether of a nation or of an individual. A man with poor blood cannot succeed. His nerves are weak, his brain fogged and his will paralyzed. Good blood is simply well digested food. A stomach with the slightest catarrhal impairment cannot properly digest food. Pe-ru-na quickly procures perfect digestion. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh whether of the head, stomach, throat, lungs or kidneys. A man perfectly free from catarrh is nearly always a well man.

Washington, D. C., April, 1898.

The Pe-ru-na Drug M'fg Company, Columbus, Ohio:

Gentlemen—I have used several bottles of Pe-ru-na and feel greatly benefited thereby from my catarrh of the head, and feel encouraged to believe that the continued use will fully eradicate a disease of thirty years' standing. Yours respectfully,

D. MEEKISON.

Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio, for a free catarrh book.

JIM TRENBAR'S LUCK

In the strong, clear light of the August morning the sheriff of Bandera county and his deputy rode out from the timberland that skirted the river bottom and drew rein. Before them lay the prairie burned brown by the sun stretching away to meet the faint gray lines of the horizon.

The sheriff's face was lean and dark with the sharpened, watchful look of a timber wolf on the trail of its prey. His eyes glanced keenly from underneath the hand which he had raised to shade them, as he scanned the prairie long and attentively.

The deputy shifted to an easier position in the saddle and pushed the sombrero back from his heated forehead. He was a young man with a heavy, stolid cast of features. The curling ends of his red-brown hair reached almost to his shoulders. His long, muscular throat rose like a column from the loose collar of his coarse wool shirt.

The stout little broncho upon which he sat pulled peevishly at the bridle and blew the foam from its nostrils. They had traveled far and fast since sunrise and there was still the prospect of a long, hard gallop before them. The deputy felt that his strength needed reenforcement. This fact was the more vigorously impressed upon him since the means of reenforcement was at hand. He drew a flat, black bottle from his hip pocket and held it up to the light. It showed a little more than half-full. He put it to his mouth and drank with evident zest of the contents. The sheriff took his hand from his eyes and eyed him thirstily.

"Have some, Bill?" the deputy said, speaking with his soft, lazy drawl and extending the bottle toward the sheriff, who received it without comment and drank deeply in his turn. The deputy wiped his mouth on his wrist and gave a hitch to his cartridge belt.

"Well, what's the next move?" he asked, when the bottle had been restored to its former security in his pocket.

The sheriff leaned forward, resting his elbow upon the pummel of his saddle and rubbing his prominent, unshaven chin thoughtfully with the palm of his hand. His narrow, deep-set eyes were contracted until only a tiny gleaming line of light showed between the lids.

"Our man's gone north," he said, at length. "Struck out straight for the Rio Grande. He's got a good horse under him and five hours the start; but—" He straightened up suddenly and thrust his feet farther into the stirrups, "we're after him, and it's a good man that can git away from the sheriff of Bandera county with a hull skin. I reckon he'll make for the North fork. He won't trust himself to the open prairie in broad daylight. If I can head him off before he gits thar—" He looked at his deputy, who answered with a look that said plainly they could and would.

The sheriff touched his wild-eyed little mare with the spur. She plunged forward, with the deputy's broncho close upon her track. A fine yellowish dust lifted itself from the withered grass stalks and weeds and hung about them as they rode. The sun poured its level rays full upon the parched and lifeless prairie and upon the two men galloping with grim set faces in the pursuit of justice.

All day long the man upon the black horse had been steadily making for the Mexican border. It was nearing sunset now. The man's slight figure drooped wearily in the saddle. His head had sunk upon his breast and the reins lay loosely in his relaxed fingers. The black horse still galloped, but slowly. His nose was thrust far forward and either wide nostril gave a glimpse of the red within. Great flakes of foam dropped from his bit or floated back upon the wind of his motion against his quivering shoulders.

All day long he had galloped—galloped almost without pause, under the burning southern sun, across the scorched earth toward the creek there, whose sluggish shallow tide the sunset had reddened until it had looked like a trail of blood. They had long since left the open prairie behind them. Here the ground was newer, broken by sloping hillocks and clumps of chaparral and here and there a scrub oak, affording excellent advantages for hiding. He must be keen of scent indeed who would ferret out a man in such a place—keen of scent and sharp of eye, with a long and efficient training in thief-catching.

With a deep-drawn breath of relief Trenbar brought the black horse to a standstill in the shadow of a clump of chaparral and slipped heavily down from the saddle. He was all but spent with hunger and weariness and nervous tension. His face was pale and his knees shook under him. Yet his first thought was not for himself, but for the animal beside him.

He removed both saddle and bridle and rubbed down the tired limbs. Then he led the horse by the mane down to the creek, and they drank together—Trenbar throwing himself prone upon the sand with his lips laid to the water. It was so still there in the low western light. The ripple washing faintly, the horse's heavy breathing as he drew the water in in long thirsty draughts—these were the only sounds, but they smote the air with thrilling distinctness.

Once the horse flung up his head with a start and thrust his head sharply forward in the attitude of listening. In that moment Trenbar's heart seemed to stand still, but he smiled when the horse dropped his nose again upon the water.

"Poor old Chief," he said; "I reckon you're as nervous as I be."

A single long-drawn bird note came plaintively from a tangle of weeds on the farther bank. Trenbar turned the horse about and led him up out of the water. Then leaving him to crop the grass, which grew fresh along the stream, he drew some corn cakes and bacon from the saddle pocket and proceeded to break his long fast.

Lower and lower sank the sun until it rested a globe of fire upon the rim of the horizon. Soon it would drop from sight and night would be upon the prairie. Trenbar at full length on the grass in the shadow by the chaparral watched it drowsily, thinking that before it set again he and Chief would be safe beyond the Rio Grande. Five hours the start and the fleetest horse in southwestern Texas to carry him had given him an advantage which even the sheriff of Bandera county would find it hard to cope with, and yet—

To use his own expression, Trenbar had been born under an unlucky star. He had drifted down to Bandera county from a point far north a year before, bringing with him all he possessed in the way of goods and chattels—the black horse Chief.

Chief soon won for himself a reputation both for beauty and speed and Trenbar received many offers to sell him, one and all of which he put aside, for the horse was dear to him beyond anything on earth. Many and many a time he had gone hungry that Chief might be fed, and well-nigh barefoot that Chief might be shod. Dire indeed would be the necessity which would bring about a separation between them.

For a time Trenbar worked with a fair amount of industry at whatever he could find to do. He had tried pretty much everything in the money-making process, and nothing to success, for the reason perhaps that his restlessness and natural idleness would not allow of his remaining long in any one place. Then he fell into evil ways among the ranchmen and cowboys. He drank freely and when he had money gambled recklessly, so that he was soon reduced to the lowest depths of poverty and despair.

One night when he had been drinking more than usual he sold the black horse to a ranchman by the name of Cronwright for $100 in gold and a shaggy little broncho with a heavy brand on the left flank and an execrable tendency toward bucking. He came to his senses the next day and marched back to Cronwright with both pony and money, demanding his horse in return. The ranchman laughed in his face and as Trenbar broke out into fierce maledictions against the injustice of the thing had drawn a revolver bidding him sternly to begone; Trenbar went, but he left Chief's purchase price behind him. Then and there he resolved that come what would he would have his horse again at any cost. Cronwright, anticipating his purpose, threatened him with lynching—the common fate of the horse thief.

True to his word, two weeks later Trenbar entered the corral at dead of night and took Chief out. The horse was a willing captive. He knew his master and loved him as perhaps Trenbar had never been loved by anything, brute or human, since his half-breed mother died, leaving him still a child, to shift for himself. Trenbar remembered his mother but vaguely. Yet as he lay there beneath the chaparral watching, while the cool purple shadows drifted over the hot earth filling all its hollows to brimming over, he wished that he had been born with more of her traits and less of those that had characterized his weak, dissolute father.

It was so still and warm. Lower and lower sank the sun until only a slender arc showed above the horizon. Presently that, too, disappeared, and it was dark. The horse was feeding near by. Trenbar called him still nearer; then because the quiet was so soothing and he so dead tired he rolled over on his face and went to sleep.

He was awakened by the quick thud of hoofs and opened his eyes just in time to see Chief fly past him on the wings of the wind. At a little distance the horse wheeled and paused with his head thrown up, snorting and palpitating with excitement.

Trenbar sprang to his feet with his revolver in his hand. The moon had risen full and clear, and by its light he saw not a dozen rods away two men riding cautiously toward him.

"Halt!" shouted a voice. "Throw up your hands, Jim Trenbar. I know yer and we've got the drop on yer."

"Gentlemen!" cried Trenbar, "I—"

"Throw up your hands, I say."

The sheriff dismounted from his spent pony and came forward. The moonlight glanced from the polished barrels of the two revolvers which he held, one in either hand, leveled at Trenbar's breast.

"I ain't no horse thief," Trenbar said, earnestly. "Before God, I ain't. That horse is mine. I never had one cent for him. Cronwright's got the money and the broncho that he gave me to pay for him. I took them back the very next day."

"See here, Trenbar," said the sheriff, grimly, "I didn't come here to waste words. I come here to do business. My orders are to take you and the horse, dead or alive. Cronwright's got witnesses to the hull transaction, and Cronwright ain't a man to fool with. Throw up your hands!"

"Never!" cried Trenbar. His wild, black eyes met those of the sheriff unflinchingly. His slight, straight figure was drawn to its fullest height. But the sheriff had faced too many desperate men to be afraid of this one.

"Throw up yer hands, curse yer," he snarled. "I don't hanker after doing any shooting, but I shall let daylight into yer in less than two seconds, if yer don't surrender peaceably."

Trenbar made a feint of throwing up his hands, but the sheriff was too quick for him. Though both men fired almost simultaneously, it was the sheriff's bullet alone that took effect. Trenbar reeled, clutched at his breast and fell heavily forward face downward in the moonlight.

When the smell of the powder had cleared away, Chief, feeling instinctively that something was wrong with his master, advanced timidly to his side and sniffed suspiciously at his clothing. So it was that the sheriff was able to catch him.—Detroit Free Press.

The Wood Oil Tree.

Mr. Augustine Henry tells the American druggist that the famous wood oil of China is expressed from the seeds of Aleurites cordata. It belongs to a family of oil and gum-producing plants, euphorbiaceae, of which our castor oil plant is a familiar representative. Like most trees from Japan and China, it ought to thrive in our country. Wood oil is prized from the fact that it excels all other for wood varnishing.

Gratitude.

Mrs. Crawford—I trust you realize how much I have done for you, Bridget. Since you've been with me I have made you a competent cook.

Bridget—Yis, mum. That's pwhy Oi'm after stroikin' yez fer five dollars extree a month.—N. Y. Journal.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Discovered Just in Time.

Robert Wood, Charles Wood and Theresa Wood, two brothers and sister, registered at the Merchants Hotel, St. Paul, from Mattoon, Wis., and were assigned two rooms. The three were young and seemed in the best of spirits. Early the next morning the night watchman detected the odor of escaping gas coming from the rooms occupied by the trio, and managed to awake the young men by knocking at their door. The young woman could not be aroused, and the watchman crawled through the transom, assisted by the night clerk, and dragged the unconsciaus form of the girl to an adjoining room. A doctor was summoned and by hard work got te girl out of danger.

It was discovered that the gas jets in both rooms were open, and the gas must have escaped for several hours.

An Old Feud Breaks Out.

An old feud between ex-Mayor John Ludwig and Martin Stadleman of Winona came to a climax on Third street Monday and resulted in Mr. Stadleman receiving a severe caning at the hands of Mr. Ludwig. His head was cut in several places. It seems that the trouble between these two well-known citizens is of long standing. Mr. Ludwig says that Mr. Stadleman has insulted himself and family for years, and only a few days ago insulted Mrs. Ludwig when they met on the street. Mr. Ludwig told Mr. Stadleman that these doing would have to stop. Mr. Stadleman retorted by using an opprobrious epithet and Mr. Ludwig used his cane. Mr. Stadleman states that it was Mr. Ludwig who used the language which provoked the assult.

Robbed the Mail.

The United States mail was robbed at Grove City. Two pouches are received there every night and Agent Wilson, who was alone and very busy, did not take them in as soon as they were thrown off the train. When he looked for them, after the train had pulled out, the pouch containing the letters was missing. It was thought that but one pouch was thrown off, the other being carried by, but the next morning the missing pouch was found by a brakeman beside the track in an old shed. It was ripped open and robbed, not a scrap being left. Two suspects have been arrested at Litchfield, and it is believed they are the right men. They evidently are tramps. Nothing is known as to the value of the contents of the pouch.

Only Johns Can Join.

Articles of incorporations of the Progressive Order of Johns were filed with the secretary of state. The birth place of the order is at Austin, Mower County, and ex-Representative John J. Furlong, of Mower county, is the father of the association. In order to be a member of the society it is imperitive that the member's given name be "John." The membership fee is $1, and it meets once a year—St. John's day. The following are the members: J. M. Grienman, J. M. Rustad, J. J. Corneveauz, John A. Gies, John H. Anderson, J. F. Fairbanks, John Robertson, John C. Johnson, Jr., John E. Schwan, John W. Scott, John F. Cook, John E. Robinson, John J. Hayes, John H. Skinner, John P. Anderson, John J. Furlong.

Annual Registration of Milkmen.

The State Dairy and Food commission has just begun its annual registration of milkmen in towns of over 1,000 population. For the past six years the milkmen have been licensed and under the supervision of this commission. The number in the state has been steadily increasing. Last year there were 1,932 licenses issued, and it is thought that this year there will be 2,500 of them. The licenses are of two kinds—one for the use of wagons and one for other dealers. The commission is well pleased with the working of the law in improving the quality of the milk sold.

Blew His Own Head Off.

A 15-year-old lad named Knut Moe, whose home is in Austin, but who was visiting near Remidji, blew nearly the entire head off himself a few days ago by the accidental discharge of a shotgun. He had gone to neighbors, and in setting the gun down to rest at the door it was discharged.

Minnesota Briefs.

The jury in the trial of Alderman Alexander, of Minneapolis, for bribery in the matter of building stone for the state capitol, resulted in a disagreement.

In the Dewey celebration at Mankato the procession was over a mile long.

Chas. Hesse, a life convict at the state prison, received from Carver county in 1889, died of consumption.

A street car was caught between two gates on a railway crossing in Minneapolis just as a passenger train was approaching. Fortunately the train was stopped before striking the car.

All of the business portion of Pine City is destroyed by fire, including the brick buildings, two printing offices, five stores, a bakery, the K. of P. hall, the Lake View hotel, five dwellings, in all three solid squares of buildings.

J. Lohse, of Winona, has been awarded the contract for remodeling the St. Peter hospital.

John Brown, a farmer near Fort Snelling, was killed in a runaway in St. Paul.

The dead body of Fred Miller was found in a vacant house in Minneapolis. Death was caused by falling down stairs while intoxicated.

The Twelfth Minnesota regiment will go to Chicamauga, the Thirteenth to Washington, and the Fourteenth to Fort Snelling for the time being.

In an hour's time fire swept away two blocks in the most thickly settled portion of Duluth, in the outskirts and extending into the tenderloin district on the lake shore of Minnesota Point. One hundred buildings were burned, mostly small and of little value, and the loss is estimated at $100,000. No lives were lost so far as known.

S. B. Lovejoy has been nominated postmaster at Minneapolis.

Dean William L'ggett, director of the Agricultural Experiment station, has issued a bulletin on the culture of sugar beets in this state and the results of the various experiments in their production carried on at the station.

The plant of the Northwestern Cordage company at St. Paul has been sold to the Eastern concern, which will at once prepare the plant for the manufacture of binding twine, cotton bagging, matting and kindred products from marsh grass.

Dr. Ayer's

is the name to remember when buying Sarsaparilla. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has been curing people right along for nearly 50 years. That's why it is acknowledged to be the sovereign Sarsaparilla. It is the original and the standard. The record of the remedy is without a rival,—a record that is written in the blood of thousands, purified by its healing power.

"I nursed a lady who was suffering from blood poisoning and must have contracted the disease from her; for I had four large sores, or ulcers, break out on my person. I doctored for a long time, both by external application and with various blood medicines; but in spite of all that I could do, the sores would not heal. At last I purchased six bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, thinking I would give it a thorough trial. Before the six bottles had been taken, the ulcers were healed, the skin sound and natural, and my health better than it had been for years. I have been well ever since. I had rather have one bottle of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind."—Mrs. A. F. TAYLOR, Englevale, N. Dak.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Not a Lawyer.

"Now," said the lawyer who was conducting the cross-examination, "will you please state how and where you first met this man?" "I think," said the lady with the sharp nose, "that it was—" "Never mind what you think," interrupted the lawyer. "We want facts here. We don't care what you think, and we haven't any time to waste in listening to what you think. Now, please tell us where and when it was that you first met this man." The witness made no reply. "Come, come," urged the lawyer. "I demand an answer to my question." Still no response from the witness. "Your honor," said the lawyer, turning to the court, "I think I am entitled to an answer to the question I have put." "The witness will please answer the question," said the court in impressive tones. "Can't," said the lady. "Why not?" "The court doesn't care to hear what I think, does it?" "No." "Then there's no use questioning me any further. I am not a lawyer. I can't talk without thinking." So they called the next witness.—Cleveland Leader.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Proficient.

"The idea of holding that woman is not amply fitted to enter public life!" she exclaimed. "What is there of more value to one in public life than the art of extemporaneous speaking, and when it comes to speaking extemporaneously—"

"My dear," he interrupted, for only the night before he had failed to get home until late, and the memory of what happened was still fresh with him, "your point is well taken. When it comes to speaking extemporaneously man is really only a base imitation."—Chicago Post.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

And He Gets It.

Ted—What kind of a fellow is it that buys green goods?

Ned—He must be a man who wants money bad.—N. Y. Journal.

When Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., announced nearly twenty years ago, that he could cure Asthma so that the sufferer would stay cured, few believed him, for they doubted the permanency of the cures which he established. For many years Dr. Hayes has been issuing annually his "Thesis with Reports of Cases," each recurring season strengthening his position; and it is a remarkable fact that many of the first cases reported are still represented in his book, for they have stayed cured—some for nineteen years, some for sixteen or more years, others for twelve, ten, eight and six years. The names and addresses of the patients are given in full, so that anyone who now doubts may consult the former sufferers freely. Dr. Hayes' practice now extends not only to Great Britain and the continent of Europe, but to India, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa as well. Each patient is treated individually by separate prescriptions varied from time to time as frequent correspondence shows is needed and in this way success is attained in even the most difficult and obstinate cases. Any sufferer or person interested can obtain the latest edition of Dr. Hayes' book on application on a postal addressed to him at Buffalo.

She Was Surprised.

Mrs. Huntley—It must have been very annoying to have had to appear in court. What did you do when they asked you to give your age?

Mrs. Dustleigh—Why, I gave it, of course, 31.

"My goodness! And didn't they fine you for contempt?"—Chicago Evening News.

Motive.—It is not the motive, properly speaking, that determines the working of the will; but it is the will that imparts strength to the motive. As Coleridge says: "It is the man that makes the motive, and not the motive the man."—James McCosh.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When a girl goes away to a larger town on an extended visit there is no great surprise when she returns with a change of color in her hair.—Atchison Globe.

There never was a day that did not bring its own opportunity for doing good, that never could have been done before, and never can be again.—W. H. Burleigh.

When you don't know, be brave enough to say so. Besides, it is a good plan; "I don't know" will save you many a useless argument.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We have noticed that the man who is lucky says nothing about the proverbial luck of a fool.—Atchison Globe.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

We often wonder what some women would do if they couldn't talk.—Washington Democrat.

THE DAWN OF WOMANHOOD.

Earnest Words From Mrs. Pinkham to Mothers Who Have Daughters, and a Letter From Mrs. Dunmore, of Somerville, Mass.

The advent of womanhood is fraught with dangers which even careful mothers too often neglect.

One of the dangers to a young woman is belated menstruation. "The lily droops on its stem and dies before its beauty is unfolded;" or she may have entered into the perfection of womanhood with little apparent inconvenience or disorder of health. But suddenly the menses entirely cease.

Mother, puberic malady is taking hold of your daughter, and quick consumption may follow! Take instant steps to produce regular menstruation.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is certain to assist nature to perform her regular duties, procure it at once; there are volumes of testimony from grateful mothers who have had their daughters' health restored by its use. If personal advice is desired, write quickly to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. It will be given you without charge, and it will be the advice of abundant experience and success.

Read the following from Mrs. CHARLES DUNMORE, 102 Fremont St., Winter Hill, Somerville, Mass.:

"I was in pain day and night; my doctor did not seem to help me. I could not seem to find any relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I had inflammation of the womb, a bearing-down pain, and the whites very badly. The pain was so intense that I could not sleep at night. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a few months, and am now all right. Before that I took morphine pills for my pains; that was a great mistake, for the relief was only momentary and the effect vile. I am so thankful to be relieved of my sufferings, for the pains I had were something terrible."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

YOU WILL REALIZE THAT "THEY LIVE WELL WHO LIVE CLEANLY," IF YOU USE

SAPOLIO

RHEUMATISM

Permanently cured by using DR. WHITEHALL'S RHEUMATIC CURE. The surest and the best. Sample sent FREE on mention of this publication. THE DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO., South Bend, Indiana.

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a healthful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the DAIRY BUSINESS and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, 908 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—A few fine fish have been seen in the hands of some of our local sports.

—Porkers continue to come to the Delano market. This is already one of the leading live stock markets of the county.

—The Epworth League will give an entertainment, entitled "A Festival of Months," at the City Hall, Tuesday eve, May 26th.

—The Eagle still flops though her newest head has been exchanged for her old one. Her appearance last week was all right. Let her flop as often as she pleases.

—Christian Rutt, of Buffalo, supplied some of our citizens last Saturday with some fine potted flowers, geraniums, fucias, etc. They look nice in the windows of the purchasers.

—What has become of the Delano cornet band. It seems there is too much discord among those who have been members. This ought not to be. Harmonize boys; harmonize.

—The Delano soldier boys are thankful to Ignatius Gutzwiller, Jr., of Delano, for a visit and a present of $1 each. Most of them were shy of funds and welcomed the generosity.

—Miss Maud Conzet is one of the most graceful young bicyclists in town. She doesn't go as if she thought the Sioux Indians were after her scalp, but enjoys her ride in a dignified manner.

—The new 18 barrel street sprinkler made its appearance on the street this morning for the first time. She is a daisy and will add very much to the appearance of the village and to the comfort of denizens of Delano.

—Miss Alice Arnold accompanied the remains of her friend Mrs. Bradly who died Sunday, to Minneapolis, Monday, where deceased was buried. Miss Arnold has the sympathy of the villagers in the loss of her friend.

—Assessor Herman Otto, with his knapsack was about town Tuesday looking for stray farmers from Franklin to interview as to how many dogs and how few sheep they keep and to take down how much they are worth.

—Last excursion to Camp Ramsey next Sunday, May 15th. Excursion train leaves Delano nine twenty three (9:23) a m., arrive Mpls. 10:25, St. Paul 11:00. Returning, leave St. Paul 7:45, Mpls. 8:15 p. m. same day. Round trip 85 cents.

—Among prosperous farmers taking advantage of war prices for wheat this week we notice William Ziebarth, Joe. Muckenheirn, Fred Zabel, Uncle Joe and Thornt Bland, and others. Most of them seem to have No 1 hard when it is unnsually high priced.

—If the patriots in our State all join the army and quit eating butter it will have a tendency to lower the price of that article. If Uncle Sam would butter the bread for his soldiers it would have a tendency to raise the price, and make the creamery men happy.

—The bosom of a Delano boy swells the biggest of all with patriotism. Alva G. Catlin suprised the examiner for Co B. of the 13th Reg., and was made the subject of comment by having a chest expansion of over eight inches, and he is not yet out of his teems.

—We understand Watertown officials propose to enforce the cigarette law. That's right. It is given out that cigarette smoking prevented a good many young men from joining Uncle Sam's army. The law is very strict and people have only themselves to blame if they allow people to go unpunished for violating the law.

—Otto Marr has written a few lines to his parents, from Key West, where the Mayflower, a dispatch boat on which he is engaged, put in for coal. He says he is enjoying life and his health is excellent. As they never know where they will be next, letters should be addressed to Washington, D. C. from where they will be sent to their vessel.

—War and rumors of war take up the attention of our citizens more than anything else at present. Some one or more visits Camp Ramsey nearly every day to see the boys in blue and to acquaint themselves with military duties. The wheat market is next most exciting. Prices have jumped up so high as to make farmers think wheat is the thing to raise after all.

—Rev. Farber came home from Montrose Sunday evening considerably under the weather and did not hold evening services. The Epworth League had a good meeting; elected four applicants to membership. The League will, next Sunday evening, celebrate the anniversary of their birth as a league. A special programme will be rendered. Everybody invited.

—General Adams, of Minneapolis, preached last Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church. His morning sermon was a war sermon. He said there are worse things than war. He thinks, now that wat has begun, that there will be a general breaking up of evils throughout the world; that nations will be liberated from the bondage of sin. He paid his respects to King Alcohol as one of the most dangerous of all our foes. Arrangements are being perfected to supply Rockford and Delano with a pastor for every Sunday service.

—All the fire companies were out on drill Tuesday evening.

—The Delano Crickets will cross bats with the Lester Prairie, boy nine tomorrow afternoon. Every body should see it.

—Within a few days of warm weather trees have leaved out, and grass has sprung up at a rapid rate. Pasturage is now fine and many animals are being turned out to hunt their own lying.

—Services are to be held at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10:30, A. M. A supply from the city will preach. Rev. J. S. McCornack preached Tuesday evening. Rev. McCornack will fill his appointment here next Tuesday.

—Maple Plain is to have a Farmer's Institute, commencing at 9:30 A. M. on Tuesday, May 24, in the old school house hall. Good instructors. Free. Everybody turn out and get the benefit. Read what our Maple Plain correspondent has to say about it.

—The wheat market has been very wild this week. No 1 selling for $1.45 while No 2 sold for $1.17. Here is where you see the effects of wheat gambling. If people must gamble they should be obliged by law, not to gamble on the staff of life.

—The entertainment given by the Catholic choir at the City Hall last night was excellent for local talent. The cash receipts was about $34.

Some of the boys are indignant at the criticisms of a nickle novel reader who claimed the play was taken from a nickle novel. City chaps shouldn't look for star performances for 25 cts admission.

—John Longosh, is preparing to establish a brick yard on his farm within the village limits. He says he has worked at the business in the old country and understands it, and that he has lots of the finest clay he ever saw, free from gravel, and he thinks he can make the best kind of brick. He will try a kiln for his new house, if they are not good he can use them for inside work, if they prove up to his expectations he will continue the business. This will be a good addition to the industries of Delano. Most of the brick and stone used here have been shipped in from abroad.

—Those wishing to address letters to the soldier boys from Delano can reach them by writing on their letters as follows:

Alva G. Catlin, Company B. 13th Reg., Minn. Vol. Inf.

Jenner Chance, George Dyer, Elmer Erickson, George Kurtz, and William Steffes, Co. I. 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. Inf.

James Murphy, Co. E. 14th Reg. Minn. Vol. Inf.

We visited all the boys last Monday found them happy and very much interested in drilling and making themselves proficient in the movements and in the handling of arms. Some of them could almost be mistaken for veterans, already from their appearance on drill. Alva Catlin was on guard when we arrived on the grounds, but came into camp about the time we did.

At 9 o'clock the boys went out to drill. We followed company B and saw it go through its drill. They practiced considerably on loading and firing, fixing and unfixing bayonets, and the regular movements over the grounds. Alva was the only man with whom we were acquainted in Co. B.

We hunted up Company I. They were being charged around over the hillside in great style. We couldn't tell one from another for a long time but finally picked out Erickson, Steffes, and Dyer as they passed single file where we stood. Afterwards the company was at rest and we discovered Chance with a gun parading around after his fashion while the other boys were resting. Kurtz was on guard so was not drilling. We next found James Murphy, in Co E 14th quarters with some of his comrades playing cards. We went to the guard headquarters to ask where Kurtz was, not wishing to leave without having seen all the boys. The officer told us that guards could not talk while on duty but he would send out and have him relieved so he could see us. As the boys were there to be drilled, and we had no opportunity to see Kurtz march we made no objection: but waited near by while a corporal marched with another soldier out to the post where Kurtz was and returned in a few moments with George, his head high in air and stepping in stately style. After he had stacked arms and been turned loose he came over and shook hands, said he was well pleased with things in general, was guard at Col. Reeve's headquarters, about all he had to do was to salute the officers; of course the officers all had to return the salute. After a few minutes the corporal returned Kurtz to his post and brought his substitute in. We took dinner in camp with Alva. The beef, potatoes, and coffee were good and well cooked. We always liked butter but didn't see any. But the grub was good all the same. George Dyer says he helps cut the meat. Chance and Murphy both claim to belong to the hospital corps. The rest of the boys are, so for as we learned plain privates. All the boys seem to enjoy soldiering and are anxious to be on the march to the front. John Lind, on horse back hunting about the field for headquarters of the 1st Reg., was a conspicuous figure. Mr. Lind is quartermaster of the 12th Reg., and things about their quarters look more soldier like, from the fact that they are living in tents, than any of the others. Captain Diggles of Co B. and Captain Corriston, of Company I. are two of the most popular officers in the 13th.

—Notice the change in John Brandser's add.

Personal.

M. A. O'Hair visited the cities on Wednesday.

John Lohmiller took a trip to Minneapolis, Monday.

Hon. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

County Attorney Pidgeon went west on the G. N. Monday evening.

Mrs. Minnie Staples, of Howard Lake, visited her mother this week.

Mesdames T. B. Rader and J. S. Shrader visited Camp Ramsey.

Miss Mary C. Catlin visited Minneapolis and Camp Ramsey, Wednesday.

Emil Wiese says the road to New Germany from Watertown is very rough.

Henry Parslow drove over to Hassan Wednesday. He reports his uncle quite feeble.

Horace Goodhue, Dean of Carlton College, Northfield, was a GAZETT caller Tuesday.

L. M. Maxfield and C. H. Green now occupy Mrs. C. M. Johnson's Third street residence.

Gus Brown, of Watertown, returned home yesterday evening via Delano from the cities.

Mrs. Lou Kohler and four sons are enjoying a visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eppel.

Senator Theiden, of Minneapolis, was in town Thursday looking after the sugar beet business.

John McGary was in yesterday. He is at sea on the war question, but don't want U. S. to be licked.

Messrs. Wm. Sturman and At Welker were summoned before the pension board at Buffalo, last Wednesday.

Privates, George Dyer, and Will Steffes, of Co. I. 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. Inf. came home Wednesday morning for a short visit.

Dr. Catlin visited Camp Ramsey, Monday. He found Delano's contingent to the volunteers happy, and anxious to get to the front.

Miss Rebecca White went to Hassan Wednesday to visit relatives. From there she will return via Minneapolis to her home at Albert Lea.

Mrs. A. Hambach, (nee Minnie Finkner) and daughter, of Seattle, were in town, Saturday, with her cousin Miss Katie Brandes, of Leudeman.

Ed Schmidt has moved into C. W. Kerrick's house for the summer. It is a little lonesome yet, but after June 22 he expects to settle down to regular housekeeping.

Mrs. C. E. Dickey visited at A. W. Wittman's this week. C. E. is in Seattle, and reported as having thoroughly satisfied himself as to that country and has been cured of Klondicitis.

Among those attending the Fair Saturday, were W. C. Hawk, and James Stoddart, of Rockford; Ed Nagle, R. Sproul, and C. Rutt, of Buffalo; Sylvanus A. Merriman, of Minnetrista; W Stacy, A. Stevens and John Belden, of Montrose; Joseph May and wife, of Hanover; Mr. Eleason, of Wayzata.

County Cullings.

The Herald says Gov. Briggs and wife of N. Dak. expect to spend Decoration Day with friends at Howard Lake.

An Epworth League Convention is to be held at Buffalo, Friday, May 20. Those notifying the committee before the 15th will have free accommodation.

On Tuesday the barn of Mr. Hesse near St. Michaels burned. Several calves, hogs and other animals perished or were injured the horses were scortched some.

A State Farmer's Institute is to be held at Buffalo, on Tuesday, June 14. These institutes are paid for by the State and every farmer in reach should be on hand and get whats coming to him.

Aug. Ziebarth and Frank Sprogue son and son-in-law of Ed. A. Ziebarth of Seattle, who is brother of William Ziebarth, of Franklin are reported as among the killed in the snow slide in the Chilkoot Pass Alaska.

Maple Lake Messenger, reports the settlement by Albion town and Maple Lake village, of their lawsuit over the keeping of a pauper named Lindmark. Each town pays about half the expenses to drop the case, and call it quits.

Don't forget the primary election, for electing delegates to attend the County convention and the Congessional Convention, to be held at Buffalo June 9. The primaries will be held in everyprecinct on a few days before that date look out for the notices. A chairman of the county committee is to be elected at Buffalo, on the 9th of June. Delegates to the State Convention to nominate state officers at Minneapolis, June 15, will also be chosen.

If you are foreign born and have not yet taken out naturalization papers, do so at once. You will want to vote this fall, and even next month at the primary election. If you have not had your citizenship papers for 90 days you can't vote at any election. Attend to it at once. A man who hasn't patriotism enough to take out his papers is hardly possessed of enough to vote intelligently and honesty,

School meeting will be held next month, in June, the law having been changed. Don't forget to be out and elect to the boards men who take an interest in education. Don't put men in school offices because they wish to make a few cents out of the office, and who care nothing for the welfare of the school nor for the advancement of education. If you want good schools be at the school meeting and see that the best officers in your district are put into the offices.

Mr. Lamson in the P. O. organ intimates rather strongly that not all the G. O. P. candidates have acted fairly since their election: "The Standard proposes in the coming campaign to support all worthy nominees of the party but it will not support treachery in the candidates of its party and while it may not be able to compass the defeat of any "Judases" who may perchance receive a nomination from the party it will not contribute to their victory by its support."

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IN THE

GAZETTE.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 1.30
" "	No. 2 " "	$1.07
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .99
Rye	" "	$ .61
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40 .50
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .07
Turkeys,		.08 .10

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Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.50. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE,
Delano, Minn.

If your add was here somebody would read it, and might call on you.

SPRING SUITS.

LATEST STYLES, GOOD GOODS

Call Early, and Leave Your Order Before the Spring Rush Begins.

MERCHANT TAILOR,

JOHN BRANDSER.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898. NUMBER 34.

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FREEDOM.

They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak,
They are slaves who will not choose
Hatred, scoffing and abuse
Rather than in silence shrink
From the truth they needs must think:
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three.

Is true freedom but to break
Fetters for our own dear sake,
And with leathern hearts, forget
That we owe mankind a debt?
No, true freedom is to share
All the chains our brothers wear,
And with heart and hand to be
Earnest to make others free.

—James Russell Lowell.

THE new Judge to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Smith's death is Alex M. Harrison

WILLIAM E. GLADSTONE, England's grand old man is dead. He died May 19, at Hawarden, Eng.

IT is claimed that only one Spaniard in five can write. What an industrious man that fifth fellow must be if he has to do all the writing for those that can't while in the army.

THE COUNTY LINE, at Eden Valley begins its year with a new owner, J. L. Chapman who has so ably conducted its affairs for several months under a lease. Of course the paper will take no backward step under this change.

TERRIBLE storms raged in Nebraska, Kansas, Illinois and Wisconsin Tuesday and Wednesday. Many lives were lost and much property was destroyed. They travelled from the Southwest toward Northeast and went South of Minnesota.

THE Supreme Court has decided that the Anderson bill taxing railroad lands is valid. That gives Lamson a chance to lan A. Y. Eaton for opposing its passage. Why shouldn't railroads pay taxes on lands as well as the rest of the people.

JUDGE SEAGRAVE SMITH, of Minneapolis, died last Friday. Judge Smith was an able jurist. He was well known in Wright county, which formerly belonged in his district. He was known as an honest, fearless, defender of the people's rights.

ANYONE doubting on which side the Germans are in this war should have been at Camp Ramsey last Sunday and heard Col. Bobletter's Regimental band play "Caesar's Grand March." The band is dutch, talks dutch, spiels dietch, and is Dutch American.

THE United States under existing circumstances seems to construe at once, as quite a long time. Uncle Sam asked Spain to free Cuba at once. And it has been about a month and Cuba is still unders Spanish control. Why hasn't Uncle Sam put Spain off the island before now.

NOTICES of the Democratic County Convention, to be held on June 9, throughout the state for the election of delegates to the State Convention and delegates to the Congressional Convention are being published. Don't fail to attend the primaries and elect proper delegates to the County Convention.

THE Northwestern Editorial Association will hold its Third annual outing June, 2 to 6 at St. Cloud and on an excursion to Walker on Leech Lake. This will undoubtedly be one of the finest outings of the season. We are in receipt of an invitation to be there, but fear we can not attend. We wish those who take the trip the full enjoyments of a Minnesota excursion at this time of the year.

THE would be war Governor of Minnesota has, from reports, gained nothing with liberty loving people in his state by, while in charge of Camp Ramsey allowing a saloon run on Sunday, or anyother day, to tempt the flower of our country to a worse enemy to our nation than even the Spanish army and navy can be. While foes without are being hunted for at those home should be carefully cared for.

THE Spanish gunboat Callao steamed into Manilla harbor May 12, not haying heard that Admiral Dewey was keeping house there. She was all spick and span for the Admiral's inspection when she arrived. Several shots were fired at her before she realized the situation. When she came to know, she surrendered, crew 35. She is an iron gunboat of 208 tons and the Stars and Stripes were run up, and she is one more ship of Admiral Dewey's fleet.

TARIFF IS A TAX, now the time has arrived when even the most obtuse and obstreporous of those who formerly denied the fact are willing to admit it, and are willing to arrange the schedules to produce revenue to furdish armed protection to our country, rather than longer vote protective tariff to deplete the nations Treasury for individual aggrandizement. Surely the world do move.

SHALL the U. S. government issue interests bearing bonds or non interest bearing greebacks with which to carry on the war is again a question. Take Old Abe's plan and stick to it, this time issue greebacks, good anyhow and for any purpose that any money is and that bear no interest, and that are subject to taxation the same as any other money. Then will the poor man not be ground down by the money loaner.

County Conventions.

Wright County's Conventions will be held as follows:

REPUBLICAN, Saturday, May 28, to elect delegates to Congressional convention.

PEOPLES PARTY, Tuesday, June 7th, to elect delegates to State Convention.

DEMOCRATIC, Thursday, June 9, to elect delegates to State Convention, and to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention. Also to elect a County Committee.

Armed Intervention.

People supposed when Congress and the President were so particular to arrange the wording of the resolution connected with our going to war with Spain to free the suffering and starving Cubans that it was their intention to at once occupy the island sufficiently to feed the hungry. But after these weeks of delay it does appear considerably queer that the Gussie, under the protection of Uncle Sam couldn't land a few men, and some munitions of war and food. The filibusters beat that record all to smash, they evaded Uncle Sam and the Spaniards and landed, often, in spite of both governments. What can it mean now when Havana harbor is blockaded and the reconcendoes nearly all starved and the Spanish suffering for food that one of our vessels can't find a place to land? Has the insurgent government that our President wouldn't recognize joined hands with the Spaniards in keeping the coasts guarded from intrusion by our soldiers: even with supplies for the starving? This seems a fair question under existing circumstances. Had the troops and supplies that could have been got together soon, been sent to Cuba and ended the war there, they might have returned home by this time from what people were led to believe at the time. Or had Fitz Hugh Lee been told to get together what men he wished, and gone into Cuba, and in his own way and time to have dealt with the Spanish and Uncle Sam had furnished the munitions of war, few people but believe that the Cuban question would now have been about settled by its people becoming free and independent. But now here we are with the hot season fast approaching when people from this country prefer to remain on their own land, and Cuba more strongly fortified than ever and a formidable fleet of vessels coming to their assistance. If we couldn't stop the Cuban war, and feed the huugry two monthes ago how are we to do it now?

If Cuba was in our hands or in the hands of its inhabitants wouldn't it be safer for our sailors and soldiers than with it in the hands of the Spaniards?

The Conflict Deepens.

For several years strained relations have existed between many of the nations of the earth. Most peoples have kept large armies and navies for public defense. These have, from time to time been added to, and made more mordern by arming and equipping with the latest improved guns, armor, ammunition and impliments of warfare. The time has arrived when, like a lot of growing boys, nations have become auxious to learn which is the stronger. They want to ascertain whose ships are the fastest; the strongest; whose men are most active and most skilled. After several years of growling at each other. Spain who was supposed to be on a good war footing, and the United States with only 25,000 soldiers and whose navy was not considered adequate to the needs of so much sea coast as Uncle Sam possesses have become involved in war.

The people of the United States tired of the way Spain treated her people right along side our shores, and one thing after another occurred. The Spanish Minister at Washington alluded, in a letter, in no flattering terms to the President of the United States, and was sent home. The Maine was sent into the Havana harbor, and on the 15th of Feb. was blown up with the loss of 266 lives. Congress declared that the Cubans are and ought to be free, and that on April 21, war had begun between this country and Spain. President McKinley called for 125,000 soldiers: entistments began, and now, one month after the call, thousands of the young men of our country are marching to the front to battle for the cause of humanity. Men who one month ago were pursuing the even tenor of peaceful citizens now shoulder muskets as trained soldiers and feel themselves the equals of trained soldiers of any country.

Ships have been added to our navy, men have been trained as seamen and mariners, until our proud fleet under, then Commodore (now Admiral) Dewey, has achieved one of the greatest naval victories that up to date adornes the pages of the history of the world. Our Atlantic squadrons are on the highseas looking for a chance to overhaul the proud Spaniards armada: Cannons thunder tones have been heard, speaking for Uncle Sam. The stars and stripes have been planted on the Philippines and now the sun never sets upon the United States; she extends well around the Globe, and her soldiers are looking after her interests. As yet there seems to haye been little concert of action, or real head to the movements of the goyernment in warfare. But now the conflict deepens; Japan is said to be backed by Russia, Germany and possibly France in demanding that the United States do not hold the Philippine Islands: England and America are spoken of together as an Anglo American Alliance including many smaller countries which will possibly be opposed by the other European nations; and war and rumors of war are rife on every hand. Now comes the news that President McKinley will assume command of the army and navy himself, that he has concluded that the sooner over the better, that he proposes to stop trying to fight a bloodless war. Instead of a quiet, unobtrusive blockade of Havana harbor he proposes that our war yessels shall batter down all the fortifications it can, and sink, or destroy as many yessels belonging to the enemy as possible; that hence forth the war is to be an aggressive war. Fewer lives will be lost and less property wasted by the latter plan, perhaps, than by the undicided plan that has been in yogue.

If in the present confict, Uncle Sam is to maintain his rights it looks as if he must fight for them; let the nations of the world know that if his persuasive eloquence and statemenship can't prevail, can't secure peace, har, mony, and freedom for himself and neighbors the boom of his cannon and rattle of his musketry can and will.

Sixth District Democratfc Congressional Convention.

A Democratic Congressional Convention for the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Minnesota, will be held at the city of St. Cloud, Minnesota, on Tuesday, June 14th, 1898, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Democratic candidate for Congress to be voted for in said District at the Congressional election in 1898, and to transact such other business as may be properly brought before said convention.

All the counties in said Sixth District shall hold their respective county conventions for the election of delegates to said congressional convention on Thursday, June 9th, 1898.

The basis of representation to which the several counties shall be entitled is fixed at one delegate at large to each county, and one delegate for each one hundred and fifty votes, and major fraction thereof cast for Hon. Chas. A. Towne for Congress in the congressional election in 1896.

The several counties being entitled to the following number of delegates:

Aitkin	4	Lake	4
Anoka	7	Mille Lac	5
Beltrami	2	Morrison	14
Benton	8	Pine	8
Carlton	6	St. Louis	59
Cass	4	Sherburne	7
Cook	3	Stearns	35
Crow Wing	8	Todd	14
Hubbard	4	Wadena	5
Itasca	6	Wright	18

All electors who voted for William J. Bryan for President in 1896, or intend to support the principles enunciated in the platform adopted by the Democracy in national convention assembled in Chicago in 1896 are invited to participate in the primary elections called to select delegates to said county conventions.

By order of the Democratic Congressional Committee, Sixth District, Minnesota.

T. T. HUDSON, Chairman.
FRED SCHILPLIN, Secretary.
Dated May 3d, 1898.

Among Our Exchanges.

Willmar Argus: Partisan politics is not what this county needs.

Willmar Tribune, W. C. T. U. column: Thomas Alva Edison was once asked why he was a total abstainer. He says: "I thought I had better use for my head." The answer is worth remembering by any young fellow who means to use his brains.

Examining physicians make the startling announcement that over ninety per cent of the volunteers for army service rejected are habitual cigarette smokers. Examiners who also served in that capacity during the civil war say that aside from cigarette smokers a smaller per cent is found incompetent than during that war, only about thirteen per cent being rejected now.—Era, Ida Grove, Iowa.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 1898.

When it comes to fighting we can whip the Spaniards just as fast as we can get at them, but when there is a chance for trickery Spain can give this government seven points in a game of ten and win out every time. This was proven again by the wild goose chase upon which Admiral Sampson and the strongest vessels of his fleet have been for more than a week—hunting for the Cape Verde Spanish fleet, which instead of being headed for Porto Rico has turned up on the coast of Spain, 3,000 miles away. Now, when everybody is disgusted and disappointed, some officials have the nerve to say that they never believed the Spanish fleet was coming this way at all.

This Spanish fleet has been the bugaboo given by the administration as an excuse for the delay in invading Cuba. As soon as it was known that it was on the other side of the Atlantic it was announced that the invasion was to begin at once, Gen. Miles, who was to command, engaged a Pullman berth on a train for Florida and hotel quarters for himself at Tampa. Then, presto change! the engaged Pullman berth was not used, and Gen. Miles postponed his trip from Washington. Still the public is assured that there has been no doubt or hesitation on the part of the administration; that Mr. McKinley is not waiting to give Spain a chance to sue for peace, and that the invasion of Cuba will be an accomplished fact in the next few days. The men will be in Florida ready to do the invading, as they are being rushed there as fast as steam can carry them, and there will certainly be no good reason for further postsonement. It is the opinion of such men as Fitz Lee, who know what they are talking about, that the campaign in Cuba need not last longer than thirty days, if as many as 53,000 men are sent over.

There has been no room to find any fault with the promptness of the administration in sending Admiral Dewey the rank of Rear Admiral was formally conferred upon him by the President and Senate this week—reinforcements to aid him in holding and governing the Philippine Islands. The Cruiser Charleston has already started for Manila from San Francisco, and other ships are being prepared to start. It will take the Charleston about three weeks to make the trip.

There is no truth in the charges so persistently being made in republican papers that democratic Senators are responsible for the delay on the war revenue bill passed by the House. The fact is the bill as passed by the House was a very crude and imperfect measure, and the Senate committee on Finance has been trying to whip it into a more satisfactory shape by amending it. More amendments have so far been offered by republican Senators than by democrats. The democrats are too anxious to see this war fought to a speedy and successful close to refuse to do their part towards furnishing the government all the money it needs, but there is money enough on hand for all present needs and they do not intend being stampeded into supporting obnoxious methods of raising money just because the bill is labeled "war measure".

Major General Joseph Wheeler ("Fighting Joe Wheeler") was the first one of the new major generals to take the field. He bade his many friends in Congress goodbye and left for Chattanooga, where he will take his command. He took no steps concerning his seat in the House, and will probably take none until it becomes apparent whether the war is to be a matter of weeks or months. Many lawyers contend that the acceptance of a commission by any Federal official vacates the other place. There seems to be a doubt about it. At the request of Senator Sewell, who, as major general has been ordered to command the camp of instruction this week established on the Virginia side of the Potomac, several miles from Washington, Attorney General Griggs will give an official opinion on the subject. Major Generals Fitz Lee and James H. Wilson have been ordered to report at Chattanooga for active service.

The concurrent resolution offered by Representative Dockery, of Mo., providing for a recess of Congress from June 6, until July 19, which is now in the hands of the Ways and Means committee, was not the result of a party conference, but merely Mr. Dockery's idea of what would be the proper thing to do. Czar Reed hopes to have Congress adjourned before the first named date. As a rule democrats think it would be unwise to adjourn while the war is in progress. While there is no disposition among them to have Congress interfere with the conduct of the war, they think that Congress ought to have some say about the terms of peace, and if it isn't in session it cannot.

With only eleven negative votes the House passed the bill providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by the people.

Republican Judicial Convention.

A Republican Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the Court House in the village of Elk River in Sherburne county on the 16th day of July A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for Judge of District Court from the above named District and doing any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The county conventions to elect delegates thereto will be held in the respective counties on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1898, at a place to be designated by the respective county committees.

All electors who believe in the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by the National Convention of the party in 1896 are cordially invited to participate in the election of delegates.

Each county will be allowed one delegate for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof cast for William Mc Kinley for President in the year 1896, as follows:—

Anoka,	8
Isanti,	7
Sherburne,	5
Wright,	17
Total	37

Buffalo, Minn., May 16th, 1898.
C. A. French, Secretary. Frank B. Lamson, Chairman.
34, 2t.

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Prophetic War.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., May 16, 1898.
BUFFALO GAZETTE,
MR. EDITOR:—I have been quoted as being undecided as to my opinion of the war between the United States and Spain. This is true. There has no issue come up before this country during the last thirty years that seemed to so entangle the minds of the people as has this question of war between the United States and Spain it seemed to bother the administration to know just what policy to pursue in this matter.

The blowing up of the Maine in the Havana harbor and killing 266 seamen, was a gross insult to our flag, and Spain should pay indemnity for our ship, and recompense for the lives of those men as much as is possible in the nature, and power of flesh; yet money will not pay for those men.

They say, revenge is sweet, but many times it is obtained at great loss of life and property. We read in ancient history of the rise, and fall of nations. Armies went forth to conquer, and to be conquered. They mostly fought to acquire more territory or for ascendency to power, and the destruction to life and property even in those days with such rude implements of war was very great. And what must it be in these days, with such mordern destructive implements of war. I am for peace first, last and all the time, if it can be obtained by any honorable means, if not then defend our homes, our country, and our flag, by the sword. The opinion of many is that this difference between the United States and Spain will be short, and in a few weeks or months at farthest, the difficulty will be properly adjusted and we will again be at peace. Alexander and Bonapart fought for conquest and to gratify their own ayaricious disposition, but both of them died early in life and had but little of this life's comfort.

It seems, according to sacred and profane history and the prophets of old, that there is to come upon the earth great distress of nations. There shall be wars and rumors of wars and perilous times shall come, and it would seem to a casual observer that these times are near at hand, even at the door, according to biblical history. I am not surprised at the great events now before us. Just what the outcome of this war will be, I am not long enough in the head to give an intelligent opinion, but I hope it will come to a speedy end and the result will be the freeing of Cuba, the loss of none of our men, and the honor of our country and flag maintained unsullied. War is very exciting to most people, and during such excitement men are apt to loose their better judgement and drift beyond where they can find no anchorage.

Our Minnesota regiments rendezvouted at Camp Ramsey (fair grounds) between St. Paul and Minneapolis for the purpose of consolidation, drill, etc.; and on Sundays, excursion trains are being run to the rendezvous gsounds and many thousands of people go there on that day to see the soldier boys in blue. For those who have relatives that have enlisted, this is all right, but others who have no relatives in the army have their imagination so excited that they too must go and see the little army; and so when you begin war you begin to spend money and very often it is a prodigal waste. Corporations know how to excite the imagination of the people and get their money.

The daily papers come out in great headlines on the first page telling of some great event just happened or will happen that afternooon or on the morrow, and perhaps on the second page will be contradicted. The people want reliable news but we do not always get it. A good deal of the business of the press seems to be to raise h—and sell papers, and make money. We have to read a column as long as from here to Texas to find out little or nothing. Too superfluous.

SUBSCRIBER.

Pub. April 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $225.00, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John E. Haley and Sylvia Haley, his wife, mortgagors, to Elias H. Robinson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of April 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright, and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1893 at 4 o'clock P. M., in book 9 of mortgages, page 640, and no action or proceeding having been instituted by law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lot 2 of section 24, in township 121, range 23 in said County of Wright, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the Court House in the town of Buffalo in said county and state on the 4th day of June 1898 at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $225.00 and interest and $25.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

April 14 th A. D. 1898.
ELIAS H. ROBINSON, Mortgagee.
H. R. ROBINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, 613-14 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Carlton College.

Carleton College is a Christian, coeducational institution, founded at Northfield, about thirty years ago. It has seven educational buildings, a campus of thirty acres, a faculty of twenty-one members, and an attendance of 332 students. It maintains, in addition to the college proper, an academy for preparatory instruction and a school of music. The college department has increased eight per cent within the year, and has doubled within eight years. Of those in the college and the preparatory departments this year, exactly one half are young women. Its patronage is widely extended, thirteen states being represented among its students, and thirty percent coming from outside of Minnesota. Its alumni are largely engaged in professional and educational work. Twelve of them hold college positions, four hold positions in prepatory schools, four in state institutions, two in normal schools, eighteen are school superintendents, nearly fifty are teachers in public schools, nearly sixty are in the learned professions, nine are foreign missionaries, not a few are successful business men. The college pays much attention to physical culture, having an excellent gymnasium, and employing a regular instructor. The military spirit has been recently revived, a company has been organized and twelve of the students have enlisted in the army.

OFFICIAL
WAR BOOK.

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45 Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

MAY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	....	....	....	....

Cavite is pronounced Ca-vee-tay, with the accent on the vee, but Dewey's fighters rechristened it Dennis with the accent on the eight-inch guns.

Of the ten soldier presidents of the United States whose services in that office cover practically 40 years of the existence of the republic, William McKinley is the first to call the nation to arms.

A British expert reports to his admiralty that the Maine, according to the best obtainable evidence, was blown up by a mine freshly placed. He is unable to reach any conclusion as to how the plot was carried out.

Capt. Gridley, of the Olympia; Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh, and Capt. Wildes, of the Boston, who fought together at Manila, were classmates at the naval academy, graduating in 1863. Gridley and Wildes roomed together.

There is no need of a court of inquiry to ascertain the cause of the recent disaster in Manila harbor, where several Spanish war vessels are sunk. The explosions came from the outside, all right, and the exploder pleads guilty.

When we stop to think of it, it seems surprising that the Klondike could be so completely forgotten in so short a time. It is seldom now that it can find a more prominent place in the newspapers than the fifth page of a four-page paper.

The Knoxville pension agency is creating interest by the astonishing revelation that there are 37,000 invalids and 18,000 widows in that territory who draw pensions. The district includes all the southern states except Kentucky and Maryland.

Turkey and Greece are the only European countries into which the telephone has not yet been introduced. Sweden has the largest number of telephones per capita of all the countries in the world, having one to every 115 persons, and Switzerland comes next, with one to every 129.

The authorities of a church at Hanford, Cal., have entered into an agreement with their pastor whereby he will be equipped for a two years' sojourn in the Klondike, on condition that if he makes a rich strike he shall pay off the church debt. The congregation will take care of his family during his absence.

It may not be known generally that the wife of Maximo Gomez, commander in chief of the insurgent forces in Cuba, is an American woman, but such appears to be the fact. Representative Gibson claims to represent the district in Tennessee where she was born. Her former name was Miss Pink Martin, a daughter of Henry Martin, who lived on Nail's creek, in a county of East Tennessee.

Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, is not the first newspaper man to become postmaster-general. Benjamin Franklin, the first man to occupy that position, belonged to the grand army of writers. Amos Kendall left an editorial desk to become postmaster-general in Van Buren's cabinet. Montgomery Blair, Lincoln's postmaster-general, was an editor, and Thomas L. James began life as a newspaper man.

The United States is now shipping steel rails to Russia as well as to Australia. A recent announcement from Australia shows that American bidders were successful in obtaining a contract for the delivery of a large lot of steel rails for use in that country even against bids coming from England and Germany, and now come reports that the new Siberian railroad is to be metalled with American steel.

The extent to which ball bearings are now employed is shown by the importation of at least 200,000,000 balls a year. Last season most of them were imported from Schweinfurt, Germany, where the largest manufactory of steel balls in the world is located. Recently, however, a company has been formed in Allentown, Pa., and capital has been subscribed for the erection of large works at that place for the manufacture of steel balls. The plant is to have a capacity equal at least to the importation demand of last year, namely, 200,000,000.

Congress thanked Commodore Dewey for his splendid victory at Manila and the senate confirmed his nomination as rear admiral. When a naval officer is lucky enough to receive that highest of all American distinctions open to the navy, the thanks of congress by name, he achieves besides the rare honor certain substantial rewards. Instead of retiring compulsorily, for example, when he has attained the age of 62 years, or when he has completed 45 years' service, he is entitled to remain upon the active list until he has had 55 years' service.

The death of Adelaide M. Ide, the daughter of Henry C. Ide, ex-chief justice of Samoa, recalls a pretty incident of her childhood. When she went with her father to Samoa she was a little girl and became a great favorite with Robert Louis Stevenson, the author, who lived there. She was born on February 29, and consequently she grieved greatly because she did not have birthdays as often as other girls. Mr. Stevenson, noting her disappointment, declared that he would give her his own birthday, and drew up a legal document deeding it to her.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The nomination of Commodore George Dewey to be rear admiral was confirmed by the United States senate on the 11th and the railway arbitration bill was discussed. In the house a resolution to submit to the states a proposition to amend the constitution so as to provide for the election of senators by a direct vote was adopted. Consideration of the senate bill restricting immigration was refused.

Bills were passed in the United States senate on the 12th to remove all disabilities imposed on persons on account of the rebellion, the railway arbitration bill and 53 pension bills. Senator Allison reported the war revenue bill In the house a favorable report on the Newland resolutions for the annexation of Hawaii was made and the senate bill providing for a volunteer signal corps, consisting of a separate command under a colonel and a full compliment of officers, was passed.

No business was transacted in the United States senate on the 13th. In the house 46 pension bills and six bills removing charges of desertion unjustly charged against old soldiers were passed. Adjourned to the 16th.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A dispatch was received in Washington from Admiral Dewey telling of the rescue of sunken Spanish guns and war munitions at Manila and of the sinking of another Spanish warship in a battle.

In Washington George Downing, alias Henry Rawlings, who was imprisoned in the marine barracks, as a Spanish spy, hanged himself in his cell.

Invasion of Cuba by the United States army has been postponed pending the expected battle between the American and Spanish fleets in the West Indies.

The death of Mrs. Ruth Swan Morrill, wife of the venerable senator from Vermont, occurred at the family residence in Washington.

Orders were issued by the war department for the assembling of 29,087 volunteers at Chickamauga.

The secretary of war issued an order calling to new camps 65,000 volunteers from the states.

During April the exports of gold amounted to $1,319,384 and the imports to $32,788,674. The exports of silver aggregated $4,040,031 and the imports $544,092.

In the ten months ended with April there was an increase of $124,929,202 in the exports of domestic merchandise as compared with April, 1897, and a loss of $89,008,058 in the imports, free and dutiable.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 250 business failures in the seven days ended on the 13th, against 240 the week previous and 265 in the corresponding period of 1897.

During the week ended on the 13th the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,378,016,748, against $1,176,728,109 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 37.6.

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Philip Hill (colored) was hanged for the murder of George Lawrence on April 10, 1897.

In New York five lives were crushed out and several men were terribly injured by the collapse of two flat buildings in course of erection.

For the week ended on the 14th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league were: Cincinnati, .810; Cleveland, .727; Boston, .602; New York, .579; Baltimore, .563; Philadelphia, .529; Brooklyn, .500; Pittsburgh, .500; Chicago, .474; St. Louis, .263; Louisville, .240; Washington, .211.

WEST AND SOUTH.

On Iron mountains, near Knoxville, Tenn., a heavy snowstorm prevailed.

Flames destroyed 14 houses in the village of Grayling, Mich.

Fire destroyed the big livery stables of Frank G. Dahlgren in Chicago and 75 horses were cremated.

In New Orleans the Louisiana constitutional convention closed its session after changing the constitution so as to shut out the negro vote.

Frank Early, a colored wife murderer, was electrocuted in the penitentiary annex in Cincinnati.

At the age of 95 years T. R. Young died in Casey, Ill. He served several terms in congress in the early days of Illinois history.

The death of William Stevens Perry, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church, Iowa diocese, occurred in Dubuque from a stroke of paralysis, aged 66 years. He was one of the most prominent ecclesiastics of his church in this country.

Under sealed orders Commodore Schley's flying squadron has put to sea from Hampton Roads. The fleet is supposed to be on the way to help Sampson crush the armada.

One of the most prominent citizens of Topeka, Kan., J. S. Collins, was killed in bed by an unknown person.

Under Maj. Gen. Otis the first expedition for the relief of Admiral Dewey started from San Francisco.

June 1 has been proclaimed a public holiday in Nebraska by Gov. Holcomb in honor of the opening of the Trans-Mississippi and International exposition at Omaha.

The death of Mrs. Suen Rose, widow of Timothy Rose, occurred in Granville, O., aged 100 years.

The famous Hungarian violinist, Edouard Remenyi, fell dead at the Orpheum theater in San Francisco.

On the Alabama Great Southern road bandits held up a train at Cuba, Miss., and secured $5,000 from the express car.

Fire destroyed the warehouse of Ball Bros.' big fruit-jar glass works in Muncie, Ind., the loss being $285,000.

Having failed in her effort to land arms for the insurgents the steam transport Gussie returned to Key West.

By the upsetting of a boat Edward Wentz, 36 years old, his daughter Lulu, four years old, and Miss Lucy Plugrath were drowned near Annapolis, Md.

Fire nearly wiped out the entire village of Chipley, Fla.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Admiral Dewey strictly maintains the blockade of the capital of the Philippine islands and the cable is aboard an American vessel.

Advices from Havana say the Americans have bombarded Bahia Honda, province of Pinar del Rio, west of Cabanas.

The Spanish armada sailed from Curacoa island for an unknown destination. The ships are believed to be sailing northward. Admiral Sampson's fleet is watching for the armada in the Windward passage.

Advices from Cuba indicate that there are few reconcentrados left, the most of them having starved to death.

Admiral Dewey in a dispatch to the navy department says he has reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in Manila and it is probable that the Spanish government will be obliged to surrender soon. Says he can take Manila at any moment and that he captured the Spanish gunboat Callao attempting to run the blockade.

Spain's cabinet has resigned, and Premier Sagasta will attempt to form a new ministry.

The speech of Mr. Chamberlain in favor of an Anglo-American alliance caused much bitterness at Madrid.

In Cienfuegos harbor American marines cut the cables under a rain of bullets, and one American was killed and seven wounded. It is believed the Spanish loss was heavy.

LATER NEWS.

The big battleship Alabama was launched at Philadelphia.

The government shuts off all cables except official messages.

The flying squadron passed Miami, Fla., the 17th.

Senor Sagasta succeeds in forming a new cabinet.

Half of the Gresham sank in the St. Lawrence river.

Spain is preparing another auxiliary fleet.

AT SEA.

Not Only the Warships, but the Officials as Regards the Exact Location of the Spanish Fleet.

New York, May 18.—A Washington special to the Journal says: Sampson is waiting in Windward passage for the Spanish fleet. Schley's squadron is at Havana. The information given out at the navy department that the Spanish fleet is loitering at the entrance of Maracaibo bay, on the north coast of South America, is not believed. It is thought the Spaniards are making for the south coast of Cuba.

As soon as the navy department can communicate with Sampson it is understood that the monitors Puritan and Ampritrite will be ordered to Havana to maintain the blockade and help the vessels of the blockading fleet should Cerevera escape Sampson and Schley, and reach Havana.

Curacoa, Dutch West Indies, May 18.—The Spanish fleet is now supposed to be off the coast of Columbia. Only a portion of the fleet was allowed to enter this harbor to obtain provisions, cattle and coal, which were purchased here.

Confirmation is obtained of the report that the Spaniards left one of their torpedo gunboats at Fort De France, Island of Martinique.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, May 17.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.49 to 1.50; No. 2 northern, $1.34 to 1.35; May $1.49.

Corn—No. 3, 34c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 30 to 30½c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75 to 4.00; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras 16 to 17c; creamery, firsts 14 to 15c, dairy fancy, 14 to 15; dairy choice 13 to 14c.

Poultro—Turdeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Maj. Henry T. Stanton, the widely known Kentucky poet, died at Frankfort.

J. C. Fickes, of Steubenville, O., has constructed a boat propelled on the bicycle principle.

Count Castellane, who married Anna Gould, was a successful candidate in the parliamentary elections at Paris, France.

Walter C. Sanger, one of the leading bicyclists of the world, has made the announcement of his permanent retirement from the track.

Charles Dewey and wife, of Montpelier, Vt., have just celebrated their golden wedding. Mr. Dewey is a brother of the hero of Manila.

Alfred Nobel, the inventor of dynamite, who died not long ago, has been honored by a beautiful monument to his memory at Hamburg.

James H. Mead, one of the oldest theatrical managers in America, died suddenly at his home in New York city. He was 68 years old.

It is reported that Bishop John P. Newman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, will soon retire from active duty because of ill health.

W. H. Canniff, general manager of the Lake Shore railroad, has been elected president of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad, commonly called the Nickel-Plate.

Belgium has been caught in a deliberate violation of neutrality laws. She permitted the steamer Ravenna to load at Antwerp with war munitions, supposedly for the Spaniards.

The chiefs of police of the National Association of the United States and Canada at their session in Milwaukee passed a resolution declaring their support of the government in its war with Spain.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, author of "Little Lord Fauntleroy" and other novels, has been granted a divorce from Dr. Swain M. Burnett, with permission to use her maiden name, Hodgson.

The pen with which President McKinley signed the resolutions passed by the senate and house extending the thanks of congress to Commodore Dewey was, at the president's suggestion, given to Secretary Porter to keep until Commodore Dewey's return to this country. Then it will be presented to him.

SHELLED SAN JUAN.

Sampson Attacks the Batteries Defending the City.

Retires Without Attempting Capture of the Town—Two of Our Men Killed and Seven Wounded.

Washington, May 14.—At 7:20 Friday morning the navy department received the following dispatch from Admiral Sampson. It was dated at St. Thomas, May 12, and was as follows:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessels were found in the port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to a portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and seven slightly wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted.
"(Signed) SAMPSON."

Admiral Sampson's statement that he attacked with only a portion of his fleet is taken to indicate that he did not find it expedient to take the entire squadron into the harbor, though it is not believed he has separated his fleet. The navy department officials were at a loss to know how his dispatch reached St. Thomas until the press dispatch announced the presence of the Yale at St. Thomas.

The Bombardment from the Flagship.

On board the Flagship Iowa, Off San Juan de Puerto Rico, May 12 (via St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, May 14).—The forts of San Juan de Puerto Rico were bombarded by part of Rear Admiral Sampson's fleet Friday morning. The enemy's loss is believed to be heavy. The American loss is two men killed and seven men injured. After three hours' firing the admiral withdrew the fleet, and, heading for Key West, he said: "I am satisfied with the morning's work. I could have taken San Juan, but I have no force to hold it. I only wanted to administer punishment. This has been done. I came for the Spanish fleet, and not for San Juan."

Killed and Wounded.

The men killed were: Seaman Frank Widemark, of the New York, and Gunner's Mate ——, of the Amphitrite. The latter died from effects of the extreme heat.

Of the injured men three were on board the Iowa and four on board the New York. The names of those slightly injured on the Iowa are: Seaman Mitchell, Private Marine Merkle, Apprentice Hill. The injured on the New York are: Seaman Samuel Feltman, seriously; Seaman Michael Murphy, two other enlisted men, slightly injured. All the above-named were injured by the bursting of a shell on the New York. This is a complete list of the killed and wounded. The American ships were uninjured.

Story of the Battle.

The engagement began at 5:15 a. m. and ended at 8:15 a. m. The enemy's batteries were not silenced. The town in the rear of the fortifications probably suffered. The ships taking part in the action were the Iowa, Indiana, New York, Terror, Amphitrite, Detroit, Montgomery, Wampatuck and Porter. The enemy's firing was heavy but wild, and the Iowa and New York were probably the only ships hit. They went right up under the guns in column, delivering broadsides, and then returned. The line passed thrice in front of the forts, pouring tons of steel on shore.

Morro Battery the Target.

Morro battery, on the eastward arm of the harbor, was the principal point of attack. Rear Admiral Sampson and Capt. Evans were on the lower bridge of the Iowa and had a narrow escape from flying splinters, which injured three men. The Iowa was hit eight times, but the shells made no impression on her armor. The weather was fine, but the heavy swells made accurate aim difficult. The broadsides from the Iowa and Indiana rumbled in the hills ashore for five minutes after they were delivered. Clouds of dust showed where the shells struck, but the smoke hung over everything. The shells screeching overhead and dropping around showed that the Spaniards still stuck to their guns.

At three o'clock in the morning all hands were called on the Iowa, a few final touches in clearing ship were made, and at five "general quarters" sounded. The men were eager for the fight. The tug Wampatuck went ahead and anchored, her small boat to the westward showing ten fathoms, but there was not a sign of life from the fort, which stood boldly against the sky on the eastern hills hiding the town. The Detroit steamed far to the eastward opposite Valtern. The Iowa headed straight for the shore. Suddenly her helm flew over, bringing her starboard battery to bear on the fortifications. At 5:15 a. m. the Iowa's forward 12-inch guns thundered out at the sleeping hills, and for 14 minutes she poured starboard broadsides on the coast. Meanwhile the Indiana, the New York and other ships repeated the dose from the rear. The Iowa turned and came back to the Wampatuck's boat and again led the column, the forts replying fiercely, concentrating on the Detroit, which was about 700 yards away, all the batteries on the eastward arm of the harbor. Thrice the column passed from the entrance of the harbor to the extreme eastward battery.

Ships Retire.

At 7:45 a. m. Admiral Sampson signaled "Cease firing." "Retire" was sounded on the Iowa, and she headed from the shore. The Terror was the last ship in the line, and, failing to see the signal, banged away alone for about half an hour, the concert of shore guns roaring at her and the water flying high around her from the exploded shells. But she possessed a charmed life and reluctantly retired at 8:15.

Inflicted Much Damage.

As at Matanzas, the unsatisfactory condition, the smoke and the distance prevented any important conclusions being drawn. The town of San Juan must have suffered, although protected by the hills, as the high shots must have reached it. No traces of the bombardment were discernible on the forts except small fires, which were apparently extinguished before the fleet left.

It is impossible to judge of the amount of damage done to the buildings and forts. They appeared to be riddled with shot, but the Spaniards were plucky. After the first passage before the forts the Detroit and the Montgomery retired, their guns being too small to do much damage. The Porter and Wampatuck also stayed out of range. The smoke hung over everything, spoiling the aim of the gunners and making it impossible to tell where our shots struck. The officers and men of all the ships behaved with coolness and bravery. The shots flew thick and fast over all our ships.

Cost Seven Lives.

St. Hyacinthe, Que., May 17.—A disastrous fire occurred here early in the day when the Materie St. Joseph was burned, causing the loss of seven lives and injury of a number of inmates, of whom there were 200 in the institution, by jumping from windows. There are also five unaccounted for. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Oregon Heard From.

Washington, May 7.—The navy department has been informed of the whereabouts of the Oregon. The report from the Oregon came to the department early in the morning, and it stated that the battleship was on its way north and it ought to be somewhere off the coast of Guiana.

Admiral Dewey Grateful.

Washington, May 16.—A cablegram has been received from Admiral Dewey thanking the president for his promotion and complimenting his chief of staff and the commanders of all the naval vessels.

MARINES SHOW THEIR PLUCK.

Cut Cable at Cienfuegos Harbor Under a Heavy Fire from the Enemy—Two Killed.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—Amid a perfect storm of shot from Spanish rifles and batteries the American forces cut the cables at Cienfuegos Wednesday morning. Four determined boat crews under command of Lieut. Winslow and Ensign Magruder, from the cruiser Marblehead and the gunboat Nashville, put out from the ships, the coast having previously been shelled. The work of the volunteers was perilous. The cruiser Marblehead, the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Windom drew up 1,000 yards from shore with their guns manned for desperate duty.

One cable had already been cut and the work was in progress on the other when the Spaniards in rifle pits and a battery in an old lighthouse standing out in the bay opened fire. The warships poured in a thunderous volley, their great guns belching forth massive shells into the swarms of the enemy. The crews of the boats calmly proceeded with their desperate work, notwithstanding the fact that a number had fallen, and finished it, returning to the ships through a blinding smoke and a heavy fire. One man in a Marblehead boat was killed and six were seriously wounded, one of whom, Robert Boltz, is now at Key West and is expected to die, a bullet having passed through the base of his brain. Harry Hendrickson, who also may die, was shot through the abdomen.

More than 1,000 infantry on shore kept up a continuous fire, and the bullets from the machine guns struck the warships a hundred times, but did no great damage.

Ernest Suntzeneech, one of the American seamen wounded at Cienfuegos last Wednesday, died at the marine hospital Saturday night and was buried Sunday. He was a first-class seaman apprentice and belonged to the United States cruiser Marblehead. He was shot through the left leg, in a boat, while assisting in cutting the cable off Cienfuegos. He died after his limb had been amputated.

WAR REVENUES.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, Opens the Debate on the Measure in the Senate.

Washington, May 17.—The debate upon the war revenue measure was begun in the senate Monday. The opening statement for the committee on finance was made by Senator Allison (Ia.), the ranking member in the absence of Senator Morrill (Vt.). It was estimated that the bill as it came from the house of representatives would raise about $100,000,000 a year. As reported from the senate committee Senator Allison estimates that it will raise $151,597,066. Appended is a recapitulation of the amount of revenue to be derived by the government under the present law and under the bill as it was reported from the senate committee on finance. It will be noted that the estimates include the amounts raised under the present law and the increases proposed in the pending bill:

Fermented liquors, $58,906,120; tobacco and snuff, $43,840,560; cigars and cigarettes, $16,362,465; tobacco manufacturers and dealers, $307,102; bankers, $2,394,600; exchange brokers and pawnbrokers, $1,500,400; commercial brokers, $213,694; theaters, circuses and other exhibitions, $1,820,447; bowling alleys and billiard tables, $166,967; stocks, bonds, merchandise, etc., $10,000,000; bank checks, $5,000,000; inland bills of exchange, $1,500,000; foreign bills of exchange, $500,000; express and freight, including all bills of lading, $10,000,000; life insurance, $1,277,000; mortgages, $2,041,599; all other articles in Schedule A, including tax on receipts, $28,000,000; proprietary preparations and perfumeries, $20,000,000; chewing gum, $1,000,000; legacies and successions, $9,275,475; total, $214,045,829.

Add the revenue to be derived from articles not included in the pending bill on the basis of receipts of 1897 to this $214,045,829: Spirits, $82,008,542; brewers (special tax), $160,927; retail dealers in malt liquors, $191,071; wholesale dealers in malt liquors, $378,801; oleomargarine, $1,034,029; filled cheese, $18,992; miscellaneous receipts, $375,468; total estimated revenues, $298,113,659. Less revenues for 1897, $146,619,593. Revenue provided by the senate bill, $151,494,066.

THE CORPS COMMANDERS.

Important General Order Issued from the War Department—The Major Generals.

Washington, May 17. — In a general order issued at the war department Monday afternoon the assignments to the different corps and other important commands are announced. They are as follows:

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, U. S. A., the department of the Pacific.

Maj. Gen. John S. Brooke, U. S. A., the First corps and the department of the gulf.

Maj. Gen. William M. Graham, U. S. volunteers, the Second corps, with headquarters at Falls Church, Va.

Maj. Gen. James F. Wade, U. S. volunteers, the Third corps, reporting to Maj. Gen. Brooke, Chickamauga.

Maj. Gen. John J. Coppinger, U. S. volunteers, the Fourth corps, Mobile, Ala.

Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter, U. S. volunteers, the Fifth corps, Tampa, Fla.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, U. S. volunteers, to report to Maj. Gen. Merritt, U. S. A., for duty with troops in the department of the Pacific.

Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. volunteers, the Sixth corps, Chickamauga, reporting to Maj. Gen. Brooke.

Maj. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, U. S. volunteers, the Seventh corps, Tampa, Fla.

Maj. Gen. Joseph H. Wheeler, U. S. volunteers, the cavalry division, Tampa, Fla.

The Baptist Anniversaries.

Rochester, N. Y., May 17. — The national celebration of the Baptist anniversaries was begun in the Second Baptist church of this city, prominent Baptists from all over the country being present. The anniversary meeting of the Home Missionary society was held Monday. The address of welcome to the visiting delegates was delivered by Mrs. F. I. Smith, of New York, and responded to by Mrs. J. N. Crouse, the president of the society. The report of the treasurer, Miss M. G. Burdette, showed the finances of the society to be in the best condition in its history. At the meeting in the afternoon the work of the society for the ensuing year was outlined and officers were elected.

Will Not Proclaim Neutrality.

Honolulu, May 10, via San Francisco, May 17.—The Hawaiian government will not proclaim neutrality. This stand is taken on account of the existing relations between the United States and Hawaii. The executive considers that a proclamation of neutrality would be a breach of good faith. The government made known its position yesterday at a secret session of the senate. It is understood that the senators favored the stand taken by President Dole.

The Death Rate.

While it is quite true that the proportion of deaths from malaria as an immediate cause is proportionally small as cited in annual mortuary statistics, yet physicians are thoroughly convinced that it causes maladies of a fatal character, and begets dangerous nervous prostration. This malady is eradicated and prevented by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures biliousness, constipation, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

He Caught On.

Mabel—George, I do wish you would enlist.
George—Why, dear, I thought you confessed that you loved me?
"I did say so, but if you were to go into the army perhaps you might learn what arms are for."
After that she had no cause to complain.—Chicago Evening News.

Repartee.

If we were asked to define repartee most of us would say that it was the brilliant thing we thought of saying when the occasion for saying it had slipped away from us.—Chicago Times-Herald.

His Trade-Mark.

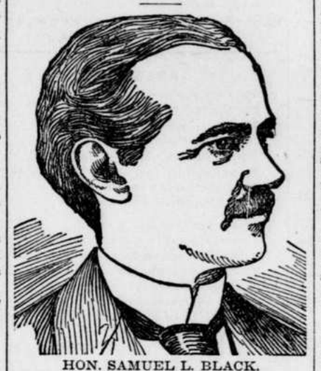
"Why, Julia, how the waist of your frock smells of tar." "Yes, mamma; poor Mr. Ratlines, of the naval reserves, has been bidding me good-by again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He Courted Failure.

Isaacs—Do you tink marriage vos a failure?
Abrams—So hellup me if I dit, I vould ged married domorrows.—Up-to-Date.

MAYOR OF COLUMBUS.

The Executive of the Capital City of Ohio Speaks.



HON. SAMUEL L. BLACK.

City of Columbus,
Executive Department,

To Whom It May Concern:

I can most cheerfully recommend Pe-ru-na as of the very greatest possible benefit in cases of catarrh and other diseases of the mucous membrane. This remedy has established itself in the minds of the people as of the greatest possible worth and genuineness.

I have known Dr. Hartman for a number of years and am pleased to say that he is one of the leading citizens of this city, a man of the very highest standing and character in the community.

Respectfully, SAMUEL L. BLACK.

The old saying that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country," does not hold true of Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy—Pe-ru-na. Pe-ru-na is in great repute, not only in the city of Columbus, where it is made, but in the county and the state. The city officials, county officials, state officials of Ohio have given Pe-ru-na the highest endorsements that words could convey. It is the greatest known catarrh remedy. It cures catarrh wherever located. Send for a free copy of the National Witness, which is filled with home testimony concerning Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Answers to Correspondents.

Student—Certainly, bookkeeping can be learned at home. All you have to do is not lend them.

Reader—No, it is not an uncommon thing for the good to go to the bad; otherwise there would be no demand for missionaries.

Inquirer—Yes, there are bookcases made from lawsuits relating to copyrights, but we wouldn't recommend them for your library.

Sentiment—We don't know why the lily is recognized as the emblem of purity, unless it is because man has been unable to adulterate it.

Athlete—Yes, a porous plaster will sometimes remove the effects of a strain or wrench, but you'd better keep the wrench to aid in removing the porous plaster.—Chicago Evening News.

Ironical Ifs.

If manners make the man that explains some men's undone condition.

If a man is ruled by his feelings he is apt to travel in a zigzag course.

If riches didn't have wings there would be fewer flyers in the stock market.

If a man could only see himself as others see him he wouldn't say a word about it.

If a man thinks life isn't worth living he can very easily find a way to give it up.

If the saloons were open on election day it might be possible to poll a full vote.

If Eve hadn't been forbidden to eat that apple the chances are it wouldn't have happened.—Chicago Evening News.

His Status.

Mrs. Hoon—What an imposing appearance your friend Puffington has, to be sure!
Old Hoon—Oh, yes! he's a born colonel, if ever a man was!—Puck.

Synonymous.

Smith—Yes, Jones; I'm going fishing. Won't you go along?
Jones—No; thanks, old fellow. I ain't drinkin' now.—Judge.

Every dog has his day; but only thoroughbreds get entered at the bench show.—Chicago Record.

Well and Strong

Nervous Spells and That Tired Feeling Cured by Hood's.

"My health was very poor. I had nervous spells and did not sleep well at night. When I arose in the morning I was tired and exhausted and did not feel any more rested than when I retired at night. I knew I needed a medicine to build me up, and I concluded to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the first bottle had been taken I felt so much better that I procured five more. I am now taking the last one, and I have not felt as well and strong for years." H. P. JONES, 223 E. Mulbury St., Kokomo, Indiana. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE REAL CULPRIT.

He Kept Quiet and Let the Poor Letter Carrier Take All the Blame.

"Hi there!" called a somewhat excited woman to the postman who was passing on his morning round. "Where's that letter I sent three weeks ago to my sister in Buffalo? She never got it and has written to know whether I'm mad at her or some of us are sick."

"I know nothing about it, madam."

"Of course you don't. I suppose the postmaster-general would say the same thing. My own private opinion is that this government is running at mighty loose ends. I put a stamp on that letter to pay for having it sent. It was directed as plain as print. It is lost or stolen and my own sister is blaming me for neglecting her. It's all politics, that's what it is, putting in a lot of raw hands every four years, and I don't propose to stand it. I'm going to find out whether you mail men can defraud your customers and make family trouble just because you don't know enough to look after your business."

"But I never saw your letter, my good woman."

"I don't care anything about that. Neither did my sister ever see it. I'll not sleep till I write the president and give him a piece of my mind. The idea of paying an army of men to lose letters. It's ridiculous. It won't be long before some of you are looking for other jobs, or I miss my guess."

During this conversation the woman's husband dove frantically into his pockets, ran hatless through the back gate, put that letter into a mail box and made a fine show of temper while helping his wife abuse the government.—Detroit Free Press.

PUT TO ROUT.

How a Well-Known Maine Man Succeeded in Flooring an Englishman with a Hard Name.

Probably the most widely known and the most popular man in Maine is Payson Tucker. A good story told by him is by no means a rarity, but it is not often that he tells one involving his own personality. The following is an exception. "I was returning from Europe a few weeks ago," said Mr. Tucker, "and saw more or less of an Englishman who was exceedingly loud and coarse in his denunciations of American institutions.

"I stood it as long as I could, and then I decided to politely remonstrate with that Englishman and show him wherein he erred in his opinions of Americans.

"'Have you ever been in the United States?' I asked him one evening when he was on one of his strains.

"He looked me over and then said: 'No, my good man, I have never been in America.'

"'That angered me, and I said:

"'What in sheol do you know about what you are talking of?'

"Said he to me: 'Aw, I see what you are—another of those impudent Americans.'

"'I see what you are, too,' I said to him. 'You're a dizzle-dazzle whick-a-whack; that's what you are.'"

That floored the son of Albion, and thereafter he gave Mr. Tucker a wide berth.—N. Y. Herald.

COULD NOT BE DONE.

It Was Utterly Impossible for That Boy to Respect His Father's Gray Hairs.

"Boys," began the Sunday school superintendent, impressively, "I hope none of you will ever get into the reprehensible habit of alluding to your father as 'the old man.' When you grow up, no matter how big or old you may be, you should always look up to and respect the silver hairs of your father, who has grown bent and gray working for you in your helpless infancy. Now, all of you who think you can do this please raise your right hands."

Up went every hand except one.

Sternly eyeing the delinquent, the superintendent solemnly observed:

"Why, young man, I am horrified—absolutely horrified—as well as astonished at your behavior. Don't you wish to raise your hand and put yourself on record as being willing to respect the gray hairs of your father when you grow up to be a man?"

"No. No use tryin'; can't do it nohow," unblushingly responded the lad.

"Why not, sonny?"

"'Cause he ain't liable to have no gray hair. Dad's bald," chirped the youthful philosopher, triumphantly, and amid a general titter the discomfited superintendent gave it up and passed on to something else.—Tit-Bits.

Nimble Enough.

"Do you think you could dodge bullets?"
"I think so; I've been dodging bicycles for about five years."—Detroit Free Press.

The abuse of health is veiled suicide.—Ram's Horn.

TRIALS OF SALESWOMEN

Mrs. Pinkham Says Standing Still is One of Woman's Most Trying Tasks.

Have you ever thought why it is that so many women or girls rather walk for an hour than stand still for ten minutes?

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort from which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

So serious are these troubles and so dangerous to health that the laws in some states compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. Customers are exacting, and expect the saleslady to be always cheerful and pleasant. How can a girl be cheerful when her back is aching, when she is assailed by lassitude and bearing-down pains? No matter how sweet tempered she is naturally, her nerves give way under the pain after a while. Employers, however, don't want cross and snappy saleswomen. Cheerfulness is very important capital, and no one can be amiable when racked with pain.

If you are ill or suffering, write without delay to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all about yourself. Your story will not be new to her; she has heard it many thousand times and will know just what you need. Without doubt, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, it has done such wonderful things for suffering women. Do not hesitate to write her all the little things that make you feel miserable. Your letter will not be seen by any man, and Mrs. Pinkham's advice will cost you nothing.

Read this letter from Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, 463 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house, and I sat right down and read it. I then got some of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills.

"I can heartily say that to-day I feel like a new woman; my monthly suffering is a thing of the past. I shall always praise the Vegetable Compound for what it has done for me."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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NEWS FROM MANILA

City Practically at the Mercy of Admiral Dewey.

Can Capture It at Any Moment—A Strict Blockade Is Being Maintained—Rebels Hem In the Town.

Washington, May 16.—Dispatches from Hong-Kong brought welcome news Sunday from Admiral Dewey to the president, and particularly to Secretary Long and the naval officials who are watching the admiral's movements with so much interest. The telegrams indicate that Dewey has lost none of the prestige gained in his memorable fight of two weeks ago, and that, while he refrains from taking the city of Manila, he has it practically at his mercy. The admiral expresses the belief that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but the fact that he says explicitly that they have made no demonstration seems to disprove thoroughly the published reports that they had already entered Manila and had begun a career of bloodshed and rapine. The best evidence of the effectiveness of the blockade maintained by the American admiral and also of the work of the insurgents in surrounding the city is shown in the statements in the dispatches that provisions are scarce in the city of Manila, which seems to indicate to Admiral Dewey an early surrender by the Spanish authorities. The dispatch, as given out by Secretary Long, is as follows:

Dewey's Dispatch.

"Cavite, May 12.—Hong-King, May 16.—Maintaining strict blockade. Reason to believe that the rebels are hemming in the city by land, but have made no demonstration. Scarcity provisions in Manila. Probable that the Spanish governor will be obliged to surrender soon. Can take Manila any moment. Climate hot and moist. On May 12 captured gunboat Callao, attempting to run blockade. Have plenty coal. One British, one French, two German, one Japanese vessel here observing.

"DEWEY."

Aid for the Admiral.

The officials are making all possible haste to rush troops to supplement Admiral Dewey's forces, so that if the Spanish governor does not surrender the former will not be dependent upon the small number of marines which he can illy spare from his ships, but will have the assistance of soldiers in holding his position and maintaining order.

SHUT OFF IMPORTANT NEWS.

Vaulting Ambition of Some Journalists Overreaches Itself—Imprudent Publications Are Made.

Washington, May 17.—An order posted Monday morning and signed by Secretary Long relative to the publication of news emanating from the navy department had the effect of considerably curtailing the supply of information that heretofore has been rather freely given out. The secretary's order was directed to Capt. Crowninshield, chief of the navigation bureau, and he, in turn, gave it effect by making an order in his own name that no person connected with his bureau in any capacity should have any conversation whatever upon subjects in any way pertaining to the navy with representatives of the press. As an offset it was ordered that bulletins of such facts as have actually occurred and are proper for publication, and are not connected with existing or projected movements, shall be prepared and posted on the bulletin boards.

In explanation of the issue of this order the naval authorities say that some of the leading American newspapers have been so far lacking in patriotism as to print plans of campaign and projected movements of naval ships, with the result that the war board has been obliged to completely revise its plans in the knowledge that the Spaniards had promptly taken notice of the publications and were prepared to profit by them.

Will Be Exchanged.

Key West, Fla., May 17.—Under a flag of truce the United States government tug Uncas visited Havana. Lieut. Brainard, U. S. N., and Mr. Knight, correspondent of the London Times, were on board. They went to negotiate the exchange of prisoners, there being two American newspaper correspondents, Charles Thrall and Hayden Jones, imprisoned in Fort Cabanas. Thrall and Jones are safe and being treated with every consideration. Capt. Gen. Blanco is willing to release them the moment the United States authorities send him two Spanish prisoners in exchange.

Japan Will Protest.

London, May 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says: Japan intends to protest vigorously against America seizing the Philippines. She has already sought the assistance of Russia, and conferences are occurring between Count Muravieff, the Russian foreign minister, and the Japanese ambassador, Baron Hayashi Tadasou. It is believed that France and Germany will support Japan.

FIVE OF OUR MEN SLAIN.

Spanish Batteries Disable Torpedo Boat Winslow In Battle Off Cardenas on Cuban Coast.

Key West, Fla., May 13.—When the United States gunboat Hudson came up to the government dock at eight o'clock Thursday morning, the bodies of five dead were lying on her afterdeck. They were the remains of Ensign F. Bagley and four members of the crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, who were killed in an engagement in Cardenas harbor Wednesday afternoon. The bodies were covered by the Stars and Stripes.

In the cabin of the Hudson was Capt. John B. Bernadou, of the Winslow, who is slightly injured in the left leg, and several others of the Winslow's crew, who are slightly wounded.

The engagement took place inside the harbor of Cardenas. The gunboat Wilmington, the torpedo boat Winslow and the gunboat Hudson were the only vessels engaged. They entered the harbor for the purpose of attacking some Spanish gunboats which were known to be there. These latter, however, were not discovered by the American force until the Spaniards opened fire. The land batteries of Cardenas supported the fire of the Spanish gunboats.

The engagement commenced at 2:05 p. m. and lasted for about an hour.

The Wilmington and the Hudson were ahead and opened fire on the Spanish boats, which were lying at the docks. The firing began at a range of 3,500 yards. A few minutes later the Winslow came up and also opened fire. In an instant the entire attention of the Spanish gunboats and land batteries was directed upon her.

From all sides shot poured in on the little torpedo boat. The Wilmington and the Hudson still kept up their fire, but they could not turn aside the terrible storm of fire and death pouring in upon the torpedo boat.

The crew of the Winslow, however, never faltered for a second. At 2:35 p. m. a solid shot crashed into the hull of the Winslow and knocked out her boiler. In an instant she began to roll and drift helplessly.

Then there was a moment of awful suspense. A fierce cheer of triumph went up from the Spaniards on the gunboats and in the batteries and again a storm of fire was opened up on the helpless boat.

The gunboat Hudson, which was lying near by, started to the assistance of the Winslow. She ran alongside the torpedo boat and tried to throw a line to the imperiled crew.

Up to this time, with the exception of the one shot which disabled the boiler of the Winslow, the firing of the Spanish gunboats had been wild, but as the Winslow lay rolling in the water the range grew closer and shells began to explode all about her.

It was difficult for the Hudson to get near enough to throw a line to the Winslow's crew, so terrible was the fire all about her.

Finally, after about 20 minutes, the Hudson approached near enough to throw a line.

Ensign Bagley and six men were standing in a group on the deck of the Winslow.

"Heave her! Heave her!" shouted Bagley, as he looked towards the commander of the Hudson and called for a line.

"Don't miss it," shouted an officer from the Hudson, and, with a smile, Bagley called back: "Let her come. It's getting too hot here for comfort."

The line was thrown and about the same instant a shell burst in the very midst of the group of men on board the Winslow.

Bagley was instantly killed and a few others dropped about him. Half a dozen more fell groaning on the blood-stained deck. One of the dead men pitched headlong over the side of the boat, but his feet caught in the iron rail and he was hauled back.

Bagley lay stretched on the deck, with his face completely torn away and the upper part of his body shattered.

The torpedo boat, disabled and helpless, rolled and swayed under the fury of the fire from the Spanish gunboats.

When the shell burst in the group on board the Winslow another wild shout of triumph went up from the Spanish boats and batteries and again a heavy fire was opened on the torpedo boat.

Finally the Hudson succeeded in getting a line on board the Winslow, and was towing her out of the deadly range when the line parted and again both boats were at the mercy of the Spanish fire.

At 3:50 p. m. the Hudson managed to get another line on the deck of the Winslow, but there were only three men left at that time to make it fast.

The line was finally secured and the Winslow was towed up to Pedras Island, where she was anchored, with the dead and wounded on her decks. There some men from the Hudson went on board the Winslow and took the most seriously wounded men off. Three who were taken on board the gunboat Machias died shortly afterward.

WITHOUT A CABINET.

All Spanish Ministers Resign—It Is Alleged New Cabinet Will Continue to Prosecute the War.

Madrid, May 16, via Paris.—All the members of the Spanish cabinet have resigned. It is officially denied that the cabinet changes are connected with a peace movement. On the contrary, it is declared that Premier Sagasta's ministry, when the new cabinet is formed, will continue to prosecute the war with the full resources of the country.

Madrid, May 17.—Premier Sagasta on Monday presented to the queen regent of Spain the resignations of the cabinet. Sagasta was requested to retain office and organize a new ministry, which he will do.

Brush Fires Around Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., May 17.—Small brush fires that have been burning on all sides of Duluth north of the Wisconsin line are rapidly becoming more threatening. Monday 1,000,000 feet of Norway pine ten miles south of Tower was burned by flames that crept up from the undergrowth. The mills, which, with the lumber, belonged to Alex McLaren, of Chippewa Falls, were saved. Conditions are most promising for large forest fires.

Cartloads of Dead.

Key West, Fla., May 16.—News just received here from Havana says the reconcentrados are dying of starvation, cart loads of dead being taken daily through the Spanish lines.

THE NEWS IN WASHINGTON.

Brief Telegram to the Secretary of the Navy Announcing the Battle and Its Results.

Washington, May 13.—Sad news came to the navy department on Thursday morning from the blockading fleet on the Cuban coast, telling of the death in action of five American sailors, the first to shed their life blood for their country since the outbreak of the war. At 10:30 a brief telegram came addressed to the secretary of the navy. It read as follows:

"Key West, Fla., May 12.—Secretary of the Navy: In an action in Cardenas harbor yesterday between Spanish gunboats and shore batteries and the blockading vessels, the following named men were killed on the torpedo boat Winslow:

"Worth Bagley, ensign, U. S. N.; John Varveres, oiler; J. Denfee, fireman, first class; George B. Meek, fireman, first class, and Elijah B. Tunnell, cabin cook. The wounded are: J. B. Bernadou, lieutenant, commanding Winslow; William Patterson, seriously but not fatally; Daniel W. McKeown, quartermaster, first class, slightly hurt. Dead and wounded arrived on United States ship Hudson this morning. Dead will be buried to-day.

"(Signed) REMY."

It is known that the American boats made furious havoc with Cardenas harbor and town. The captain of the Hudson said: "I know we destroyed a large part of their town near the wharves, burned one of their gunboats, and I think destroyed two of her torpedo destroyers. We were in a vortex of shot, shell and smoke, and could not tell accurately; but we saw one of their boats in fire and sinking soon after the action began. Then a large building near the wharf, I think the barracks, took fire, and many other buildings were soon burning. The Spanish had masked batteries on all sides of us, hidden in bushes and behind houses. They set a trap for us. As soon as we got within range of their batteries they would move them. I think their guns were field pieces. Our large boats could not get into the harbor to help us on account of the shallow water."

Reason for the Gussie's Failure.

Tampa, Fla., May 17.—The steamer Gussie, which sailed from Port Tampa last Tuesday laden with arms, ammunition and supplies for the use of Gen. Gomez' army and with the two crack companies of the First infantry, returned Monday bringing most of her cargo back. The army officials are strongly inclined to lay the blame of the failure of the Gussie expedition to the wide publicity given to the sailing. The Spanish forces in Cuba were undoubtedly kept fully posted on every detail of the movement, and made preparations to meet the Gussie when she appeared off the coast. It is intimated a press censorship at Tampa may be established should a movement of troops take place from here in the near future.

May Lead to Trouble.

London, May 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from Corunna says: The presence of the British channel squadron at Villagarcia is likely to lead to some unpleasantness. The idea of an Anglo-American alliance has so inflamed the Spaniards that the postmen from the fleet when on shore to collect letters have been hooted at and stoned. Threats have been made to stop the supply of provisions to the fleet. The British consul protested to the alcalde, who explained that the popular resentment was due to a belief in the existence of an alliance and to the further impression that the fleet took wheat that properly belonged to the poor.

Volunteers Now Number 81,000.

Washington, May 17.—Reports received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin up to ten o'clock Monday night indicate that 81,000 volunteers have been mustered into the United States service. Several of the largest states—Pennsylvania, Ohio and Wisconsin among the number—have mustered in their entire quota of troops, and many of them have either arrived at or are en route to the permanent camps to which they have been assigned. It is expected now that unless something unforeseen occurs all of the 125,000 volunteers will have been mustered into the service and be in their permanent camps or en route thereto by the end of the present week.

Asks for $33,000,000.

Washington, May 17.—The secretary of the navy sent to the house Monday an estimate for the appropriation of $33,000,000 in round numbers to cover the war expenditures of the navy for the first six months of the next fiscal year. This is supplemental to the estimates heretofore received and is expected to cover one-half of all the expenditures the war will impose on the naval service next year.

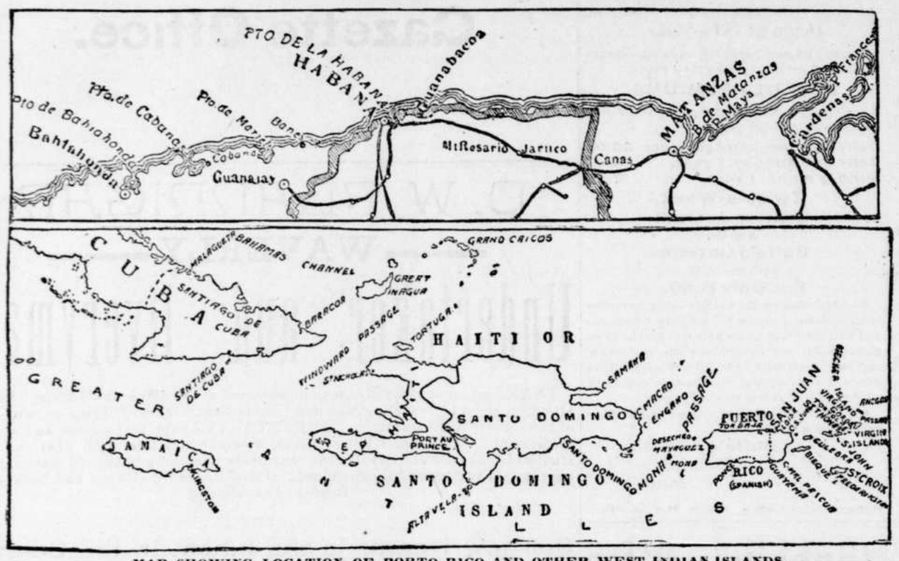
Thousands Killed.

London, May 17.—A dispatch to the Standard from The Hague says: According to a private telegram from India a terrible cyclone has destroyed a great part of Bima, a seaport town of the island of Sumbawa, Malay archipelago. The shores of Sumbawa bay are covered with the bodies of thousands of victims. The town of Kupang, island of Timor, escaped the force of the hurricane.

Prefers Senate to Army.

Washington, May 16.—Senator Sewell, of New Jersey, has declined the appointment of major general of volunteers, presumably because he would have to forfeit his seat in the senate.

A PORTION OF THE NORTH COAST OF CUBA.



MAP SHOWING LOCATION OF PORTO RICO AND OTHER WEST INDIAN ISLANDS.

THE SOLDIERS OF '98

Camp Ramsey Is Deserted. The Minnesota Boys Depart For the Front.

Camp Ramsey, May 17.—As early as 7 o'clock yesterday morning privates in heavy marching order passed through the camp to the train where they made preliminary preparations for the main body of men.

A string of Minneapolis and St. Louis cars had been run up on the side track near the 13th infantry barns, and Quartermaster John Lind took possession at an early hour. Huge piles of snow white tents were dumped on the platform, and a large force of assistants commenced throwing them into the cars. Col. Bobleter's horse was walked down by a private, with a meal bag, blanket and a bandaged tail, all ready for a long trip in a stable car. The other horses soon followed, and more drays heavily loaded came thundering down, each load carefully guarded by soldiers with rifles. The scene where once stood the picturesque tented city was almost a shock, as everything appeared to be rack and ruin, and all that remained of the camp were a few soldiers, smouldering fires in the kitchens, and heaps of rubbish, each marking where a tent was once pitched.

Gov. Clough was conspicuous until the last man had boarded the cars and the last car had disappeared from view. In every possible way the governor tried to show the boys that thoughts of their welfare and comfort were uppermost in his mind, and his labors to that end were appreciated by them.

The liveliest scene of the camp came about 11 o'clock, when all the companies of the 13th regiment were gathered near Col. Reeve's headquarters to receive the delegation of Minneapolis citizens. There was a long wait, and just to cheer the boys up some of the girls commenced to throw peanuts and oranges at them.

It was 12 o'clock when the delegation arrived from Minneapolis. W. E. Steele was in command, and they moved in a column of threes, Col. Ames, Mayor Pratt and William Regan bearing a flag in the front rank.

Col. Reeve shook hands with his visitors, and Gen. Washburn made the first speech. He assured the members of the 13th regiment that they had the heartfelt congratulations and sympathy of the people of Minneapolis. Gen. Washburn said he well remembered a similar scene 37 years ago, when the gallant 1st Minnesota went forth, and he did not believe there was a man, woman or child in the state but who loved the old 1st. The contribution was all from free hearts that bade them godspeed.

There was continued cheering during Gen. Washburn's remarks, and when he closed W. E. Steele was called for. Mr. Steele said he was not a speech maker, and what he had done had been because of his love for the boys of the 13th. He knew they would come back with honor. They had collected $3,980, and there was more coming.

With its usual promptness the 12th regiment turned out shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning, eager and anxious for the start for Chickamauga. Breakfast was over at 6 o'clock and tents struck immediately. The rapidity with which the white canvas city disappeared from sight would have done credit to a regiment of veterans. At 7:30 the tents were packed ready for shipment and wagons began carting the baggage to the trains. While that was being done the boys packed up their personal luggage and at 9 o'clock were ready for the start, except that the baggage had not yet been loaded on the trains.

At 10:30 came the welcome order, "Fall in!" The men responded with alacrity and vented their enthusiasm in hilarious shouts. A last hand clasp, a hurried adieu, and in two minutes the 12 companies were each lined up in double column formation. Then followed roll call by companies, showing that every man was accounted for.

It was a beautiful and inspiring sight. More than a thousand men drawn up in the open field in precise military order, each man carrying himself as though he thought the success of the regiment was dependent upon him. The sun, which had been obscured all the morning, managed to make a brief appearance through the clouds, as if to give a benediction to the scene.

Then came a few short, sharp orders from Col. Bobleter, the regiment "about faced," marched 20 paces to the rear and "about faced" again.

At 11:40 came the final command, "Right face, in columns of four, to the left, march!" and the gallant men of the 12th shook the dust of Camp Ramsey from their feet for good and aye.

Col. Bobleter led the men, followed two paces to the rear by his adjutant. Surgeon Chase came next and then the 12th regiment band. Company A led the troops and Company C carried the colors.

The line of march from camp was direct to the main entrance to the fair grounds, thence down Snelling avenue to the Northern Pacific tracks, where the trains were boarded.

The first section of the 13th, which left at 6 o'clock, contained Col. Reeve and staff, the band, Major Fitzgerald, of the hospital corps, and Companies K, of Stillwater, G, of Red Wing, and L, of Minneapolis. The second section was in charge of Major Fredierich, of Red Wing. In it were Battalion Adjutant Conrad, Lieut. Law, of the hospital corps, and Companies H and E, of St. Paul, and Company F, of Minneapolis. The third section was in charge of Maj. Bean, of St. Paul, who had with him Chaplain Cressey, Battalion Adjutant Mead, Sergeant Graw, of the hospital corps, and Companies C and D, of St. Paul, and M, of St. Cloud. Companies A, B and I, all from Minneapolis, brought up the fourth and last section at 9:10 o'clock. Major Diggles was in charge, and with him were Battalion Adjutant Ritchie and a member of the hospital corps.

The 14th pulled out in three sections. In the first, which left the grounds at 4 o'clock, were Col. Van Duzee, the headquarters' staff, the band and the 3d battalion under Major Schaeffer. The 3d battalion comprised Companies A, F, I and M. The 1st battalion, in charge of Major Bidwell, followed in the second section. It carried Companies B, G, E and K. In the last section was the 2d battalion, comprising Companies C, H, D and L, Major Person commanding.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Duty—The thing a man tries to avoid doing by asking advice.

Uncertainty—The only thing that is certain about love making.

Indulgent—A wife's idea of a husband who never comes home sober.

Policy—Something that's more often to blame for a man's honesty than principle.

Cupid—A little fellow who laughs at the locksmith and smiles at the goldsmith.

THIS MAN WANTS WAR.

He Is Extremely Anxious for Something to Happen Before Moving Day Comes Around.

"There's one thing about this war business," said the man with the indeterminate mouth, "that sort o' consoles me. It may put a stop to my wife's annual moving agitation, which always becomes something fierce as the first of May draws closer. Between going to a war, anywhere or under any old circumstances, and moving, gimme war every time! I'm living in hopes that the thing'll break out bigger'n a bunch of coyotes before May 1. When we moved into the house we're occupying now, my wife was enthusiastic over it. She called it the cutest little bijou of a wickieup, or something like that, that she'd ever seen, and said she'd be perfectly willing to live and die in such a love of a little home. But she's been hedging more or less all winter, and the other day at dinner she came out flat-footedly and made her declaration that with us it was a case of move on May 1. It seems that some woman friend of hers down in the next block had a porcelain bathtub and one or two other confixin's put in her house, and victoriously showed them to my wife. My wife went to our landlord and gave him a bad quarter of an hour, I'll bet, from what she told me of it, and when he told her that the porcelain bathtub scheme would have to follow a little later she told him he could have his old ancient Aztec house after the first day of May. When we first moved into the house we've got now my wife couldn't talk enough about the idyllic quietude that reigned in the neighborhood. Now she talks day and night about the yelling of the kids on the block. She says they're the noisest mavericks this side o' the Pan-Handle, but I never hear 'em. The bathtub we've got looks all right to me, but my wife says it's chock full of typhoid and death, and what she says goes, I s pose. Now, if this here war'll only get a move on and break out in time, why, I may get a show to pack a musket wherever it's going to happen along with the rest of the gang, and thereby sneak out of the moving business this year anyhow. As between packing a musket and juggling with piano legs, gilded milking stools, and 79-cent frosted vases, gimme the dogs of war every trip!"—Washington Star.

AN ANCIENT CUSTOM.

From Republican Traveler, Arkansas City, Kan.

Pilgrimages to some shrine of St. Vitus, to cure the disease known as St. Vitus' dance are no longer made. The modern way of treating this affliction is within reach of every household, as is shown by the experience of Karl A. Wagner, the eleven-year-old son of George Wagner, of 515 9th St., Arkansas City, Kan. The father tells the story as follows:

"Over a year ago," he says, "Karl was taken with St. Vitus' dance and continued to grow worse during five months he was under a physisian's care. His tongue became paralyzed and we could not understand a word he said. He became very thin, lost the use of his right leg and seemed doomed to become a hopeless invalid. We had about given up hope when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were recommended to my wife by a lady whose daughter had been cured of a similar affliction by the pills.

"I bought a box of them at once and soon noticed a change for the better in Karl's condition. I was so well pleased that I bought more of them, and when he had taken five boxes the disease disappeared.

A Hopeless Invalid.

"That was six months ago and there has been no return of the disease. The cure was effectual and permanent, and I feel satisfied that no other medicine could have produced so marvelous a result. We feel rejoiced over the restoration of our son, and cannot help but feel that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most remarkable medicine on the market."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to mankind as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

A Flow of Language.

A well-known public lecturer is fond of telling how he was once introduced to an audience by a man manifestly unaccustomed to performing duties of that sort. Stepping to the front of the platform before the large audience, he said: "Ladies and gentlemen, we have with us this evening Prof. Blank, who, I understand has a finer flow of language than I have, therefore I will not continue my remarks, but will ask the professor to come forward and consume the time." And he sat down, having quite exhausted his own "flow of language" and leaving the professor to begin as best he could after such a dazing introduction.—Detroit Free Press.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Marriage is a failure only to soured people who cannot find marrying mates.—N. O. Picayune.

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

And what it led to.

It is not a common occurence that a friendly word should be the means of giving nearly forty years of happiness and health to the person heeding the advice it carried. This was the case with Mary Lingard. At twenty-five she was dragging out her days in misery. At sixty-one she finds herself so active and strong she can do work that would shame many a younger woman, and looks back on thirty-six happy, healthful years of industry. But let her tell her story:

"Thirty-six years ago I had great trouble with my liver. The doctors allowed that there were tumors growing on it, and they blistered my side in an effort to give me relief. I was at that time earning my living as a tailoress, but for five years, between the pain in my side and the blisters I was in constant misery, and work was a drag to me, with no prospect of relief; fortunately for me, however, a friend advised me to take Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and finally persuaded me to take a regular course of it. When I first commenced taking the Sarsaparilla my side was so painful that I could not fasten my dress, and for a time I did not get any relief, but my friend advised me to persevere and relief was sure to come, and come it did. This happened, as I say, thirty-six years ago. My liver has never troubled me since, and during these years I have passed through the most critical period of a woman's life without any particular trouble, and to-day, at sixty-one years of age, I am active and strong, and able to do a day's work that would upset many a younger woman. Ever since my recovery I have taken a couple of bottles of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla each spring, and am quite satisfied that I owe my good health to this treatment. I give this testimonial purely in the hope that it may meet the eye of some poor sufferer."—MARY LINGARD, Woodstock, Ont.

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has won its way to every corner of the world by the praise of its friends; those who have tried it and who know they were cured by the use of the remedy. There is nothing so strong as this personal testimony. It throws all theories and fancies to the winds and stands solidly upon the rock of experience challenging every skeptic with a positive "*I know.*" Ayer's Sarsaparilla with its purifying and vitalizing action on the blood is a radical remedy for every form of disease that begins in tainted or impure blood. Hence tumors, sores, ulcers, boils, eruptions and similar diseases yield promptly to this medicine. Some cases are more stubborn than others, but persistence with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla usually results in a complete cure. Mary Lingard began with a bottle, and went on to a course of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. When she was cured she realized that a medicine that could cure disease could also prevent it. So she took a couple of bottles each spring and kept in perfect health. There are thousands of similar cases on record. Some of these are gathered into Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a little book of 100 pages which is sent free by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Write for it.

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DO YOU KNOW THAT THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS? BE WISE AND USE

SAPOLIO

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Natural Effect.

"I'm a good deal stuck on those jewels Mrs. Bongpong is wearing to-night." "I don't wonder at it. Everybody says they are paste."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Columbus claims the honor of placing first the war envelopes on the market. L. C. Collins, the news dealer, placed them on sale yesterday. The design is his own, and the envelopes, representing the American eagle, American flag and Cuba Libre in two colors, were turned out by a large lithograph firm in the east.—Columbus (O.) Dispatch.

Ella—"Where was it George proposed to you last week?" Essie—"At a hop." Ella—"And you accepted him?" Essie—"At a jump."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A woman licks the envelope to make the stamp stick, and the man licks the stamp.—Washington Democrat.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

It's the man who has the will power to stop drinking when he sees fit that never sees fit.—Chicago Daily News.

Scorching is apt to singe the popularity of cycling.—Chicago News.

An Easy Victory.—"Ah," the fond mother sighed, "you say you love my daughter now, but will you love her when she is old?" Steadily looking her in the eyes he replied: "She will never get old. Anyone can see at a glance that she takes after you."—Chicago Daily News.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Very few people have weak eyes from looking on the bright side of things.—Chicago News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

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A. N. K.—G 1709

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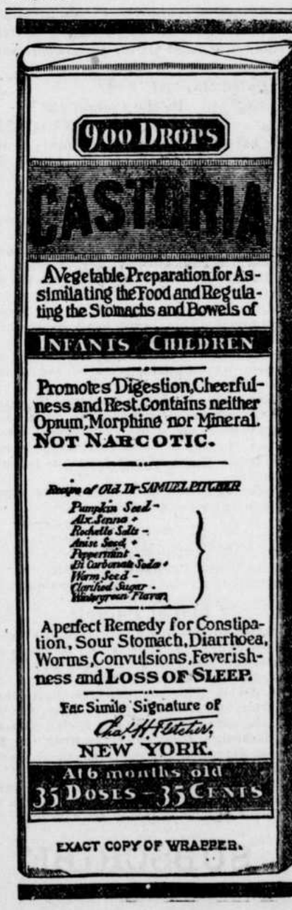

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Mr. Frank Yantes intends to build a new residence in N. W. Delano soon.

—Consult the inside of this paper for war news and maps of Cuba and other islands.

—Fishing is the sport now. Most everybody has been trying his luck with the rod and line, the past week.

—John Borsch has bought the stock of furniture and Stacy Redmond the undertaking business of the late firm of Coffin & Babb.

—The members of the German Lutheran church held their services, last Sunday, in the Swedish church. The German church is being plastered and repaired.

—Mrs. M. A. Chance received a card from her soldier son, Jenner at Norfolk, Neb. He said the train was getting along nicely. That was before they had met the Nebraska cyclone, and hail storm.

—Epples flag pole has been straightened up and the large flag now waves beautifully to the breezes. The stars and stripes look nicer this spring than for many years to many. In times of peace we are apt to forget what they mean, and what blood it cost to get them.

—It is a fine thing for the 13th Reg. Minn, Inf. Vol. U. S. A. that Manilla is a warm country and that undress uniform is fashionable. The newspapes report that Nebraska ladies cut most of the buttons off of the boy's clothing for souvenirs, on their passage through that state.

—F. C. Shepherd, formerly of Watertown, late seargent in the 2nd Minnesota is getting up a cavalry company for the next call of troops. Those desiring to join can do so by addressing 2631, Girard Ave., N. Minneapolis. Nothing like being ready when the call comes, to arms.

—James C. Dunn, of Independence, lost a turkey hen about six weeks ago and has hunted the place over throughly for her; this week he came across her in the straw stack where he thinks she was imprisoned for all that time with only straw to live on. She is still alive and picking up in flesh after her release from so long a fast.

—The Buffalo Journal says: "Jos. VanEman received a telegram last Sunday evening, announcing the death of his daughter, Mrs. Isabella Titus, at her home at Keokuk, Iowa, which occurred at about 5 o'clock of that day." Mr. Van Eman and family were formerly Delanoites, and have the sympathy of many friends.

—The base ball game between the Crickets and Lester Prairie boys last Saturday resulted in a victory for the former; score 10 to 17. For the first few innings the score stood about even. But in the fifth inning the Crickets scored eight runs, thus placing the result, without a doubt, in their hands. In the latter part of the game our boys became reckless and allowed their opponents to score four unearned runs.

—Mrs. C. H. Green's funeral in charge of the Sisters of Rebekah Lodge, was held at the M. E. Church Tuesday at 1 P. M. The house was filled with friends. Rev. Farber preached the funeral sermon. Many mourning relatives and others followed in teams, the remains to the cemetery near Long Lake where the burial took place.

Flowers in abundance covered the casket in which rested all that remained on earth of the departed one. The sympathy of the community goes out to those who are left behind.

—Rations for six days were issued to the 13th Reg. on Sunday. The boys have drawn their shoes; and every thing was ready for a start on Monday; cars being in waiting at St. Paul since Saturday. Friends visited the boys and picnic dinners were spread for soldiers and friends all over the grounds on Sunday. Snap shots were being taken by the many comers on the grounds. Towards evening good byes were said and the hundreds of people on trains, street cars, in carriages, buggies, on horse back, on wheels, and afoot left for home, expecting the next days sun to shine on their loved ones as they pulled out for San Francisco, or for the Southern rendezvous as the case might be.

—The Delano boys who have gone to help Uncle Sam keep the peace were the last to leave Camp Ramsey. On Monday the 12th and 14th Regiments left for the South. After most of them were well on their way the first section of the 13th, at about 6 P. M. started via the Omaha road for San Francisco, thence expecting to go to the Philippine Islands, to aid Dewey. The last section of the 13th reg, in charge of Maj Diggles, consisted of companies A. B. and I. in which the Delano boys are, left Camp Ramsey, about 9 P. M. The first section was received in grand style at Shakopee, Kasota, Mankato and other points, 10,000 being out at Mankato, according to reports. Of course when the rear guard came along about 1 A. M. Tuesday the good citizens of that burg were quietly dreaming of the grand reception they had given the 13th, and it is supposed our boys were allowed to pass quietly through the town without even having their peaceful slumbers disturbed. The Reg. is expected to reach San Francisco, Friday and go into camp to await further equipments and orders.

—Notice the change in John Brandser's add.

—Services at the Presbyterian church on Sunday, at 3 P. M.

—The Epworth League will hold a Festival of Months in the City Hall Thursday, May 26.

—The Epworth League anniversary exercises were postponed until next Sunday evening at 7 P. M. Everybody come. Preaching at 8 at the M. E. church.

—Mrs. M. A. Chance received a card from Jenner this A. M. The train was then at Ft. Larimie, Wyoming. He says they are all well and happy and all say, Hello!

—The committee for arranging a programme for Memorial Day appears to be so absorbed in business affairs as to have completely forgotten their duty to the brave boys of the sixties who have died.

—A Dispatch report of the trip of the 13th Reg. says: "Kearney Neb., May 18.-The one cry as the last section passed rapidly through Iowa and Nebraska was "Remember the Maine." The cars were all banked with flowers and the boys were travelling bouquets."

Delano's boys were a part of the last section.

—Fifty two people from Delano visited Camp Ramsey last Sunday on the excursion to see the soldier boys off. Our people seem to be in for 13 as much as the rest of the folks, 52 is 4 times 13. The boys are in the 13th Reg and 13 seems to be connected in some manner with about everything they do. The father of their Col. C. McC. Reeves was even Col. of the 13th Reg. U. S. Inf in the war of the Rebellion.

Personal.

George Swadner, of Waverly, spent Sunday in Delano.

John and Charley Coolen, of Smith Lake, visited friends here Sunday.

Miss Addie and John Cameron, of Minneapolis, were in attendance at Mrs. Green's funeral, Tuesday.

L. W. Laton, one of Dassels' business men, was a visitor with William Lewis and family, Wednesday night.

Editor Teas and two sons and Archie Halgren of Watertown witnessed the defeat of the Lester Prairie boys Saturday by the Delano Crickets.

Among Lester Prairie people to witness the game of ball between the Delano Crickets and the Lester prairie boys on Saturday, were Prof. William Veith, John Bradford, Peter Swanson, Gus Erickson, and Mrs. Wm. Kohler and boys.

Dr. Catlin and son John, Mrs. M. A. Chance and Mrs. M. J. Mulford; John, Maggie, and Veronica Steffes; Wash Rader and wife; A. W. Wittman, Oscar Erwig, Oscar Eppel, Carl Hildebrandt, Merel Jones, Mamie Dedrick, Leonard Dedrick, John Tischler, Erma and Bessie Wilder, Rosa Eppler, Will Hellman, Mabel Young, Dr. J. S. Shrader and wife and daughter Beth, Mrs. J. W. Lindsley, Mrs Geo. Goodrich, Eb Brandon and wife, C. G. Roosen and wife and two daughters, Wm. and Willie Mowatt, Peter Nolan and wife and others visited Camp Ramsey boys before they left.

County Cullings.

Prof. Babcock formerly of Cokato, goes to Howard Lake for the next school year.

Do our Republican friends intend furnishing its voters a chance to vote for Judge Woolley or Tarbox, is now a leading question.

Waverly has a company of 61 who are to offer their services to Uncle Sam at the next call. Dave Flanigan Captain. The company is to drill at 2 P. M. Sunday.

Cokato has engaged A. P. Ritchie of Annandale, as principal of their school. We believe they will find in him a capable and conscientious instructor.

Judge Woolley is a candidate for nomination for District Judge and Ed Nagle for Register of Deeds on the Republican ticket. Who their Democratic opponents may be, hasn't yet developed. Probably two good men.

Delano's soldier boys in the 13th Minnesota Reg. Vol. will probably sail for Manila before ten days. Rations are being rushed to San Francisco for 13,000 men for three months. Gen. Wesley Merritt is to be in command

A. G. Lano's new building has been at a standstill for the past week. Not only are his entire family on the sick list but owing to a severe injury to one of his fingers he has been unable to work. He expects to resume building operations, Monday.—Annandale Post.

O. W. Crawford, a veteran of the late war is a candidate for Register of Deeds. He is quoted as having suggested that the ranks of candidates might be thinned by some of them enlist in the war against Spain. This suggestion might apply to candidates for several other offices.

Judge Tarbox, says the Enterprise, will hold a term of court at Cokato, June 4, for the issuing of second papers to those desiring them. If you have neglected to get yours don't miss this chance. If you do not have your papers 90 days before election you can't vote.

Editor Tanner favors hoisting the stars and stripes and the English colors together on Queen Victoria's birthday. And it has only been half a dozen years since the country was flooded with Republican literature containing pictures of the two country's emblems, and the question. "Under which flag?" derisively printed to induce people to vote for a protective tariff.

We understand that Judg Tarbox has not pleased all the lawyers in his district and that a strong opposition is at work against his re-nomination, and that he will hardly be able to succeed himself in office. Judge Woolley has been prevailed upon to enter the race for nomination and is in the hands of his friends. Judge Woolley has made a good judge of Probate and seems to be a fair man and his friends will doubtless make a determined fight for his nomination.

The Buffalo Journal is most as ignorant of the movements of Minnesota troops as the papers claim Spain is of American affairs generally. Witness the following from the Journal: "The 13th Minnesota troops left for the south last Monday. Jim Hill gave the Regiment $7,500 for expenses."

The 13th left Monnday for Manilla, via San Francisco. It is a little south but much farther west. Jim Hill is not reported as having given anything for expenses to the regiments going south. Jim is working up the trade across the Pacific.

The question of how the State Public Examiner can go from one county to another and pronounce county affairs "O. K." when one county is paying $3.00, another $5.00 and another $7.80 for physicians who examine insane persons is liable to be answered soon by the decision of the courts. It seems Judge Woolley sent a patient from Otsego lately, to Fergus Falls, where it was claimed that for irregularity in the examination, there being but one physician on the board, the patient was refused admission. The attendant had a new examination at Fergus Falls and the $7.80 fees were charged up to Wright County where the Judge claims that all the law allows is $3.00. Of course Wright county is not going to pay illegal fees to outsiders, any more than to insiders, and the question will have to be determined by the courts. In the meantime we think from developments up to date the Public Examiners might as well be given a rest until they can O. K. bills alike in every county under the same law. If, as the Examiner claims $5.00 is the proper fee certainly he shouldn't O. K. county officials accounts who pay only $3.00 nor those who pay $7.80. This matter must be settled.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION AND PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Democratic County Convention for the county of Wright, Minnesota, will be held in Dudley's Opera House in the Village of Buffalo, in said county, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock, m., to elect 24 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at the City of Minneapolis on Wednesday, June 15th, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the next general election to be held in said State, for the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and Attorney General.

Also for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 6th Congressional District, to be held at the City of St. Cloud, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congressman from said 6th Congressional district of Minnesota, to be voted for at said General Election, and to do such other business as will regularly come before said convention.

The several election districts in said Wright county will be entitled to representation in said Democratic Count Convention, as follows:

One delegate at large for each election district, and one delegate for every 40 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Democratic nominee for Governor of said State at the General Election for 1896, to wit:

TOWNS.

Albion	3	Marysville	5
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Franklin	5	Sourle Side	2
Frankfort	6	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

VILLAGES.

Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	2	Monticello	2
Delano	3	Montrose	2
Waverly	3		

The primary election, to elect delegates to said Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said county at 7 o'clock, p. m. on the 7th day of June, 1898, and continue open for one hour, at such place as is designated by the precinct committee of said precinct, by the posting of three (3) notices thereof at least six (6) days before said election.

Dated May 14th. 1898.

By the Committee.

JOHN C. NUGENT,
Chairman Democratic County Committee, Wright County, Minn. 34, 2t.

Resolutions.

Delano, Minn., May 18, 1898.

WHEREAS, it has pleased the Redeemer to take from our midst our worthy, generous hearted, and well beloved sister, therefore

RESOLVED, That while we submit to the inevitable, and bow in submission to His divine will we deeply mourn the loss of our genial and unselfish sister, whose generous qualities have made her most dear to us.

RESOLVED, That our sympathy be and is hereby extended to the bereaved family and husband in this their hour of deep sorrow.

RESOLVED, That these resolution be spread on the minutes of this meeting and a copy sent to the relatives of our deceased sister: also a copy sent to the National Rebekah and the Delano Eagle and Buffalo Gazette for publication.

RESOLVED, That our charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days.

MRS. T B. RADER.
MRS. J. R. STURMAN.
MRS. O. L. BILLINGS,
MISS ALICE ARNOLD,
Committee.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

L. Arnoldt, Janesville, gate. D. H. Hanlon, Preston, cyclone vault. L. B. Keller, Minneapolis, portable stove hood. E. B. Mower, Minneapolis, soda water fountain. A. E. Peck, Minneapolis, bicycle seat. O. G. Seward, Minneapolis, acetylene gas lamp.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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"	No. 3* " "	$1.12
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Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .07
Turkeys,		.08 .10

BORN.

BURNES.—In Delano, on Monday, May 13, to Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Burnes, a daughter.

THOMAS.—In Delano, on Tuesday, May 17, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Thomas, a son.

DIED.

GREEN.—In Delano, on Monday, Mrs. Addie, wife of C. H. Green, aged 31 years.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898. NUMBER 35.

Business Directory.

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Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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HENNEPIN County has again got a chance to elect or reject Congressman Fletcher. He was nominated by the Republicans for reelection last week.

THAT bottle the Spanish fleet was reported to be in must have been on some reporters table, and not off the coast of Santiago de Cuba either.

THAT war strategy board that President McKinley has been listening too seems to have been more strategy than war. He did well to take things into his own hands.

WE acknowledge the receipt of an invitation from the Regents and Faculty of the University of Minnesota to attend the Commencement Exercises from May 29, to June 2.

THE Catalogue of Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, for 97 and 98 and the announcements for 98 and 99 is at hand. This college is forging to the front among our institutions of learning.

THE Spaniads are after President McKinley in great shape. Mot satisfied with calling him a pot house politician, it is claimed that newspapers are now trying to make their readers believe he is a naturalized Chinaman, born in Canton.

COL. WILLIAM J. BRYAN'S regiment in Nebraska is said to have had fifteen companies reported the next day after Mr. B. made it known that he wanted a regiment. As twelve companies make a regiment. Mr. Bryan has a regiment and a quarter to start on. What's the matter with making it a brigade?

ON Wednesday, May 25, the first American army to sail for a foreign land started out of San Francisco, for the Philippine Islands. General Anderson on the Australia accompanied by the City of Pekin and the City of Sydney, left with 2,500 men to assist Admiral Dewey. Four companies of regulars: the 1st Cal. vol., the fat. Organ vol., a battallion of 50 heavy artillery about 100 sailors and 11 naval officers made up the number sailing.

They expect to catch the Charleston at Honolulu and accompany or precedent to Manilla. The next men to go expect to start in a week or two and the 13th Minn. vol., expect to be a part of them.

Fees Need Regulating.

It seems from the stirring up of the Fee question that instead of a Public Examiner to go around over the state and O. K. officer's accounts who pay from $3.00 to $5.00 and even to $7.80 for the same work in different counties that it would be well to have an Examiner to see what the present one is working at, or one to look over the fee bills, salaries, etc., etc., and ascertain what fees and salaries the law allows and who pays them. Such things are entirely too blind.

Everybody who has had anything to do with Quarantine, or even with justice, or constable fees in our own county know how the county commissioners consciences act something like a rubber band stretching and contracting as they feel the necessity of pleasing this or that constituent or set of constituents, apparently. To say nothing of the way the poor printers are depriyed of their 75 cts per folio which the law explicitly provides for. It seems Judge Woolley don't propose to pay Fergus Falls folks there O. K. rates for examining and committing an insane person sent there by him and re-examined, but will adhere to the Wright county fees as O. K'd by the Public Examiners. Below we give a couple of opinions bearing on the subject.

Attorney General's Office,
HON. G. N. EDWARDS, Judge of Probate.

Dear Sir:— "The amendatory law of 1895 makes no provision regulative of fees in matters pertaining to the committment of insane persons. The provisions of General Laws 1893, chapter 5, section 49, so far as applicable, must therefore be deemed in force. The person authorized to convey an insane person to the hospital is entitled to two dollars per day for the time necessarily employed in so doing, and necessary disbursements. Witnesses in such proceedings are entitled to fees as provided by General Statutes 1898, chapter 70, section 8.

It is doubtful if the county from which a resident of another county is committeed to the hospital for the insane, is entitled to remuneration from the residence county for expenses thus incured. The better practice would be to return such person to the residence county, to be dealt with by the authorities thereof.

No fees are expressly provided for the conveyance of an insane person to another state, but as the law expressly provides for such conveyance, the county commissioners may properly allow reasonable compensation for services thus performed and expenses necessarily incured."

Aug. 5, 1895.

H. W CHILDS, Att'y Gen'l.

Buffalo, Minn., May 21st 1898.

DR. T. J. CATLIN,

Dear sir: The above is a true copy of the opinion of the Att'y Gen'l on the question as to the fees allowed to the person who conveys to the hospital an insane person. In May 1893 the Attorney General wrote a similar opinion in answer to a question covering precisely the same ground, viz: The fees allowed to the person conveying a person to the hospital.

You will observe that these opinions do not in any respect refer to the fees for examiners in lunacy, which fees were fixed under the laws of 1883, chapter 5, section 49 of said law. The Supreme Court of this state in the "Billings case" decided the law of 1893 (or certain sections of the law) to be unconstitutional and void, See State Ex Rel, vs. Billings, 55th Minn. 467.

Sec' 18, laws os 1893, simply prescribes certain qualifications which the physician who certifies to the insanity of a person shall possess, while Sec' 19 prescribes the manner of examination, and both of these sections were held to be unconstitutional and void in the Billings case.

Now it is my opinion that all that portion of section 49, of this act which provides for the fees of the examiners in lunacy, would necessarily fall with sections 18 and 19 of the act, since the fees were fixed for services rendered under these sections. I fail to see how the state examiner could construe these opinions of the Attorney General, as applying to fees of examiners in lunacy, nor do I consider such to be the law.

Very truly,
J. J. Woolley,
Judge of Probate.

War and Taxes.

Maple Plain Minn., May 23.

MR. EDITOR: "The idols of Babylon could not save themselves."

Should the Lord be with Spain in this great conflict he is more than all else that can come against her but it hardly seems that the Lord would be with such a cruel and barbarous nation as Spain. It even seems cruel in her to sacrifice so much treasure, life, and property for so little gain. She cannot hope for conquest unless some other nations join with her, and should the United States bring this war to a close in a few weeks or months it will be very expensive. The poor man will fight the battles and pay most of the freight. It seems that Cuba and the reconcentrados are not free yet. Two months ago Congress was red hot to have this thing done, but they are as far from it as they were two months ago, but perhaps all things are working for the best; and I hope things are working so as to bring the war to a speedy close. Even if our soldiers are never engaged in a battle there will be many lives lost by sickness and accident. We are not recovered from the effects of the Rebellion and I am sorry to see our nation engaged in another war. I think it was the policy of the President to keep out of it if he could. But, for the sake of humanity, Congress says we must free Cuba; and I hope this may come to pass, and that very soon, and our young men return home with laurels on their brow. War has a terror for me for I know it brings lots of distress and suffering.

I am just in receipt of a letter from a friend in New Mexico, in which he says the Spaniards are 3 to 1 here; says there are no arguments or controversies got up on either side; none of the whites talk war with the Spaniards; all carry guns. Says both sides are prepared for an outbreak and should it come there will be lots of blood spilled. Secret meetings are being held on both sides and a line is gradually being drawn. In closing this subject he says: "I wish we had a lincoln at the helm, for he was far seeing".

It seems that Spain was taxing Cuba so much that she could not stand the drainage and this proyoked a war of rebellion with the mother country.

"And the King Ahasureus laid a tribute upon the land, and upon the Isles of the sea."

Now when men fight we say they act like dogs. Then why should nations fight? Why not settle by arbitration, mutual agreement? It is rather bad to get into a war with so ignorant and superstitious a nation as Spain, for they have no rule of warfare; they are bloodthirsty and cruel.

Our country is getting deeper and deeper in debt.

Mr. Dingley, Chairman of the Ways and Means committe of the House of Representatives, thinks it necessary to increase our revenue on account of the war with Spain, and yet our revenue tax is now higher on an average than it was during the war of the rebellion. But perhaps we do not have so much internal revenue. Then increase our internal revenue. Put more on whiskey and tobacco and also create an income: let the money power pay part of the freight.

Mr. Dingley's bill consists of 44 pages and reaches every branch of industry and trade, carefully avoiding the levies upon accumulated wealth. It proposes to increase the revenue by taxation from ninety to one hundred millions annually and also provides for issuing $500,000,000 of twenty years three per cent bonds, and an additional $100,000,000 of short time three per cent bonds. If Congress does this iniquitous thing God pity the people for the bond holders will not. If we must have more money why not coin our silver bullion, and do as Lincoln done durinfi the Rebellion, make money (greenback) non interest bearing notes, the best paper money this country ever had, but this would not pay tribute to the bankers and money power.

The national bankers want to furnish the rolling stock of this country and have the people pay all the freight by giving them long time, which will consume all the surplus earnings of the producer and he will have nothing left but the tail and hide. A man does not have to have an eye strong enough to see half way into a mill stone to see this scheme. It is all on the surface and does not need a torch light procession to look it up.

It is said we have $220,000,000 in the trsasury and $55,000,000 of silver bullion; then coin the bullion and trot out the money. Gold never fought a war. To issue greenbacks and coin the silver bullion will mean money for the poor, but to issue $600,000,000 or $800,000,000 of bonds will mean money for the rich. Must our country become a ponbroker's shop, and above the shop doors in gold gilted letters: "Money to loan on good collateral security." People should economize; live more within their means. They will enjov more, live longer, and die happier.

SUBSCRIBER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 20, 1898.

Under the secretive policy that was this week put into operation the administration can change its war plans even oftener than once in every forty eight hours, and the Naval Strategy Board can keep our fleets on a continuous wild goose chase, without being criticized. Under this policy Secretary Long is the only man who is allowed to give out a scrap of news concerning the movements of our warships, and nothing indicating their movements is to be allowed to be telegraphed from any place any of these vessels go to. The reason given for all this secrecy is that the Spanish have been regularly furnished with everything printed about the moyements of our ships and that the knowledge thus acquired enabled the admiral of that Spanish fleet to avoid Admiral Sampson's fleet. This may be true, but had there been less criticism of recent movements of our warships it is probable that the new policy would be less strictly enforced. The policy is better than the motive which caused it to be adopted.

It is learned unofficially—there are always leaks, you know—that the Oregon, the Marletta, and the Buffalo, the dynamite cruiser brought from Brazil, have joined Admiral Sampson's fleet; that the swiftest vessels in the fleets of Sampson and Schley are to be sent after the Spanish fleet, while the monitors and the slower ships are to maintain the Cuban blockade; that the plans for the invasion of Cuba are to be again taken up and carried out within a short time; that another call for volunteers is probable in a few days, and that orders have been issued to cut all the cables from Cuba, except the two to the U. S., which are now under government control.

Senator Jones, of Ark., about stated the position of the democratic party towards the war revenue bill, now before the Senate, in his speech this week on the bill. He opened by saying that he doubted whether there was a man in the Senate who was not ready to vote all the money and taxes necessary to carry on the war, but he would consider it a neglect of duty to vote for too much money. He criticised the estimates made of the amount that would be needed, and quoted the Secretaries of War and the Navy to show that he was right in calling them excessive, and said that even if they were not, there was no good reason why this session of Congress should provide for all of it. In reply to Senator Aldrich's questions, Senator Jones said: "I am willing to fix the amount that ought to be produced by the pending bill at $150,000,000; but I believe it would be better and wiser for us to levy even more taxes rather than increase our interest-bearing obligations. If I had to take my choice between an issue of bonds and an increase of taxation, I would prefer to increase taxation."

The state delegation in Congress and a number of others prominent in public life accompanied the Alabama Press Association, which had been in Washington several days, over to Philadelphia to witness the launching of the battleship Alabama. Senator Morgan's daughter christened the ship.

Mr. W. Godfrey Hunter, of Ky., knew what he was about when he accepted the position of U. S. Minister to Guatemala. His contest for the seat in the House occupied by Hon. John S. Rhea was disposed of in two minutes without a word of debate, by the House adopting the report of the committee stating that Mr. Rhea had been legally elected.

Numerous state officials who have been in Washington this week would have strongly resented the intimation of War Department officials that state officials were responsible for the delay in getting the volunteer army into service had they not feared that to do so would make it appear to foreign countries that the state and Federal authorities were wrangling over the formation of our army. Inasmuch as the greater portion of the volunteer army that have been regularly enlisted under the U. S. are to-day without proper equipments, it would seem that the War Department officials ought to keep very mum about the responsibility for delay.

Now that Secretary Alger has successfully pulled off an important family event—the marriage of his daughter—and has asked Congress to provide for an additional Assistant Secretary of War, it is hoped that he intends moving things a little faster in his department. That things connected with the army have not been satisfactory may be judged by Senator Chandler having openly expressed the opinion that influences were operating to prevent the army taking any part in the war, by retarding its preparation until our navy had destroyed the Spanish navy and Spain had sued for peace, and that the reason was to make it as easy as possible on the Spanish bond-holders. Had Chandler been a democrat such talk would have been regarded near kin to treason.

-AdvertisE-
IN THE
GAZETTE.

Candidate for Congress.

Maple Plain, May 19th, 1898.

Mr. Ed. Gazette,

Dear Sir: Having offered myself as a candidate for Congress thought it proper to let the people know what my principles are so the people can know who and what they are voting for in supporting me for a position wherein the people should be very much interested as to their welfare in the pursuit of life, liberty, and pursuit of happiness. When I get to to Congress I shall labor very hard to get this government to issue all the greenbacks needed to educate all the people in political economy. That education shall be compulsory. I shall try to have a school established in every town and ward in the United States and have good and efficient teachers hired to teach all the good and wholesome principles that are in the hands of the voters of this country so that when a man goes to the polls to cast a vote he will be able to know what he is voting for and the effect of the vote he casts and unless he knows what he is voting for he shall not cast a vote. Now people do not like to go to the polls and cast a vote, and know what they are voting for, and when they have cast their vote see perhaps a dozen step up to the ballot box and cast their votes, and lots of people know such persons do not know what they are voting for any more than an old cow would. People do not like to see their liberties destroyed by a lot of ignorance. People do not risk their business in other matters in the hands of ignorance. Now those greenbacks used to pay for these instructions shall be paid for all debts due public and private without the interyention of banks, direct to the people. Thus you see we will have a circulating medium that will not cost us 12 or 15 per cent to get a dollar in circulation as it does at this time, for we know that all the money we get in circulation under our present laws has to go through the bank quill to get it in circulation. I do not blame the bankers; it is the system I oppose. Of course, if the bankers wish, they can shake us to death in 24 hours if they wish for money; but they are not fools enough to kill the hen that lays the golden egg. Well, we must educate. We must educate; or short will be our race from the cradle to the grave. I hope my friends will appreciate my efforts and hearts desire as I am getting well along in years and can't go to the war but I wish to do something for the welfare of my country.

E. HOISINGTON.

Among Our Exchanges.

Waseca Herald: When asked how they expected to fare down south the boys invariably replied "John Lind will look out for us, and don't you worry." Hence it is that the name of John Lind is on every man's tongue for the next governor of Minnesota. It makes no difference whether Van Sant, Collins or any other corporation man is nominated by the machine—Lind will be elected if he lives, we think.

Courier Journal: There is no such thing on this earth as rightful property in people or their possessions based upon the denial of their own sovereignty and maintained by cruilty and oppression. That is the truth upon which this republic was founded, and it is the truth which it is destined to perpetuate for three continent.

The American who does not comprehend this—who does not understand that we are not only free ourselves but that it is our right and our duty to help our neighbors to freedom, to drive out despotism from all our shores—has a poor conception of the meaning of the name he bears and of the Government he acknowledges.

Republican Judicial Convention.

A Republican Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the Court House in the village of Elk River in Sherburne county on the 16th day of July A. D. 1898, at 12 o'clock m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a Republican candidate for Judge of District Court from the above named District and doing any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The county conventions to elect delegates thereto will be held in the respective counties on the 23rd day of June A. D. 1898, at a place to be designated by the respective county committees.

All electors who believe in the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the platform adopted by the National Convention of the party in 1896 are cordially invited to participate in the election of delegates.

Each county will be allowed one delegate for each 200 votes or major fraction thereof cast for William Mc Kinley for President in the year 1896, as foilows:—

Anoka,	8
Isanti,	7
Sherburne,	5
Wright,	17
Total	37

Buffalo, Minn., May 16th, 1898.
C. A. French, Secretary. Frank B. Lamson, Chairman.
34, 2t.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Some Citizens. Rainy Weather Appriciated. Fruit Raising. Patriotism. 13th Minnesota.

(BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.)

MR. EDITOR: Friend McGary's suggestion to depopulate this country and remove to Minnesota may be a good one but likely objectors to that project would be found here if it was undertaken.

For instance there are the adventurers who came here under the gold excitement and became rich and are now living in comfort and luxury and they of course would be loth to leave here, and there are the kidney, invalids and the one lungers who have to stay here to keep alive, and last but not least there are the tramps who do not want to leave, for this country is just suited to their business. The temperature at any time of the year is so moderate that they suffer but little discomfort sleeping out of doors under a live oak or an orange tree with a small fire near them, often finding sustenance from the fruit of their shelter, a few ripe oranges are to be found at almost any time of the year, and besides tramps are about as successful here in forcing a living from the rest of the population as anywhere else. People come here for climate and air and they come the nearest living on wind of any place within my knowledge.

The rainy and cloudy weather which appeared at the closing of my last letter, strange to say, still continues, and while it is unusual weather for California, it is getting in good work in the way of making pasturage so that the short of hay will not be so keenly fell. Fruit in Southern California has not been so seriously damaged by drouth and frost as in the more notherly parts of the state. The prospect for good orange and lemon crops the coming season are good, and while deciduous fruit raising is not carried on so extensively in this part of the state, the orchards that are here, however promise well for the coming crop; the varieties being, apricots, peaches, plums, prunes, pears and others. One crop of strawberries has been on the market for some time. Grapes are raised abuudantly on the large ranches, but the occupants of the smaller ranches or tracts, especially people of American origin are opposed to raising grapes to be made into wine on moral and temperance principles, so that grape raising in many parts of Southern California is not given attention.

Patriotism remains unabated in California, and many who were refused by Uncle Sam on the recent call for troops are awaiting patiently the next oppertunity to serve their country. All feel jubilant over Admiral Dewey's victory at Manilla, and over the fact that troops and munitions of war are being embarked from the shores of California to reinforce the Hero of Manilla; and I notice by the Minneapolis Times of the 14th inst. that the 13th Minnesota Regiment under Col. Reeve started from Minnesota for San Francisco to join the command of General Merritt which is to be sent to the Philippine Island to cooperate with Admiral Dewey in subjugating the Spanish forces and relieving the inhabitants of those islands from Spanish misrule and tyranny which has existed there for centuries and I am gratified to learn that the GAZETTE is represented in that noble work in the person of A. G. Catlin and I have faith that he and his regiment will acquit themselves with honor under their brave commander Col. Chas. M. Reeve, whom I know from my association with him as a member of the Legislture and as an old acquaintance to posses that kind of energy and courage that brings men to the front.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

Pub. April 22, 29, May 6, 13, 20, 27.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $225.00, which is claimed to be due, and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John E. Haley and Sylvia Haley, his wife, mortgagors, to Elias H. Robinson, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of April 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Wright, and State of Minnesota, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1893 at 4 o'clock P. M., in book 9 of mortgages, page 640, and no action or proceeding having been instituted by law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case provded, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit:

The northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and lot 2 of section 26, in township 121, range 23 in said County of Wright, with the hereditaments and appertenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Wright county at the front door of the Court House in the town of Buffalo in said county and state on the 4th day of June 1898 at 2 o'clock P. M. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $225.00 and interest and $25.00 attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

April 14 th A. D. 1898.

ELIAS H. ROBINSON, Mortgagee.

H. R. ROBINSON, Attorney for Mortgagee, 613-14 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Latest News

President McKinley has issued a call for 75,000 more men. Minnesota's share is supposed to be about 1700. About half of these are to be used to fill up the present regiments.

Admiral Cervera, and the Spanish fleet are said to have gone to Santiago de Cuba harbor Monday. Nothing sure comes as to whether or not he did, or as case he did if he is still there.

From the 13th Reg. Minn., U. S. V.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

ON THE TRAIN, MAY 19th, 1898.

FATHER: We boarded the train at Camp Ramsey at about 7 o'clock and left shortly after 8 P. M. We received supper at St. James, at about 2 A. M. saw Pat Greear at that place. About 40 miles from the state line dawn overtook us. We obtained breakfast at Northfork, a rather late breakfast; supper at Grand Island, went to bed at Sheldon, woke up at Bushnell next morning; received breakfast at Cheyenne, dinner at Laramie, supper at Rawlins. By the way I may say that, the smaller the town the more the patriotism; even the farm houses turned out in force.

The fertile plains extend nearly across Nebraska, then it begins to be barren, cattle take the place of crops.

We have been trying to keep up to a rain cloud, and have done pretty well, about a day ago we lost it, but found it jammed up against a mountain waiting for us.

This morning found us nearly to Ogden, Utah; mountains all around us, except where the Great Salt Lake is accompanying can be found the outline of a snow covered mountain which took us about five hours to pass.

The scenery is too fine to miss so must close.

Your Trutly.
A. G. C.

P. S. Sage brush is plenty filled with sheep.

OFFICIAL
WAR BOOK.

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45 Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
MONROE BOOK CO., Dep't. M, Chicago, Ill. 34 4t.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

A. J. Johnson, Minneapolis, horse power bayonet. B. H. Holmes, Duluth, necktie fastener. W. S. Moses, Tracy, reed organ. A. A. Olund, Minneapolis, line dividing scale. R. S. Pease, Rose, apparatus for controlling temperature. F. J. Wood, Pipe Stone, band cutter and feeder for threshing machines.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Mr. and Mrs. De Wolf Hopper have been divorced, and De Wolf is now a grass Hopper.

More than 8,000 varieties of postal cards have been issued. This almost equals the number of different makes of bicycles.

So many streets are being named for Admiral Dewey that when he returns he will be at home in almost every city in the union.

A calamity that will be felt more keenly at home than in the field is the explosion of a chewing gum factory in the Buckeye state.

Hostilities have been resumed at the old stand between those sandal-footed cruisers of the turf, Robert Fitzsimmons and James J. Corbett.

Everybody now knows the location of Bahia, Subig bay, San Juan and Cape St. Vincent. The American promises henceforth to be deeply versed in geography.

An international congress of medical women will be held in London this year. This is remarkable, considering the fact that it is only about 50 years since the fair sex broke into the medical profession.

Turkey has consented to evacuate Thessaly "by zones." The last Turk will be out of Greece ten years from now, provided the concert of Europe keeps on sending identical or collective notes.

The term "infantry" soldier originated with the Spanish and was first applied to the military force employed by an infante, or young prince of Spain, to rescue his father from the Moors.

The queen of Greece is the only woman admiral in the world. She holds this rank in the Russian navy, an honorary appointment conferred upon her by the late czar, because her father held the rank of high admiral.

Men and women who had the good fortune to be schoolmates of George Dewey are making the fact known wherever a newspaper is printed in the English language. That old Vermont schoolhouse must have been an immense structure, or else young Dewey spent the first 25 years of his life in accumulating schoolmates.

The mayor of Fogia, Italy, recently granted a public holiday to the villagers of the old town in honor of the baptism of the chilren of a Signora Rosa Zurlo, who has presented her husband with four sons, all born on the same day, and who are to be called Dante, Petrarch, Tasso and Ariosto, after the four great Italian poets.

The large number of rejections of volunteers has caused much comment in the army medical corps. However, the physicians who have conducted the examinations say that outside of the ranks of cigarette smokers there are even fewer rejections than there were in the days of the civil war. Among habitual users of the cigarette the rejections are about 90 per cent.

Admiral Dewey entered the naval academy at Annapolis in 1854. As a young ensign he was in the service of the United States during the civil war and was part of the naval operations at Mobile and New Orleans. But he had to wait 44 years for the great opportunity which came to him recently. He was at the time of the battle a commodore, but he was in fact an acting rear admiral.

A correspondent having asked where are all the girl violinists who started out in the profession with such high promises ten years ago, the Chatterer of the Boston Herald replies: "Well, we don't know where all of them are, but the best ones have married, and the fiddle and bow are hung up until the children are old enough to be taught to play as well as their mammas once did."

A New York detective says there are probably at least 1,000 men in that city living under names assumed after reaching the age of 21 years, many of them respected and trusted citizens. He adds: "Men who have been unfortunate in other cities, who have committed some petty crime, and want to hide from the world, come here to begin life anew, leaving their old names and reputations behind."

The alarms of war are punctuated at increasingly shorter intervals by the sound of merry marriage bells. Engagements by the score are giving place to nuptial ties and hurried ceremonies are augmenting the number of prospective widows, whose patriotism and blessing to their departing husbands will inspire to deeds of glory. This romantic tinge is inseparable from every actual war, and it is a tribute to the patriotism of American womanhood that so many brides are ready and eager to share the vicissitudes and dangers of an uncertain strife.

Before long we will be quite independent of foreign countries for those fruits which we have been in the habit of importing. Fig culture is a pronounced success in Louisiana and Mississippi and is also being carried on in Texas, Alabama, Florida and California. Our raisins and prunes now surpass anything produced abroad. Southwestern Texas in oranges, limes and lemons has already eclipsed the most successful efforts of West India planters. The pineapple, alligator pear and mango thrive in Florida, Texas and around Los Angeles.

A woman in Paris has conferred a boon on humanity in the discovery of a new science called "Linguistologie." This is nothing more than the delineation of character from the shape of the tongue. A big tongue indicates frankness, a long tongue generous feelings, a short one dissimulation, a narrow tongue concentration of ideas. Long and broad tongues indicate fondness for talk; short and broad ones, equal capacity to talk, but not to speak the truth, while those that are short and narrow show an unmistakable tendency to Machiavelian lying.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

A bill was passed in the United States senate on the 18th providing that officers of the regular army shall be eligible for staff appointments in the volunteer army without vacating their office in the regular army. The war revenue bill was further discussed. In the house the deficiency appropriation bill ($8,070,872) was passed and a joint resolution was introduced authorizing the president to return captured confederate flags to the governors of any state that called for them.

The time was occupied in the United States senate on the 19th in discussing the war revenue bill. In the house the labor arbitration bill was passed, after which adjournment was taken to the 23d.

A joint resolution was passed in the United States senate on the 20th providing for the organization and enrollment of an auxiliary naval force of 3,000 men which shall form an inner line of defense. The reading of the war revenue bill was completed and seven-eighths of the amendments were agreed to. The house was not in session.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It is said by Gen. Miles that there will be no further call for volunteers at this time. Thus far 95,000 have been mustered into the service of the United States.

Navy department officials refuse to give information, but it is believed a battle is expected at any hour between the Spanish fleet under Admiral Cervera and the American ships under Sampson and Schley.

The secretary of the navy announces the safe arrival of the Oregon from her long trip around Cape Horn. It is believed she has joined Admiral Sampson's squadron.

In Washington semi-official statements are made that there are no differences between France and the United States.

THE EAST.

Maria Louise Pool, a well-known authoress, died in Rockland, Mass.

In most lines of business throughout the country increased activity is reported.

Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., has been nominated for governor by the prohibitionists.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 21st were: Cincinnati, .760; Cleveland, .667; Boston, .630; Baltimore, .619; New York, .600; Chicago, .500; Pittsburgh, .481; Philadelphia, .455; Brooklyn, .409; Louisville, .321; St. Louis, .320; Washington, .240.

At Danbury Eleazer Smith, who is said to be the only New Hampshire survivor of the war of 1812, celebrated his one hundredth birthday.

At the age of 49 years Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward" and other well-known works, died at his home in Chicopee Falls, Mass.

Near Meyersville, Pa., a large section of a slope in an iron mine caved in and four men were buried alive.

Lena Sparri, the insane widow of a fireman in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., murdered her two children, a son two years old and a daughter five months old.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Lives were lost and a vast amount of property destroyed by a cyclone that swept through Cedar, Clinton and Jackson counties in Iowa, and passed over portions of Illinois and Wisconsin. In Iowa the number of persons known to have been killed is 14, in Illinois 8 and in Wisconsin 14. Men and women were injured and thousands of head of horses and cattle destroyed on farms.

On the Valdes glacier in Alaska, Joseph Turner, of Chicago; B. Antwerp, of Minneapolis, and A. Johnston, of Eureka, Cal., were killed in a snowslide.

In the Seventh Kansas district the populists renominated Jerry Simpson for congress.

At the age of 83 years C. M. Roberts died in Austin, Tex. He was governor of the state from 1879 to 1882.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church met at Winona Lake, Ind.

With her machinery disabled the cruiser Charleston, that sailed from Vallejo, Cal., for Manila with ammunition and supplies for Dewey, is back at her berth at Mare Island navy yard.

The death of "Jim" Baker, once a famous scout and Indian fighter, occurred near Rawlins, Wyo., aged 90 years.

Fire wiped out the best part of the business portion of Kewaunee, Wis., the loss being $100,000.

At his home in Phoenix B. J. Franklin, ex-governor of Arizona, died suddenly.

At Chickamauga park three men were caught who were attempting to poison the water used by the soldiers.

Flames that started in Dow & Snell's wholesale grocery in Toledo, O., caused a loss of $350,000. The Blade newspaper office was badly damaged.

By the upsetting of a boat a son and daughter of Oliver Cochran, a son of Henry King and a son of Henry Richmond were drowned near New Martinsville, W. Va.

In northwest Arkansas a tornado did immense damage to property and caused the death of seven persons.

Parts of Fannin and Red River counties in Texas were swept by a tornado, causing extensive damage to property and some loss of life.

On the Valdes road trains collided near Collinsville, Ill., killing four men and injuring 20 others.

Near Rossville, Tenn., a train carrying St. Louis soldiers to Chickamauga was wrecked, killing George Walker and injuring six other men.

In a levee near Quincy, Ill., a break flooded 15,000 acres of farming lands, destroying the crops.

Transports have left Tampa, Fla., with United States soldiers to invade Cuba.

DEPART FOR MANILA.

California Regiment Goes Aboard the City of Peking.

Given a Rousing Farewell — More Troops to Sail — Charleston Leaves—Monitor Monterey Ordered to Manila.

San Francisco, May 24.—California said good-by to her First regiment of volunteers Monday morning as they marched gayly forth from the Presidio to start on their long journey to Manila. The men left camp at eight o'clock and marched to the Pacific Mail dock, where the big steamer City of Peking lay ready for them. By noon the soldiers were all on board and before night everything was in readiness for their departure. Every street leading from the Presidio to the Pacific Mail dock, a distance of about five miles, was lined with people who, after the soldiers passed, followed in their wake and marched with them to the docks. There was one continuous roar of cheers, flags were waved frantically, and people along the line, as they recognized some friend among the soldiers, rushed out and grabbed him by the hand to say good-by.

Blockade of Manila.

Washington, May 24.—Secretary Gage issued an order to customs officers notifying them that the port of Manila, Philippine islands, is blockaded by the United States fleet under Admiral Dewey, and therefore clearance will not be granted to merchant vessels for that port. The instructions also warn owners and masters of vessels that in undertaking voyages to Spanish ports not now blockaded they run the risk of interruption by future blockades and military operations.

The Philippine Expedition.

San Francisco, May 24.—The preparations for the first expedition to Manila are absorbing the energies of all the departments of the state as well as the enthusiasm of the people. Nothing remains to be done but to finish loading the three vessels—the Peking, Australia and Sydney. The first expedition will be divided on the three vessels as follows:

The City of Peking, the First California volunteers, composed of 49 officers and 953 enlisted men, ten officers and 71 sailors of the navy, making a total of 59 officers and 1,044 men.

The City of Sydney, 13 officers and 318 enlisted men of the Oregon volunteers; nine officers and 300 men of the First companies of the Fourteenth United States infantry; one officer and 50 men of the California heavy artillery, and Dr. H. E. McVain, ranking medical officer, making a total of 24 officers and 670 men.

The Australia, the headquarters' staff and band and two battalions of the Oregon volunteers, comprising 37 officers and 646 men.

To Reenforce Dewey.

Washington, May 23.—The president has ordered the formidable double-turreted monitor Monterey to sail from San Francisco to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila, so that he may be doubly prepared to receive Spain's Cadiz squadron.

Charleston Goes to Sea.

San Francisco, May 23.—The Charleston is well on her way to Manila. The big cruiser passed through the Golden Gate at 8:20 Sunday morning, after having been anchored in the stream all night. She adjusted her compasses at an early hour and then passed up the bay through the Raccoon straits and passed the docks on the northern frontage of the city.

Bad Fire in Toledo.

Toledo, O., May 21. — Fire broke out Friday evening in the coffee-roasting department of the Dow & Snell wholesale grocery, adjoining the Toledo Blade building, and it was nearly four hours before the flames were under control. Robinson Locke's celebrated collection of pictures was destroyed, and the Blade plant was so damaged that the paper will have to issue from the Commercial office for a few days. The Blade's loss will be from $150,000 to $200,000, while Dow & Snell will lose $250,000, though both properties are fairly well insured. Other losses were light. The total will probably reach $600,000.

Sympathy from the Czar.

London, May 21.—Telegrams continue to arrive in great numbers at Hawarden castle from all parts of the world. Mrs. Gladstone is as well as can be expected. The czar has telegraphed to the widow in English, saying:

"I have just received the painful news of the decease. I consider it my duty to express my feelings of sincere sympathy on the occasion of the cruel and irreparable bereavement which has befallen you, as well as the deep regret which the sad event has given me. The whole civilized world will beweep the loss of the great statesman whose political values were so widely human and peaceful.

"(Signed) NICOLAS."

Fireman Killed.

San Francisco, May 23.—The suburban narrow gauge train on the Alameda branch was derailed Sunday afternoon on the trestle which runs out to the end of the pier. The locomotive went over and the first coach was thrown across the track. The fireman was killed, and engineer seriously injured and one other trainman was hurt.

TROOP TRAIN WRECKED.

One Soldier Is Killed and a Number Are Injured—Railroad Company May Be Prosecuted.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 23. — One man is dead and two fatally injured as the result of a wreck Saturday morning on the Chattanooga, Rome & Southern railway between Chattanooga and the volunteer camp at Chickamauga. The dead and injured all belonged to the First regiment Missouri volunteer infantry.

The list of fatalities is:

George Walker, artificer, company D, dead.

Alfred M. Lane, private, both legs broken; will die.

Harvard Barlaski, private, leg broken, internal injuries; will die.

A number of others were badly wounded. Jack McCade, a section hand, was killed by a passing military train just a few minutes before the casualty to the first Missouri train. The train on which the most damage was done was carrying the First Missouri from Chattanooga to the park. The last car of this train was loaded with horses of the officers.

Washington, May 23. — Upon receiving news of the disaster, resulting in the death and injury to a number of Missouri soldiers near Chattanooga, Saturday, Secretary Alger sent the following telegram to Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding at Chickamauga:

"Washington, May 21.—The press reports disaster to the First Missouri volunteers this morning near your camp, reporting death of five men and injury of several others. The secretary of war directs that every care be taken of the wounded and that the dead be buried with all the honors of war and immediate steps taken to prosecute the railroad responsible for this disaster."

Made General Manager.

Omaha, Neb., May 24.—Gen. T. S. Clarkson, of this city, past grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, has been appointed general manager of the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The business before the board of managers has increased so rapidly of late that its members decided to delegate some of the work and created the office of general manager. A large share of the exhibits is now on the grounds, and the work of installation proceeds vigorously. Nearly all the government exhibits are in place. Everything will be in readiness for the opening day, June 1.

Four Killed by a Cave-In.

Allentown, Pa., May 23. — Four men were crushed to death Saturday by a cave-in at Hartzell & Swarth's hematite ore mines, near Mayersville. They were Jacob Reinhard, aged 40, having a wife and two children; Oscar Reinhard, his brother, aged 34, having a wife and three children; Morris Dry, single, 21, all of Fredericksville, Berks county; Frank Eidell, single, aged 30. The latter lived at Allentown. The men were working in a slope 72 feet below the surface, replacing the temporary props with permanent supports when the slide occurred.

Neutrality of the Vatican.

London, May 24.—The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says he learns that the vatican's declaration of neutrality was due to a notification from Washington that no manifestations of sympathy with Spain would be tolerated.

Noted Author Dead.

Springfield, Mass., May 23.—Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," "Equality," etc., died at his home in Chicopee Falls at an early hour Sunday morning. Edward Bellamy was born at Chicopee Falls March 26, 1850.

WIND'S DEADLY WORK.

At Least Seven Lives Are Lost in a Cyclone in Arkansas—Tornado in Texas.

Fayetteville, Ark., May 23.—The tornado which passed through a portion of northwest Arkansas Friday night did immense damage to property and caused the death of at least seven persons. The storm came from the southeast, passing through the great fruit belt of the Ozark fruit region, and tore its way through the southern end of Benton county, spending its force in the White river valley. Everything in its path was destroyed, the greatest damage being done near Elm Springs, Lowell and Mudtown, the latter place being entirely swept away. At Elm Springs houses were blown down, orchards destroyed and stock killed. One man who had sought safety in a cellar was killed by falling timbers. Two miles east of Elm Springs a man named Killingsworth and his wife were killed. A mile away a farmhouse occupied by an Italian family was wrecked and the inmates were instantly killed.

The storm was less severe in Crawford county, but one life was lost near Fort Smith. A Mrs. Nesbitt died from fright while the gale was at its fiercest.

St. Louis, May 23.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: A tornado struck Ravenna, in Fanning county, Saturday night from the southwest, blowing down 11 barns, ten dwellings and the Methodist and Christian churches. The tornado traveled in a northeasterly direction and passed just north of Ivanhoe, where Capt. Joseph E. Dupree was killed and his house wrecked. At Clarksville a negro was killed and 11 people injured. Many horses and mules were killed. The property damage in the Red River valley will reach $100,000.

Colored Brakeman Hanged.

Paducah, Ky., May 24. — Joe Mitchell (colored), an Illinois Central railroad brakeman, who lives here, was hanged by a mob at Rives, Tenn., late Sunday night. The night before Mitchell had shoved a white boy tramp off a moving train at Rives, and the boy fell on the track, having his legs cut off at the knees. He lived long enough to tell that Mitchell was his assailant. The murderer was arrested, and while being held at the station to be taken to jail at Union City, Tenn., a crowd gathered, and, securing him, hanged Mitchell in ten minutes.

Will Carry 15,000 Men.

Tampa, Fla., May 24.—With the arrival Monday of the Iroquois, Santiago and Cherokee, 21 transports are now in port. Every one is fitted ready for embarkation. These ships will easily accommodate between 15,000 and 16,000 men, somewhat over the total of regular troops in camp here. It is thought 36 hours after orders are issued to embark every man, horse and pound of supplies can be placed on board the vessels in waiting.

Has Had Enough of War.

London, May 23.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily Mail says: United States Consul George W. Roosevelt, when asked to take an active part in the Hispano-American war, declined, saying: "I was wounded in the war of secession a dozen times and have paid my debt to my country. An American never pays the same debt twice."

In Camp at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., May 24.—The Second Illinois and First Wisconsin regiments of volunteer troops arrived here late Sunday night and went into camp Monday, together with the First North Carolina regiment.

HAS LITTLE EFFECT.

War Possibilities Do Not Prevent Increased Activity in Most Lines of Business.

New York, May 21.— R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Growing accustomed to war possibilities, which are mostly far from probabilities of evil, and finding the nation moving along steadily in its industries, people are grasping the idea that it is throwing away some months of active and profitable life to wait until war clouds have passed. Western prosperity has so greatly overbalanced timidity of eastern capital that actual business done increases; railroad earnings promise better for May than a month ago for April, and payments through clearing houses for the week in May show a gain of 36 per cent. over last year and 7.5 per cent over 1892, while a month ago the increase over last year was 33.6, and compared with 1892 there was a decrease of 7.2 per cent. Several large contracts kept back for some weeks because of hostilities have now been placed, and, instead of works closing or reducing force, returns show the starting of some works long idle and increase of force or of hours at others. Government work occupies many establishments, but it counts for little compared with other demands. The key of the situation is the prosperity of the west, which altogether unprecedented marketing of breadstuffs has caused, with the prospect of good crops to come. These prospects and actual receipts of wheat, amounting to 5,876,716 bushels for the week against 2,439,169 last year, with advances also in other grain and cattle, have produced a demand for rails, cars, car materials, fencing, agricultural implements, boots and shoes and all textile goods, which was not anticipated from eastern indications. Failures for the week have been 250 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 29 in Canada, and against 37 last year."

Recruits for the Navy.

Washington, May 24. — Commander Hemphill, who has charge of the naval enlistment, has made out a table showing that the recent recruiting of the navy has swelled that branch of the service by recruits from the following states:

Maine, 99; New Hampshire, 22; Massachusetts, 1,474; Rhode Island, 150; New York, 1,789; New Jersey, 318; Pennsylvania, 406; Maryland, 444; District of Columbia, 401; Ohio, 67; Michigan, 304; Illinois, 182; Wisconsin, 32; Minnesota, 154; Missouri, 54; Virginia, 255; North Carolina, 95; South Carolina, 115; Georgia, 17; Tennessee, 8; Louisiana, 151; Texas, 81; California, 606; Florida, 113.

Vast Sum for War Purposes.

Washington, May 21. — Secretary Alger has sent to the secretary of the treasury for transmission to congress supplemental estimates of appropriations, aggregating $88,638,840, required by the war department for the support of the regular and volunteer armies of the United States for the first six months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, in addition to the amounts appropriated in the acts of March 15 and May 4, 1898. Up to this time the estimates and appropriations already made on account of the war aggregate $295,210,840.

Powder Plant Destroyed.

Hammond, Ind., May 23. — At the lunch hour, while the workmen engaged in the task of making cartridges for the use of the United States government were luckily out of the building, the plant of the Economical Smokeless Powder company, located about five miles southeast of this city, was destroyed by an explosion shortly before one o'clock Saturday afternoon, instantly killing Arthur E. Booth, of Chicago, and injuring three others.

Crisis Near at Hand.

Madrid, May 24.—The mutterings of the people throughout Spain are becoming ominous, and the government officials think a crisis near at hand. A bread famine is beginning, and it is believed that unless the European powers intervene between the United States and Spain the storm now gathering will burst before many days, sweeping the present dynasty out of power forever.

Rigid Press Censorship.

Tampa, Fla., May 21.—Al the newspaper correspondents at Tampa have been notified that in future all dispatches must be placed in the hands of Lieut. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff, for approval. The censorship in future will be very rigid, and it is said that it will be kept in force until after the invasion of Cuba takes place.

The Volunteer Army.

Washington, May 24.—At a late hour Monday night Adjt. Gen. Corbin announced that advices received by him from the state camps indicated that 107,161 volunteers had been mustered into the service of the United States.

Died of His Injuries.

Lorain, O., May 23.—During a celebration of the supposed naval victory Saturday night a hose cart in a procession ran over two men. Peter Snyder is dead, and another man, whose name is unknown, is dying.

Uncle Sam Says: This is **America's Greatest Medicine.** It will Sharpen Your Appetite, Purify and Vitalize Your Blood. Overcome That Tired Feeling. Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. All druggists.

On the Safe Side.

"Doc," said a man who had approached one of the surgeons of the recruiting stations, "I wish you'd examine me and see if I'm eligible for enlistment."

"You must file your application in the regular way with the officer in charge," replied the surgeon.

"I haven't time to do that just now," the stranger replied. "Why can't you take a look at me and see what my chances are, anyway? It's very important that I should know."

"Well, take off your coat and vest, and let me listen to your heart the first thing."

The examination was very short.

"Ah," said the surgeon, after he had listened for a moment, "there isn't any use going on in your case. You'll never do. Why, you might almost as well have no heart at all."

"Hurrah for war!" yelled the man who had been rejected, as he pulled on his coat and hurried into the street. "War! War! War! Down with the cowards who don't want blood! Hurrah for the crush of matter and the wreck of worlds!"—Cleveland Leader.

HON. W. E. CHILTON,

Ex-Secretary of the Great State of West Virginia, Writes of Pe-ru-na.

HON. W. E. CHILTON, CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Gentlemen—It affords me great pleasure to testify to the merits of your preparation, Pe-ru-na. It has been used by quite a number of my neighbors and friends in cases of catarrh and has accomplished all that you claim for it. I have used it as a tonic, and as such I find that it is of very great benefit when my nervous system is deranged.

W. E. CHILTON.

The digestive organs are lined by mucous membrane. This mucous membrane is liable to catarrh. The catarrh may be so light as to attract no attention, or so sever as to confine its victim to the bed. As long as the slightest catarrh remains there can be no such thing as proper digestion. The blood will be impure because the products of digestion are impure. To correct this is to cleanse the blood. This Pe-ru-na will do.

Send for Dr. Hartman's latest book on chronic catarrh. Sent free by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufaturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

How They Shop.

"Harry," said Mrs. Tredway to her husband at the breakfast table, "I am quite out of money, and I want to spend the day shopping. Let me have 60 cents."

"What do you want 60 cents for?"

"Ten cents for car fare and 50 cents for luncheon."—Harper's Bazar.

Intrusted to the Monarch.

Jeweler (excitedly)—What became of those diamond earrings while I was out? They're worth $400!

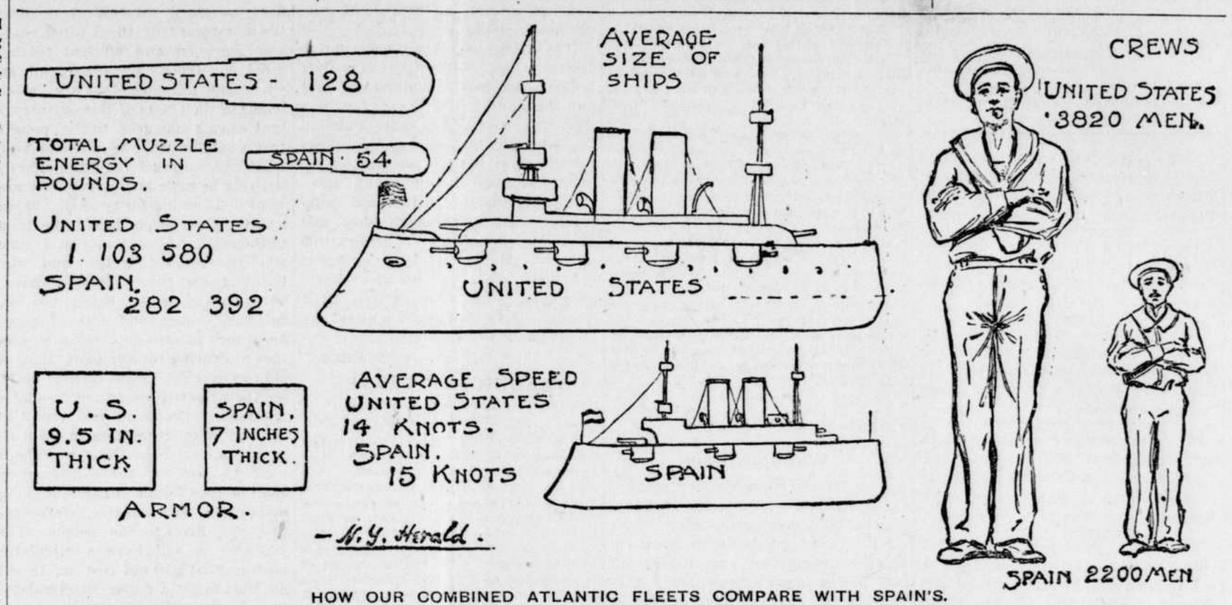
His Wife—The cook saw them, dear. It's her day out, you know, and said she'd leave if I didn't let her wear them this afternoon. —Jewelers' Weekly.

Experts.

Lamb—I suppose you enjoy a game of poker with an expert player?

Wolf—I enjoy playing with a man who considers himself an expert.—Boston Transcript.

Nobody likes a woman who eats more than a man.—Washington Democrat.



HOW OUR COMBINED ATLANTIC FLEETS COMPARE WITH SPAIN'S.

"Those two great nations understand each other better than they have done since, over a century ago, they were separated by the blunders of a British government."—Joseph Chamberlain's Speech.

THE DUTY OF MOTHERS.

Daughters Should be Carefully Guided in Early Womanhood.

What suffering frequently results from a mother's ignorance; or more frequently from a mother's neglect to properly instruct her daughter!

Tradition says "woman must suffer," and young women are so taught. There is a little truth and a great deal of exaggeration in this. If a young woman suffers severely she needs treatment and her mother should see that she gets it.

Many mothers hesitate to take their daughters to a physician for examination; but no mother need hesitate to write freely about her daughter or herself to Mrs. Pinkham and secure the most efficient advice without charge. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

The following letter from Miss MARIE F. JOHNSON, Centralia, Pa., shows what neglect will do, and tells how Mrs. Pinkham helped her:

"My health became so poor that I had to leave school. I was tired all the time, and had dreadful pains in my side and back. I was also troubled with irregularity of menses. I was very weak, and lost so much flesh that my friends became alarmed. My mother, who is a firm believer in your remedies from experience, thought perhaps they might benefit me, and wrote you for advice. I followed the advice you gave, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills as you directed, and am now as well as I ever was. I have gained flesh and have a good color. I am completely cured of irregularity."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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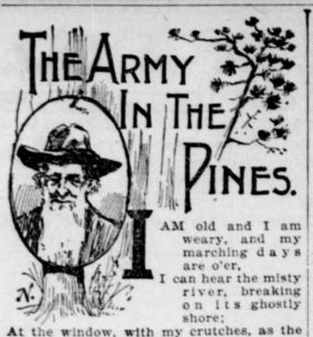
THE ARMY IN THE PINES.



I AM old and I am weary, and my marching days are o'er,
I can hear the misty river, breaking on its ghostly shore;
At the window, with my crutches, as the daylight fades away,
I sit and watch the shadows 'neath the hoary maples play;
It is then I hear the music of a bugle loud and shrill,
And the long roll in the twilight seems to come from yonder hill;
But awake or dreaming ever I can see the old blue lines,
And again the army marches—marches underneath the pines.

With a tread that echoes ever in the veteran's heart to-day,
Marches still that grand old army, 'mong the trees so far away;
And I see its banners floating proudly 'gainst the azure sky,
Just as though beneath my window it to-day were passing by;
I can recognize the comrades touching elbows as of yore,
With a beautiful devotion that will live forever more;
And the sun in cloudless heavens upon blade and bay'net shines,
And the breezes stir the pennons of the army in the pines.

Sitting here I count the marches one can never more forget,
I can see the gleaming camp-fires when the stars their watch have set;
Yonder rides the graybeard colonel, with a comrade's smile for all,
That morning in the wilderness, he was the first to fall;
I remember how we laid him 'neath the dark green branches low,
And turned to meet the charges of the ever valiant foe;
I seem to hear war's thunder as it rolled along our lines,
Waking not the dear old colonel, sleeping sweetly 'neath the pines.

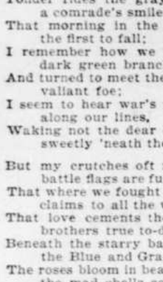
But my crutches oft remind me that our battle flags are furl'd,
That where we fought the angel Peace proclaims to all the world
That love cements the sections and that, brothers true to-day,
Beneath the starry banner fair stand both the Blue and Gray;
The roses bloom in beauty where we heard the mad shells scream,
And southern lilies grow beside the squadron guarded stream,
And everywhere, this sacred day, love gratefully entwines
A fragrant wreath in memory of the army in the pines.

The sound of music thrills me; they are coming down the street,
I plainly hear upon the wind the tramp of many feet;
With nature's treasures beautiful they march again to keep
Memorial day and crown the boys where side by side they sleep;
They see me at the window and salute me as they pass,
I lift my hand and smile on them, but very soon they pass,
My old, old eyes grow misty and I cannot see the lines,
Though I seem to hear the army once again among the pines.

There's another army marching 'neath the heavens soft and blue,
Its leaders are not many now, its privates, too, are few;
One by one they cross the river to the camp where all is still,
Where drums to battle never beat and bugles never thrill;
Memorial day grows sweeter as the long years glide away,
And loving nature yields her gifts alike for Blue and Gray;
And soon where the last veteran sleeps will creep the summer vines,
And evermore will silent be the camps among the pines.

—T. C. Harbaugh, in Ohio Farmer.

AT A BROTHER'S GRAVE.



IN"T you ever goin' to quit lawin' over that shoat?' You an' Josh have both spent more'n its worth fifty times over, an' it ain't no nearer settled than it was five year ago. No I won't give my consent to spendin' another nickel in lawin'," and "Ma" Walker gave her foot a determined stamp on the polished kitchen floor to signify that she meant all she said.

To those who knew "Ma" Walker the stamp she gave meant much. Her mind was made up, and no amount of coaxing and argument could change it. She didn't intend to throw good money after bad in a vain endeavor to get payment for a four-dollar shoat for which they had already mortgaged the farm for more than they could pay in the next five years.

"But, 'Ma,' the lawyer says he can git a judgment in the next court, an' then I want to teach Josh that he can't have everything his own way. The lawyer says he'll only need $50 more."

"Hiram Walker, you might just as well quit talkin', for I tell you I won't consent to spendin' another cent. I declare to goodness, it's a downright shame that two brothers can't get along without spendin' all they make in lawin'! It's bad enough for Josh, and for you, what's got a family to care for, it's still worse. You had just better spend that $50 in buyin' me an' the girls some new clothes. Goodness knows, we need 'em bad enough; I haven't had a new dress since this lawin' business began, five year ago; neither has the girls."

Again the foot of "Ma" Walker struck the floor with a thump that was certainly impressive, and her husband, finding that he could accomplish nothing by argument, left the house. If his wife wouldn't consent he had no thought of doing what he wished against her wishes, and, besides that, the money that he wanted was her own, the receipts from her butter and egg sales. No, the case would have to go over for awhile, but he wouldn't give it up, he would teach his contrary brother the needed lesson in time.

In the dark days of '61 three brothers responded to President Lincoln's call for troops. They came from a quiet farm home in one of the northern counties of Indiana. All of them left home for the battlefields with a mother's blessing on their heads, but the mother's heart went out especially to the youngest, "her baby." He was but a boy of 19 to whom the hard work of the farm had always been more of a burden than his frail body could bear, and for that reason he was made much of by the other members of the family. But men were needed, her sons thought it their place to go, and it was not her part to stand in the way of their duty to their country.

Month after month wore away. The mother watched anxiously for each mail, and was occasionally rewarded with a letter, always from "her baby." He told her of his brothers, of the army, of their camp life, of their marches and their battles, but of himself he told her little except that he was as well as usual. But the mother read between the lines. The hardships of campaigning was wearing away "her baby's" health, and how she longed for him.

And then one day a letter came from Hiram. His brother, the mother's "baby," was ill, and they would send him home to her. She could feel almost glad that he was sick for it would bring him back. How carefully she would nurse him, and by the time the war was over he should be well again.

But the mother's hopes were not to be realized. "Her baby" came home to her only to be taken away again forever. She watched beside his bedside; she did all the many little things that only a mother knows how to do, but without success. Long before the war was over they had laid him in the little cemetery, and his furlough was extended into eternity.

When the old folks died the farm of more than 200 acres was left to Hiram and Josiah Walker, to be divided equally or worked together, as the brothers might choose. For several years they farmed their land together, and then Hiram married. After that the land was divided, Hiram taking the part on which the home stood for himself and his bride, and Josiah was to make his home with them.

Added to the ties of blood were the ties of comradeship on the battlefields of the south, and they seemed inseparable. Nothing, it seemed, could come between them. They assisted each other in their work, they shared each other's earnings; they made it a point to plant at the same time; they reaped their crops at the same time, and they sold the products of their farms to the same men. Their lives were the happy ones of peace and good will.

And then came a time of doubt, of hard words, and all the comradeship of the past was forgotten.

It was in the winter time, and both brothers were fattening hogs for market. The pens in which their hogs were kept adjoined, and day after day they had stood together and remarked about the condition of the stock. One morning as Josiah came out to the barnyard he found his brother counting his hogs, and as he reached his side Hiram turned to him and said:

"Josh, there's a board loose and one of my shoats has worked its way into your pen. I think it's the spotted one in the corner there."

"Guess you're mistaken, Hiram; that's my pig; this old sow here is his mother. You'll have to look again, Hiram, to find your shoat."

"But I guess I know my shoat when I see it, Josh, and I tell you that spotted pig's mine. I'll git in an' catch it and put it back in my pen."

"You'll do nothin' of the kind. That spotted pig's mine, I tell you, an' you'll let it alone where it is. I don't believe you've lost a shoat, anyway."

And so the quarrel started. A pig that either would have gladly given the other had he asked it was to come between them.

At his first opportunity Hiram carried out his intention of putting the pig into his own pen, and in less than 24 hours afterwards he was arrested on a warrant sworn out by his brother.

The case went through the justice court with a decision for Josiah; when appealed to the grand jury the decision was the other way. At a retrial the decision was again reversed, and then it went to the state courts, where it was tried time after time, until now it had reached the supreme court, and Hiram hoped to have the last decision against him reversed.

During the progress of the case both brothers had become heavily involved in raising the money needed to pay court and attorneys' fees. Hiram's farm had been mortgaged, his crops sold to pay the same kind of bills. The needs of his family had counted for naught against this legal monster. His boy had left school that he might take the place of a hired man and so save that expense, as well as that incurred by his schooling. The daughters had done without the clothes they were accustomed to. They and their mother had worked over their old ones until they would bear no more, and then came this plea for just $50 more. Every plea of this kind had promised to be the last one since the case was first started, and "Ma" Walker had finally rebelled.

"I tell you, girls, something's got to be done so's your father and Uncle Josh'll make up this senseless quarrel of theirs. I can't, for the life of me, think how we're goin' to do it, but do it we must. Can't one of you think out some plan?"

A little conference of mother and daughters was being held in the kitchen. They wanted clothes, and that soon. Here was summer coming on and all of their thin clothing was worn out long before the last summer was over. Something must be done to stop this ravenous legal monster that was devouring them.

"I don't know as it'll work," replied Mary, the youngest, "but anyway we might try it—"

"Try what?" cried "Ma" Walker.

"You know, ma, pa and Uncle Josh always go to the cemetery Decoration day to fix up Uncle Charley's grave. That's one of the last requests Grandma Walker made before she died. She said Charley was 'her baby,' and she wanted his grave always kept nice. Before this lawsuit pa and Uncle Josh always went together on Decoration day to trim the bushes and fix the sod and put on the flowers, but now they go by themselves. Pa always goes in the afternoon and Uncle Josh in the morning, and each takes care of one side of the grave. Maybe if we could get them to go at the same time, and have them meet there without knowing it the remembrances might cause them to make up again."

THE BROTHERS MEET.

"I just believe it would, Mary, if we could only do it, but your pa's so set in his ways that he wouldn't go at any time he thought Uncle Josh would be there, and Uncle Josh wouldn't go if he thought he'd meet your pa. I don't see how we could work it, Mary, they're both that contrary," and "Ma" Walker shook her head over the problem.

"But, ma, couldn't we make Uncle Josh believe pa was going in the morning, or make pa believe Uncle Josh was going in the afternoon," put in Jane.

"Now I never thought of that," and "Ma" Walker beamed on her two daughters. "It takes young heads for new ideas, don't it. I'll just leave it for you two girls to fix up. You've got a way of gettin' round them two men I never could get."

The morning of May 30 was as bright and clear as anyone could ask. The country people in the part of the county where the Walkers lived always made the day a holiday—a day devoted to the memories of the brave men who fell in the civil war. Many of them had friends and relatives buried on the battlefields of the south, but there were but few soldier graves in the little churchyard cemetery at home. What few there were, however, received the offerings of the entire community.

As Hiram Walker came in from the barn after doing the chores of the morning his wife asked how soon after dinner he was going to the cemetery, saying she believed she would go with him.

"I guess I'll go this morning," he replied. "The girls tell me Josh has took a notion to annoy me by goin' in the afternoon, an' I guess I'll let him have his own way."

After the quarrel of five years before Josiah had built himself a house as far from that of his brother as possible, and at his place there was no sign of his intention of varying his usual custom of visiting the cemetery in the morning. The girls had worked their plans quite successfully, and the chances were the brothers would meet at a place where, for a time at least, they must drop their quarrel over a spotted pig.

Josiah Walker was kneeling beside the little marble monument clipping the dead branches out of a rose bush over his brother's grave, when he became aware that some one was approaching the grave from the other side of the bush. Glancing around he saw it was his brother. As he rose from his position beside the bush Hiram paused at the side of the grave opposite him.

"Why do you come here at this time?" demanded Josiah, thoroughly incensed at what he considered an imposition.

"And why did you tell my girls that you was comin' in the afternoon," answered Hiram. "I came this morning because you told them that."

"I never told the girls nothing of the kind, and you know it. You come here at this time to spite me."

The whole scheme that the girls and their mother had worked came to Hiram in a minute, and stepping a little nearer he said:

"Josiah, the girls told me that, and now I know why. They can't see any sense in this quarrel of ours, and want us to forget it. They thought here at Charley's grave would be a good place for us to meet. Don't you think it is?"

Without a word of reply Josiah extended his hand across the grave, where it met that of his brother.

"Hiram," he said, "we have quarreled for many years. I thought I would never again speak a kind word to you, but beside the grave where our brother and comrade sleeps our quarrel should be forgotten for the time at least. Shall it be?"

"Why not let it be forgotten for all time, Josiah? Is a spotted pig worth the amount of happiness it has cost us?"

"It was my pig, Hiram."

"No, it was mine, Josiah."

"Let's call it our pig, Hiram, as it really was?"

"That's best, Josiah. Now let's fix up Charley's and mother's graves, and then you must go home to dinner with me, for I suspect 'ma' and the girls will be expecting you."

The lawsuit was settled out of court. "Ma" Walker and the girls got their summer dresses, and abundant supply, for they came from both farms, and Josiah is back at the old home again to live.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

MEMORIAL DAY.

There Should Be an Enlargement of Its Scope and a Deepening of Its Meaning.

The popular feeling in regard to our national holiday of remembrance has come almost to the parting of the ways. The ranks of the living who fought in the great contest grow thinner and thinner; the multitude for whom the holy day is become merely a holiday is constantly increasing as the years of battle recede. If the peculiar impress which the day was intended to have is to be maintained there must be an enlargement of its scope and a deepening of its meaning. It must not cease, indeed, to be sacred to us as a memorial of those who died upon the battlefield and in the hospital or prison, but it must also give expression to our treasured memories of lives which were dear and efforts which have been fruitful in all parts of the great battlefield of life. Patriotism must not merely join with civic pride; it must be kindled also by the fires of personal affection if we are to hold the day to its appointed use.

In the broader view war is an accident of civil life and its sacrifices stand upon no higher plane than those of many of the devoted ones who never wore a uniform. Even when the trumpet sounds and men spring up from shop and field and fireside to fling back the foe, the sacrifice of those who give them up—of mothers, sweethearts, wives and friends—in its quiet, unpretending heroism, is worthy to be measured with the excited feeling and the self-surrender of the camp and battlefield. Men go to meet, they hardly can know what—risks of the march and battle—but women know too well what loneliness and impotence to help in dreary days will mean to those who cannot go. It is time that the mother's heroism and the wife's ungrudging sacrifice should have their true place in our thoughts as we come to the resting places of the dead with flowers. Love grows by access of other true and loyal loves. There will be no loss of honor to the soldiers of the war if those who kept or waited for the soldier's home, waiting, too many of them, alas, in vain, are honored.

* * * Think of the men who in these years of peace would willingly have given life for their country's need! Shall we imagine that there has been no opportunity in quiet days for self-denial and self-sacrifice as memorable as any war reveals? Who knows the heroes of his own neighborhood—the men for whose contest no bugle blows and no chevron leads in the exhilarating charge, women who endure without applause and even without sympathy? That is a poor heart which cannot be stirred to memory and admiration except by waving flags, the blare of trumpets and the orator's exultant periods. War reveals historic hearts—it cannot create them.—Congregationalist.

THE NAMELESS DEAD.

To deck, with flowers, the lonely spot of earth
That holds the dust of heroes—nameless dead—
Columbia comes; nor asks the place of birth;
They were her sons. In grief she bows her head,
While from her heart she breathes to Heaven the prayer
That all are joined in love fraternal there.
—Ram's Horn.

An Irish Whisper.

"An' sure, Dinnis, it's crazy O'ive been all day to hear ye tell me that ye loved me."

"Arrah, mavourneen, come close to me till I fhisper it in yer ear."

"Beggin' yer pardon, Dinnis, but it's hard of hearin' Oi em wit me ears, but ef ye'll jist have the koindness to fhisper it on me lips it'll rache me comprihinsion in a jiffy, so it will."—Boston Courier.

One Misfortune Averted.

Anxious Mother—I think you should interfere, Edward. There is young Stumps sitting for the last half-hour with Mabel, holding her hand. You know that he's not in a position to marry!

Father (complacently)—True, but let him hold her hand, Martha. It will keep her from the piano.—Stray Stories.

Mahogany.

Mahogany is now very generally substituted for hickory in the manufacture of wagon wheels in France, it being found cheaper and quite as durable.

THE LAW IN THE CASE.

It Was So Plain and Simple That There Was No Need of an Appeal.

The man in the southwest had stolen the horse beyond the peradventure of a doubt, for he had been taken with the horse under him and the owner's name was on the blanket. Under the circumstances he should have been thankful that he had been granted even so much as a trial by a judge on a soap box, because many such offenders, with far less evidence of guilt, had been swung up to the nearest telegraph pole on sight. But this one had had a trial and the verdict had been duly announced.

"Gents," remarked the judge, who was attired in a red flannel shirt and sand-colored pantaloons, "take the prisoner."

The eager crowd made a rush for him, when a lawyer from the effete east, who was present by the merest accident, shouted to the judge:

"Stop this business. You are acting contrary to the law."

The judge, being a good-natured fellow and a gentleman by instinct, stopped it as requested.

"What's that the gent says?" he asked.

"This procedure is contrary to the law," replied the lawyer.

"What law?" said the judge, in surprise.

"The accepted law of the land."

"I reckon not," smiled the judge.

"But I tell you it is," persisted the lawyer.

"Aw, go jangle yourself," exclaimed the judge. "Don't I know law? Law is a rule of action prescribing what is right and prohibiting what is wrong. Now, mister," and he continued in a less friendly tone, "if you air ready to tell these here gents that it is wrong to hang a man fer hoss stealin' you have got the permission of the court to do it, but the court ain't goin' to be responsible fer what happens to a man with them sentiments."

The crowd assented to this proposition with a shout of admiration for the judge, and the legal luminary from the east withdrew with more or less precipitance.—Washington Star.

People Like High Connections.

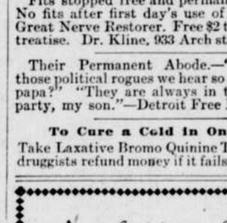
People will always trace good traits in their relatives even if they won't the bad ones.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A SCHOOL GIRL'S BATTLE.

From the Mail, Milford, Ind.

Miss Emma Rybolt, a prepossessing school girl of Milford, Ind., is of more than usual intelligence, and is ambitious to rise in the literary world.

"In the fall of 1896," said Mrs. Rybolt, "Emma was taken ill. She was a close student and her work began to tell on her. She grew weak, pale and nervous, and complained of pains in her back, chest and limbs. A few weeks passed and she grew worse. The doctor said she was a victim of nervous prostration, and should have been taken from school weeks earlier. She gradually grew worse, her nerves were so tense that the least noise irritated her and she had a fever and a continual twitching in her muscles. The symptoms were much like St. Vitus' dance.



Her Battle.

"A year passed, and, under a change of physicians, Emma became somewhat better but soon was as bad as ever. One day I read of a case similar to hers which was cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I decided to try them.

"Emma had no faith in proprietary medicines, but tried the pills, and after taking a dozen doses, she began to improve. It was about the first of April when she began and by the middle of May, after taking about eight boxes, she was entirely cured.

"While ill, she lost twenty-eight pounds, but now weighs more than ever before. Her nerves are strong and she is in perfect health. We are all confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured her, and I cheerfully recommend them in all similar cases. MRS. E. A. RYBOLT."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this third day of September, 1897.

CALEB BAKER, Notary Public.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure all diseases arising from a poor and watery condition of the blood, will build up a run-down system and are a specific for paralysis, locomotor ataxia and other diseases long regarded as incurable.

How They Succeed.

Tom—Some men gain prosperity by one big jump, others by hops.

Dick—Hops?

"Yes; for example, the brewer."—Up to Date.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Had Outgrown the Habit.

She—Do you believe microbes are got from kissing?

He—I really have no way of knowing; you know, I'm married.—Yonkers Statesman.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Their Permanent Abode.—"Where are those political rogues we hear so much about, papa?" "They are always in the opposing party, my son."—Detroit Free Press.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

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ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Bills of Fare in Fashionable Restaurants.

The question has been mooted over and over again whether the engrafting of French and German dishes upon the bill of fare of the better class of American restaurants is or is not an improvement. Many pretend that before their introduction our cooking was coarse, barbaric. This is an open question, but no bill of fare presents attractions to the dyspeptic, but they, like the bilious, malarious and persons with weak kidneys, can be cured by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

If experience adds to skill, Dr. Hayes and associates, of Buffalo, N. Y., ought to know something about curing Asthma. They have now treated more than forty thousand cases and have from five to seven thousand patients under treatment at the present time.

Pugilists and babies are put to sleep in a different manner.—Chicago Daily News.

For Whooping Cough, Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

Disease

can be driven in or driven out. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla drives disease out of the blood. Many medicines suppress disease—cover it but don't cure it. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures all diseases originating in impure blood by purifying the blood itself. Foul blood makes a foul body. Make the blood pure and the body will be sound. Through the blood Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures eczema, tetter, boils, eruptions, humors, rheumatism, and all scrofulous diseases.

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla was recommended to me by my physician as a blood purifier. When I began taking it I had risings or boils all over my body, but one bottle cured me. I consider Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla the best blood medicine made."—BONNER CRAFT, Wesson, Miss.

Get Ayer's Sarsaparilla

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with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

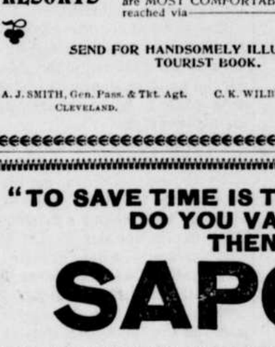
Sold by all druggists, price 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A loafer doesn't seem to care for anybody except those who are busy.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

There are few sermons neither too long nor too short.—Ram's Horn.

SYRUP OF FIGS



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REGULATE THE LIVER

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A. N. K.—G 1710

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Farmer J. D. Young has over a hundred spring chickens which he enjoys feeding now a days. These are already hatched too.

—Some fine fish are being hooked in neighboring lakes, and in Crow River these days. It is great sport; and then they make good food.

—The street commissioner has been working with a crew on lower River Street this week; things look better thereabouts, dontcher know?

—Large numbers of chickens and turkeys are being shipped to city market from here this spring. Good prices brings out the products of the farmers.

—Percy Young returned on Tuesday evening from a short visit to Duluth.—Aitkin Republican.

Mr. Young used to be a Delanoite.

—Rev. Farber made his trip to Montrose, Watertown, and Delano Sunday, preaching at all three places. He had a good sermon in the evening at this place.

—Mushrooms are uncommonly thick in the woods about town since the last rains; great basketfulls are brought in by the young people who enjoy hunting them.

—Remember that next Tuesday, May 31, is the last day on which you can pay your real estate tax without a penalty. Ten per cent will be added the next morning.

—Fred Japs informs us that 16 hens and a rooster have lately disappeared from his chicken house. People must be hard up to forage from the farm of a man who has been sick all winter.

—The splendid rains followed by warmer weather has brought out vegetation in our part of the country in fine shape. From a late spring we have jumped almost into the middle of summer in a few days.

—Fred Hellman, of Franklin, who has been acting strangely for a short time was taken to Buffalo last Friday and examined as to his sanity. He was committed to the Asylum at Fergus Falls for treatment.

—Al. Hitzman is bound the farmers shall have no excuse for having poor cattle and hogs when he comes around to buy, even if he has to buy the feed for them himself. He sold a carload of shorts from the car Monday and was expecting a load of corn about the same time.

—Three high up passengers from the west arrived in Delano Monday morning early. At least they climbed down from the top of the train soon after their shadow was observed by the trainmen. They seemed quite well satisfied, claiming they had a free ride of 125 miles.

—Prof. Babcock, of Howard Lake, was in town over Sunday. He is putting in his vacation giving instruction in music. He is said to be quite an earneset and instructive teacher. It might be to the advantage of some of our music loving citizens to invite Mr. B. to organize a class here.

—A. W. Wittman, our local telephone manager, was wonderfully surprised Friday to secure a call over the line from Buffalo. He had just denied that such a line had even been put under way of construction. The privilege of conversing with Buffaloes is quite a convenience often.

—Col. Greear, the gentleman from Kaintuck, came home Saturday evening. He says he was at St. James when the 13th Reg. passed through on its way west. The Delano boys were thunderstruck when dozens of young ladies rushed at them, calling them by name, and presenting souveniers, and cutting off their soldier buttons, but when they learned that Pat was in the crowd they tumbled to the trick, though it was about 2 o'clock A. M.

—Tramps are considerably too numerous about the country for war times. Provisions should be made to furnish a limited number of companies for Uncle Sam's army. A man that won't work on his own hook might make a good hand where he is obliged to conform to the requirements of army life. They can either find a job or let Uncle Sam find them one. It would be poor policy to mix such fellows through the volunteer companies: But they might flock by themselves with proper officers and be useful. Better find a job.

—The sidewalk committee have been hoisting some of the Third Street sidewalks up towards grade lately. Most of it is still below the abominable grade last established. It is doubtful if a man, woman, or child can be found on Third Street, or even in Delano, that approves of the mill dam which it is proposed to make of that throughfare. What use can there be in requiring people to hole up like gophers unless they wish too. Perhaps somebody thinks that the nicest looking town is one on stilts. Perhaps it is, where the ground is low, but where it is as high as Third Street now is, most people think it the height of foolishness to hoist it up further. If the point of the Knoll between Gutzwiller's and Lindsley's corners was cut down a little it would make a big difference in not only Third Street, but also in Rail Road Ave. Of course the only way for the council to do is to insist that where improvements are made that grade be followed. The grade could be changed.

--Dr. Niven, June 6 and 7.

--The Delano Cooperative Creamery Association is running every day but Sunday. It is doing nicely.

--Miss Ruby Smith, of Minneapolis, has been engaged as assistant principal in the Delano High School.

--Dave McLeod, the G. N. repair carpenter, did some much needed repairing about the Delano depot this week.

--Rev. Hanke held services at the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon. He will be here next Sunday at 10:30 A. M.

--The Epworth League Festival of Months to be given last night was postponed on till next Tuesday, on account of rain.

--Tony Nieson, who was injured while working with Kerrick's crew, in Montana, came home with a case of traumatic pneumonia from which he died on Tuesday morning.

—At the Republican primary held last night, at the city hall the following delegates to the county convention were chosen: Wash Rader, Fred Lindsley, Dr. Soper, C. J. Buckley.

—John S. Shrader expect to leave Monday for Chicago, to attend clinics and pick up a few medical points, bringing his medical knowledge up to date. There is nothing like keeping up with the times

--Most of the soldier boys from Delano who are with the 12th, at San Francisco, have written to their people here. They seem highly pleased, Alva Catlin wrote his brother that he had the pleasure of looking at the war monitor Monterey and several revenue cutters.

--John Kuka, the G. N. section boss here, did a good job in leveling up the tracks at Third Street crossing this week. Fourth Street should now be opened up and our village would then have a more metropolitan appearance, and people on that street would be much convenienced.

--The term of Delano High school is fast drawing to a close. Examinations are in order and the usual commencement exercises are to be carried out. Miss Emma Hitsman will be the only graduate this year. Several young men and women are expecting to finish the High School courses next year.

--The Health Officer made an elaborate report at the last meeting of the village council. Among other things he earnestly recommended that a dumping ground be provided, and all refuse material be deposited there under the direction of the street commissioner, also that slops be carried out of town and not be dumped in alleys or back yards. These hints should be heeded.

—At the Methodist parsonage in this city on Monday evening April 25, Mr. Clarence Chambers of Kalama was united in marriage to Miss Susan Austin, of Amadee, Cal., by Rev. C. B. Seeley.

The bride is a stranger in this vicinity, but the groom is well known, having been post- master at Kalama for a number of years.

May happiness and prosperity crown their union.—Kalama, (Washington) Bulletin.

The above bride was well known here as Mrs. Susan Dugan and latter as Mrs. C. E. Austin.

—In a trip to Watertown Wednesday we noticed that farmers were busy preparing corn ground, others planting, while some had finished planting and were harrowing the fields before the corn was up, so as to free it from weeds. Small grain looks well, rye is headed and already whitning for the harvest. Weeds are unusually luxuriant everywhere.

Watertown is improving. Several new building are being put up; flowers abound in profusion showing the taste for the beauties of nature that the citizens possess. Although an inland town away from railroad facilities it is an old town and neighboring farmers are generally well fixed and the town presents a pleasant appearance and eyidences of thrift.

The news under the guidance of C. O. Teas and sons is flourishing, and keeping the denizens of the place posted on matters generally. Halgren's drug store is going through its usual spring cleaning.

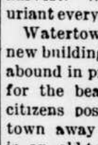
The mill seemed to be doing business. The M. D's. are having something of a time to see who can get the latest appearance for their business. Dr. Shrader was feeling a patient's pulse right out in the street. Dr. Halgren has purchased a fine electric and X Ray machine, and took great pleasure in exhibiting it to us and showing us how it works. The electric breeze he gave us was fine. He showed us the bones in his hands, we also looked at a bone in a fractured finger. The machine is immense. If anyone is shot or has a broken bone he can find just how it looks with the machine.

F. A. Barth is the same genial merchant as of old.

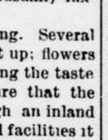
Memorial Day is to be observed in due form, T. F. Burnes, Rev. M. J. Egan, Dar. F. Reese, of St. Paul, H. J. Peck, of Shakopee, and Rev. P. E. Berg, will be the orators of the day.

The exercises will conclude in the evening with a war drama for the benefit of the Watertown Cornet Band.

Dr. Niven



will be in Delano June 6 and 7 and at Howard Lake June 8th. First class dentistry in all branches at the lowest rates. Painless extracting. Office at Danforth House.



Personal.

Ed Freeman left Tuesday for Minneapolis where he expects to work for the summer.

Joe Kevensky, of Waverly journeyed to the twin cities Monday morning, via the G. N.

Misses Julia Doolen and Mary Steffes were early arrivals Monday morning from Smith Lake.

P. H. Greear left Tuesday moruing for a trip to Albert Lea and other points in the southern pert of the state.

Mrs. William Walker, of North Rockford, came up Sunday for a week's visit with her sister Mrs. H. C. Parslow.

Mrs. John Cunningham and son Emery came up on Tuesday mornings train, Mr. C. driving up. They expect to become citizens of Delano about the first of June.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Lanway and C. E. Ball took the early train for Minneapolis Monday to meet the latters brother Perry, who as a member of the N. Dakota regiment was on his way to San Francisco. He didn't go that way.

County Cullings.

The Epworth League at Buffalo this week was a success. Such conventions are an aid to the work.

The county commissioners met last Friday and Saturday, at Buffalo.

Hearing of school petitions as follows were set for June 20, Welhelm Lambest, P. S. Rodolph.

Road appropriations were made: Albion $150, Buffalo $200, Chatham $200, Southside $140.

School petitions were heard and granted: William Henne, Fred W. Hintz, Ole Hendrickson, Henry M. Holt, M. M. Holt.

Miller & Valkenant's store at Montrose, was visited by burgars Friday night.

John and Henry Stuart were bound over to appear at the District Court, for robbing stores at Cokato this week.

Abatement of taxes recommended: Chas. A. Lehmer, Jens Sorenson, Joaquin Boehlke.

Claims rejecred Pioneer Press, E. Frankberg J. G. Wigen, Hans Bugge, A. B. Cole, W. B. Parker, agt.

Claims laid over: C. Mueller, W. H. Frazee, Frank Schwalbe, Albert Engel. Other bills were allowed.

Resolved that county pay half the expense of painting the Delano bridge.

The Annandale Advocate says "outside of the papers we have never heard a complaint against a single county official" and hopes to see them re-elected but should the party see fit to change we will support the ticket and the whole ticket cheerfully." That's just the trouble with these Republican organs. Whatever the ring leaders do the organ supports; whole hog or none.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION AND PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Democratic County Convention for the county of Wright, Minnesota, will be held in Dudley's Opera House in the Village of Buffalo, in said county, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock, m., to elect 24 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at the City of Minneapolis on Wednesday, June 15th, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the next general election to be held in said State, for the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and Attorney General.

Also for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 6th Congressional District, to be held at the City of St. Cloud, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congressman from said 6th Congressional district of Minnesota, to be voted for at said General Election, and to do such other business as will regularly come before said convention.

The several election districts in said Wright county will be entitled to representation in said Democratic Count Convention, as follows:

One delegate at large for each election district, and one delegate for every 40 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Democratic nominee for Governor of said State at the General Election for 1896, to wit:

TOWNS.

Albion	3	Marysville	5
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Franklin	5	South Side	2
Frankfort	6	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

VILLAGES.

Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	2	Monticello	2
Delano	3	Montrose	2
Waverly			3

The primary election, to elect delegates to said Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said county at 7 o'clock, p. m. on the 7th day of June, 1898, and continue open for one hour, at such place as is designated by the precinct committee of said precinct, by the posting of three (3) notices thereof at least six (6) days before said election.

Dated May 14th. 1898.

By the Committee.

JOHN C. NUGENT,

Chairman Democratic County Committee, Wright County, Minn. 34, 2t.

County Conventions.

Wright County's Conventions will be held as follows:

REPUBLICAN, Saturday, May 28, to elect delegates to Congressional convention.

PEOPLES PARTY, Tuesday, June 7th, to elect delegates to State Convention.

DEMOCRATIC, Thursday, June 9, to elect delegates to State Convention, and to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention. Also to elect a County Committee.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 1.39
"	No. 2 " "	$1.18
"	No. 3 " "	$1 07
Rye	" "	$.51
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40 .50
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .07
Turkeys,		.08 .10

MARRIED.

GENT, SHELDON.—At Minneapolis, May 12, Mr. Forest Gent, of Greenwood, and Miss Emma Sheldon, of Detroit, Mich.

BALDOC, BRANDES.—At the Catholic church in Delano, on Wednesday, May 25, Mr. Joseph Baldoc and Miss Katie Brandes.

KUSHA, KLICK.—In Franklin, Tuesday, May 24, Mr. Lorenz Kusha and Miss Frances Klich.

DIED.

NIESON.—In Delano, on Tuesday, May 24 Anthony Nieson, age 24 years.

WOOLSEY.—At Dassel, Tuesday, May 24, Mrs. Woolsey, aged 68 years.

Advertise in the GAZETTE for trade.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright will be held at Dudley's Hall in the village of Buffalo in said County on the 23rd, day of June 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to represent the County of Wright at the State Convention for the State of Minnesota to be held in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June A. D. 1898, to nominate a Republican candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, clerk of the Supreme court and three Judges of the Supreme court.

And for the further purpose of electing 17 delegates to represent the said County of Wright at the Republican Judicial District Convention for the 18th Judicial District of Minnesota, to be held at the Village of Elk River, in the County of Sherburne, on the 16 day of July A. D. 1898, for the purpose of nominating a Republican Candidate for Judge of said Judicial District.

A primary election in each election district in said County, to elect delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on the 21st day of June 1898, at 7 o,clock p. m., and continue open one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precinct committees. Each election district will be allowed in said County Convention one delegate at large and one delegate additional for every 40 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the republican candidate for President in 1896, as follows:—

Towns; Delegates:

Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	South Side	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	4	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3

Villages;

Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	2
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly			2

Dated at Buffalo, May 24th 1898.

By Order of the County Committee,

W. J. Towle, Secy. J. T. Alley, Chairman.

An Awful Death.

The awful death of Dr. Riley of Brownsville, Houston county, is a terrible warning to consumers of alcohol. He was a confirmed inebriate, and only achol would satisfy his craving. Before retiring on Monday night he drank about a pint, and it is suppose that as he attempted to blow out the light of his lamp the flame ignited the liquor fumes of his breath, and was drawn into his lungs and stomach. His skin was burned to a crisp and his hair was burned off his head.—Mankato Review.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898. NUMBER 36.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEVHER.

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IN THE GARDEN.

"Come into the garden, Maud,
For the wintry days have flown;
Come into the garden, Maud,
And see how things have grown.
I have planted pansies and sweet peas
And morning-glories there—
Come into the garden Maud,
And see how my seedlings fare."
He took her little hand in his,
And they sauntered out to see,
But not a pansy had come up,
Nor a solitary pea;
He took one look around, and then
He wildly tore his hair—
His next door neighbor's chickens had
Preceded Maudie there.

—Chicago News.

AMONG army appointments from Minnesota are Ex-Gov. Lucius Hubbard, general, C. M. McGill, son of Ex-Gov. McGill, captain.

THE actor Thomas W. Keene, whose real name was Eagleson, died from an operation for apendecits Saturday, at New York. He was 58 years old.

PROF. T. J. Caton, is to be the candidate for Congress against Loren Fletcher. It want take the professor long to make your Uncle Loren think about that Manatoba "fix" he telegraphed home about once upon a time.

WE believe in being at peace, and in harmony with all nations, even though we may have to chastise a neighbor occasionally in order to maintain our rights. But as for entangling alliances with any nation. Good Lord deliver us.

THE schooner Jane Grav, bound for Alaska, foundered and sunk, with 61 passangers on board, 34 were lost among them F. G. Saulsberry, Minnesota. W. T. Delarling, of Arlington and William Otten, of Hamline are also supposed to have been among those lost.

SEVERAL officers among the volunteers are said to have been reported to their superiors for swearing at and using abusive language to the men. An officer that can't get along without such conduct should be sent home for the second offense.

JOHN Lind for Governor, Charles A. Towne, for Congress, from present prospects is how the next Democratic ticket will be headed. Of course the protective tariff question can cut no figure much during these war times; revenue is what is wanted and they are all right on the money question.

THE Spaniards are good on a trade, or they must value Americans higher than their own men. For the two newspaper reporters captured by them in Cuba lately, they obtained the exchange of four Spaniards; Col. Vincente de Cortigo, Surgeon Major Sincon Garcia Julian, and two private soldiers.

THE Minneapolis Journal says Page Morris was chosen the nominee of the 7th district Republicans, for Congress. He has been put up again in the sixth. Is it possible he is afraid he can't get votes enough in the sixth to elect him? And what has become of Eddy of the seventh district? That is about what Jerry Jay knows about politics outside of Minneapolis.

ABOUT all the ships of any account for fighting, of the American Navy, seem to be congregating about the mouth of Santiago de Cuba harbor, where Cervera with eleven Spanish ships is supposed to be. Suppose some other Spanish vessel should show up at New York, Boston or some other seaport what would prevent her doing considerable damage?

THE first nominee for Governor of Minnesota placed before the people for the coming compaign is W. B. Hammond, of the National Socialist Party. They also nominated H. T. Shaw for Congress from the 5th district, and Dr. A. Hirschfield for Major of Minneapolis. On account of the expense in placing nominees on the ticket they refrain from making other nominations.

OUR republican friends seem bent on getting an entangling alliance with Old England. If they can't make it on the bimetallic international agreement plan, they want to make out it is necessary from a war point of view. If we don't fight against each other it is entirely unnecessary to bind ourselves to help fight each others battles. We can work together when necessary without entangling alliances.

THERE seems to be a tendency to raise companies of soldiers of different societies. Societies may be all right in their places but when it comes to raising defenders of our country, men are what are wanted; and one soldier should stand his chances with another, regardless of what he may or may not belong to. Col. Reeve is right in requiring his men to attend their duties in camp. That is what they are supposed to have enlisted for.

A MAJOR from each of Minnesota's three regiments has been ordered to return to the state to recruit 990 men to be divided among the regiments already gone to the front. If any of our young men are anxious to go it looks as if they could now decide for themselves whether they will join the Cuban expedition or the one to the Philippines. By watching the papers and making inquiries it can be learned where and to whom to apply for admission to these regiments. It will not take long to fill them. There is likely to be about 800 more men wanted for a new regiment, also.

BY talking for a very few moments with any of the silver men of two years ago one soon learns that nothing of the old feeling concerning money matters has been lost. On the contrary time and circumstances have gone to strengthen them in their belief that this country would be much better off if it had constitutional money than it is where people have to pay bankers and money loaners for the privilege of doing a little business. The present desperate effort of money grabbers to gain control of the government's money matters is not the first attempt.

Old General Jackson and Thomas H. Benton had it out with their predecessors, and vanquished the whole lot. General Jackson took matters in his own hands so far as the finances were concerned and righted things for the people.

GREENBACKS are being advocated as a means of running the government. These to bear no interest and be receivable for the payment of all debts public or private. Some object to them, and want the Government to issue interest bearing bonds, instead. They argue that when a business man borrows money he pays interest. The comparison is hardly proper. If a business man is doing business he is not apt to borrow money from himself to loan himself. The people of the United States is the government itself: and the government should not pay interest on its own notes, held by itself. That would be too much like the urchin that endeavored to raise himself up by pulling at his bootstraps.

Further why should so much consideration be shown a pile of cold gold? Why should the rich man be permitted to hug his coin or count over his interest bearing bonds, calmly computing what he will be worth, while Uncle Sam drafts his neighboring poor widow's son into the ranks to aid in defending or spreading commercial interests?

Human life is worth more than money. It should be so held by all. When greedy money grabbers must needs legislate at home to unnecessarily increase public debts while brave boys in the field are working for humanity, and for the freedom of the human race it don't look right. If Congress can legislate that a bond bearing interest is good for money, it can legislate that a paper dollar drawing no interests is good, and if any of Uncle Sam's citizens are too unpatriotic to use his money they should emigrate to some country where gold is considered of more value than it is thought to be by the average American citizen. If these miserly money makers wish to hold onto their gold let 'em. There is no earthly use for soldier boys to take their meager pay and aid in paying interest on a lot of bonds issued expressly for the purpose of bringing out of hiding some shining gold. Abraham Lincoln made greenbacks, once upon a time, and they were good until the bankers met and forced them fixed over to their taste, as far as possible. And so far as greenbacks being an endless chain to draw gold out of the treasury goes, interest bearing bonds could be used in the same way whenever the holders saw fit to use them in that way, as soon as they became due.

Primary Elections.

Primary elections, now take the place of the old fashioned caucuses. Delegates to the county conventions must be elected by ballot, to write out the names of those you wish to have as delegates and see that enough of your neighbors vote with you to elect the best men in your precinct, men who will vote for what you desire they should, and not against the Democratic platform of 1896. All the primaries in Wright County for the election of delegates to Buffalo on the 9th to elect delegates to the state and Congressional Conventions will be held at the usual polling places on Tuesday June 7, from 7 to 8 p. m. Be there and say your say and vote your ballot.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.

Amidst the general rejoicing at the trapping of the Spanish fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba there is no disposition to unduly focus public attention to the fact that the Spanish trapped themselves, instead of getting trapped as the result of orders issued by the administration. Everybody is so glad that the fleet is securely trapped that there is no disposition to probe too closely into the why and wherefore of the trapping. Naval officers who are familiar with the harbor at Santiago say that with two of our big war ships at the narrow mouth of the bottle shaped harbor it will be an impossibility for a single Spanish ship to escape destruction should they attempt to get out. The country around Santiago is in complete control of the insurgents. These being the facts it is not surprising that many regard it among the probabilities that by the maintenance of a strict blockade we can very soon starve the Spanish fleet into surrendering. That would be a catch worth having sure enough, as there are some fine vessels in that fleet. But the most important thing about the trapping of the Spanish fleet is that it will enable our warships in Cuban waters to do something more practical towards bringing the war to a close than chasing here and there hunting for his fleet which has so kindly put itself in our power. This of itself should result in some immediate results, and hints are dropped that it will.

Although a member of the Cabinet this week denied that a call for additional volunteers had been considered, Mr. McKinley has issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more men. This call was determined upon a week ago, as stated in this correspondence, but, like the many other plans determined upon by the administration, it was hung up for a time. From unofficial sources it is learned that 25,000 men are to be sent to the Philippine Islands, 20,000 to Porto Rico, which is to be shortly occupied; 150,000 to Cuba, and that 100,000 are to be held as a reserve to be used for home defense or as reinforcements to any of the other armies as circumstances may determine. The movement against Porto Rico has been urged upon Mr. McKinley ever since the war began, on the ground that if Spain should sue for peace while still in possession of that island we would have no right to demand that it should be given up, while if we capture it we will have every right to hold onto it, if we desire it, or to make any other disposition of it. The idea of those who have urged this move—a correct one, too—being that the people of this country will be satisfied with nothing short of the expulsion of the Spanish flag for this hemisphere.

The house passed several minor war measures this week, but Czar Reed still has the Hawaiian annexation resolution hung up. The Senate is still considering the war revenue bill.

There is no probability that the war with Spain will last long enough for the battleships Illinois, Alabama, and Wisconsin, now being built, to participate. The armor trust, composed of the Carnegie and Bethlehem companies, which refused to make the armor for those ships under the act of the last Congress, limiting the cost to $300 a ton, have now submitted bids to furnish it under the act of the present Congress, raising the limit to 4400 a ton, but the delivery of the armor will not be begun until next December and will not be completed until a year after that date; so that the government will be lucky if the battleships are ready for service by the middle of 1900.

One of the most encourging signs that the invasion of Cuba is to be hurried up is an interview with General Miles which has been widely printed, in which he says that the invasion will take place when the army is in proper condition and when other conditions are deemed favorable, and that the government does not intend to be hurried. Those are not the exact words of Gen. Miles, but they express the meaning of his words. It is inconceivable, in view of the secrecy maintained by all other officials that the commander of the army indulged in talking for publication without having an important subject in view; also that he should have told the enemy that the invasion of Cuba was indefinitely postponed, if the authorities really intended to postpone it. It is therefore very likely that his interview was made public to decieve, for the belief is general that the American flag is going to be planted in Cuba without any furter delay. After setting many times for his departure from Washington Gen. Miles has at last got away and will establish his headquarters at Tampa, Florida. The weather at Tampa at this season of the year is not such as to tempt a man from this latitude to go there for pleasure.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

C. B. Aske, Duluth, frame apparatus. J. J. Flyckt, Warren, chisel holder. J. C. Lobdell, Minneapolis, stop-cock box. A. McDougall, Duluth, dredging apparatus. J. W. Stevens, St. Paul, seal lock. C. S. White, Minneapolis, gasolene filter.

AFTER THE STATE BOARD.

Union plumbers believe the law passed by the last legislature, providing for state examinations, is not being fairly carried out, and at a meeting of the union last night it was voted to prosecute the members of the state examining board for alleged violation of the law. They say that they have men on their out-of-work list who have passed the examination, while others who have not passed are working. A committee was appointed to take whatever legal steps are possible to secure enforcement of the law.—Pioneer Press.

Pointers for Primaries.

Read Chapter 125 laws of 1897, in your old newspaper copy, if you have no other.

All primaries must be held at the same hour, 7 o'clock for the coming primaries.

Polls must remain open one hour. Primary shall be called to order by the chairman or secretary of the precinct committee, or in their absence, by some other qualified voter of the party holding the primary

Qualified voters present of the party shall choose a chairman, clerk of election, and two judges of election.

The officers of the primary may be chosen by viva voce vote.

The delegates to the County Convention must be chosen by ballot.

The presiding officer, by lot, settles tie votes.

Among Our Exchanges.

It is surprising that political hatred could lead people to indulge in the mean and spiteful flings at John Lind just because he has offered his services to the country and has been appointed to a position It certainly can be no credit to the men and papers that are indulging in the mean business.—Buffalo Journal.

The flings at John Lind are at par with the denouncement of Bryan for enlisting. One of the loudest mouthed at this business and one who has offered the most gratuitous advice to the administration as to the manner in which the war should be conducted, is a St. Paul editor who hired a substitute during the civil war, rather than go the front himself.—Aitkin Age.

St. Paul Dispatch: Our soldiers at Chickamauga need medicine. Why not send 'em Van Sant? He's a pretty bitter pill.

Litchfield Independent:—The way to prevent Europe from getting tangled up in the fracas between the U. S. and Spain is to push the war to a conclusion vigorously. If the hostilities hang on for six months or a year Europe is liable to become involved. Rush it through.

District Judgeship.

The hottest kind of a fight is on over the judgeship in the eighteenth district composed of the counties of Wright Anoka, Sherbune and Isanti. The avowed candidates are J. C. Tarbox of Wright county the present incumbent, J. J. Woolley also of Wright county, and F. H. Boardman of Anoka county. Mr. Wyman of Anoka and H. F. Barker of Isanti are also talked of, but it is said that Mr. Barker is a candidate for the senate and that Mr Wyman's candidacy is not likely to assume a definite shape.

The circumstances surrounding the appointment of Judge Tarbox are too recent to require any recital now, but they have aroused the indignation of the people of the district, who believe that it was dictated by the Great Northern road. This feeling is intense and it threatens to deprive Mr. Tarbox of the Wright county delegation and give it to Judge Woolley, who seems to stand in good favor not only in that county but all over the district. He is believed to be the first choice of Isanti county and the second, if not the first choice of Anoka county. If he secures his home county, it does not seem that he can be headed.—Minneapolis Times.

Price of Wheat.

In the national campaign of 1896 our Populist friends inveighed against the low price of wheat as the curse of the people, and now that wheat is climbing for the two-dollar mark, they are in veighing against the increased price of bread as the curse of the people. We fear that our Populist friends will never be entirely happy.—Courier Journal.

Can't our Populist friends turn this argument to good advantage on our friend Watterson? Didn't he and a few others argue in 96 that the cheap wheat for the laboring man was what he wanted? And are the same men not now trying to curry favor with the farmers by such argument as the above?

As a matter of fact, was it not the money powers that kept down the price of wheat in 96? And is not the uncommonly high price of bread now, due to the gambling in No. 1. wheat, which raises that grade from 25 to 30 cts per bushel above No. 2, which is no near like No. 1. that many farmers themselves cannot tell the difference, and which makes good flour which can be sold at No. 1. prices and make bread to sell at high prices. This gambling in wheat should be stopped, and perhaps our Populist friends and others would have fewer complaints to make.

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County Conventions.

Wright County's Conventions will be held as follows:

REPUBLICAN, Saturday, May 28, to elect delegates to Congressional convention.

PEOPLES PARTY, Tuesday, June 7th, to elect delegates to State Convention.

DEMOCRATIC, Thursday, June 9, to elect delegates to State Convention, and to elect delegates to the Congressional Convention. Also to elect a County Committee.

Delanoites Wonder.

Why so many people drove to Watertown and other neighboring towns instead of observing Memorial Day at home.

Where the Eagle flag was kept on Decoration day, and why it wasn't hoisted.

Why the Post Office was closed all but one hour of Decoration Day.

Why Delano can't have a band to furnish music in her band stand, ride in her band wagon, and wear her band suits.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION AND PRIMARY ELECTION.

The Democratic County Convention for the county of Wright, Minnesota, will be held in Dudley's Opera House in the Village of Buffalo, in said county, on Thursday, the 9th day of June, 1898, at 12 o'clock, m., to elect 24 delegates to the Democratic State Convention to be held at the City of Minneapolis on Wednesday, June 15th, 1898, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates to be voted for at the next general election to be held in said State, for the office of Governor, Secretary of State, State Treasurer, State Auditor, and Attorney General.

Also for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to the Democratic Congressional Convention for the 6th Congressional District, to be held at the City of St. Cloud, on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1896, for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Congressman from said 6th Congressional district of Minnesota, to be voted for at said General Election, and to do such other business as will regularly come before said convention.

The several election districts in said Wright county will be entitled to representation in said Democratic Count Convention, as follows:

One delegate at large for each election district, and one delegate for every 40 votes or major fraction thereof cast for the Democratic nominee for Governor of said State at the General Election for 1896, to wit:

TOWNS.			
Albion	3	Marysville	5
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Franklin	5	South Side	2
Frankfort	6	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

VILLAGES.			
Annandale	2	Howard Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	2
Cokato	2	Monticello	2
Delano	3	Montrose	2
Waverly	3		

The primary election, to elect delegates to said Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said county at 7 o'clock, p. m. on the 7th day of June, 1898, and continue open for one hour, at such place as is designated by the precinct committee of said precinct, by the posting of three (3) notices thereof at least six (6) days before said election.

Dated May 14th. 1898.

By the Committee.
JOHN C. NUGENT, Chairman Democratic County Committee, Wright County, Minn. 34, 2t.

PROGRAMME,

Old Settler's Day.

June 17th, 1898, at

DUDLEY'S PARK IN BUFFALO.

The morning hours will be spent in visiting and arranging for dinner. Tables, seats and hot water will be provided for those who bring their lunch baskets. Meals will be furnished at hotels at reasonable rates. Exercises will begin promptly in the pavilion at half past one o'clock. Programme arranged as follows:—

1. Music ..... Band.
2. Prayer ..... Chaplain.
3. Singing..... Howard Lake Male Quartet.
4. Election of Officers and Collection.
5. Singing..... Monticello Quartet.
6. Address of Welcome..... President of Village Council.
7. Music..... Band.
8. Response ..... President of Association.
9. Singing..... Buffalo Quartette.
10. Address..... Judge Tarbox.
11. Singing..... Rockford Quartette.
12. Poem ..... Mrs. Knight.
13. Song..... Buffalo Male Quartette.
14. Address..... James E. Madigan.
15. Singing..... Delano Choir.
16. Recitation..... Mrs. J. E. Madigan.
17. Singing..... Annandale Musical Club.
18. Address..... Judge Woolley.
19. Recitation..... Mrs. Cary Dickinson.
20. Reminescences ..... D. R. Farnham.
21. Singing..... Howard Lake Quartette.
22. Other Short addresses may be called for.
23. Closing song..... America. Led by Howard Lake Quartette.

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Latest News

The Rocky Mountain grasshoppers are said to be moving toward our Dakota and Minnesota wheat fields.

The combined fleets of Sampson and Schley are reported as watching the hole where Ceveras went into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The news concerning the goings on in that region are decidedly unreliable at present.

Gen. Merritt is hurrying up things preparatory to his trip with troops to Manilla, to aid Admiral Dewey.

Brainerd and West Superior report the worst wind and rain storms ever known there. Thousands of dollars worth of property ruined. Three bridges at Brainerd blown down.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Frl.	Sat.
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5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	....	....

Twenty thousand men are enlisted in the United States navy and the number will go to 35,000 if the war continues.

Among the novelties to be exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1900 will be a monster horn, nearly 300 feet in diameter at the large end, and of proportionate length.

Not long ago the king of Siam is said to have given to an Italian artist the Grand Cross of the Siamese Crown, saying: "That cross will entitle you to marry 12 wives. It is a distinction I seldom confer; I hope you will make good use of it."

Maria Christina, queen regent of Spain, is very tall, fair, extremely graceful, just 40 years of age, but looking younger, with the most engaging manners. She knows everything that is going on, reading all the newspapers, interested not only in Spanish affairs, but in everything of importance passing in Europe.

The doctors seem to be united on the point that cigarette smoking is responsible for most of the rejections of militiamen who have come up recently for examination as applicants to enter the regular army. They ought to have included the cocktail habit and lack of exercise. The three combined would wreck a Sandow in six months.

The present generation has never witnessed such an outpouring of the sentiment of patriotism as the war with Spain has evoked. Never before have the national colors been so profusely, so universally displayed in city, town and village. Never before has the younger generation of men been so profoundly stirred by allusions to the country's cause.

Miss Helen Gould's donation of $100,000 to the government's war fund has had the effect of stimulating other individual contributions, which, if on a much smaller scale, are creditable testimonies to the patriotism of the givers. Not that the United States government is now, or is ever likely to be, reduced to the necessity of passing around the hat, but as an evidence of good faith these mites of generous givers have their value.

The railway from Chemulpo to Seoul, in Corea, 25 miles long, under construction by an American firm, will get a big business as soon as it is completed, as it will have the traffic from the seaport of the Corean capital to the interior. The American contractors secured the whole job, roadbed and equipment, against the competition of British, Russian and German bidders. All the material comes from this country, including a steel bridge half a mile long.

The night before Admiral Dewey left Washington to take command of the Asiatic squadron he was guest of honor at a dinner. His hostess and others expressed regret that he was ordered to such a distant post. The commodore said: "I shall find plenty of work to do. You know the Spaniards have a fleet over there, and I'll have to destroy that, of course. Then there are the Philippines, Spanish territory. Some day you'll hear that I've captured Manila before breakfast."

It is said that a rolling stone gathers no moss. As a matter of fact it is the rolling stone that keeps the world on the move. The man who sits down in the spot where he happens to find himself and goes to gathering moss contributes nothing to the bustle, the activity, the well-directed energy that goes to make the prosperity of a country. Inventions, discoveries, commerce, science, art and literature get no assistance from the stone that never rolls. It is the rolling stone that discovers, invents, produces.

When the war with Spain began the price of sulphur was $22 a ton, but as the result of Spain's action in declaring this article contraband of war the price has risen to $35 a ton, and predictions are freely made that it will be $100 before many more months have passed. Here is an opportunity to develop another of the wonderful resources of the United States. There are sulphur mines in this country; yet we have always depended upon Sicily for practically our entire supply. The American product should now be given a great chance. "There's millions in it."

The report of the United States consul at Queenstown shows that in the year 1897 only 33,000 persons came from Ireland to this country, and of this number about one-half were returning immigrants who had gone home as visitors. These figures indicate a great falling off in Irish immigration to this country, which may probably be explained by the fact that the conditions in the Emerald isle have greatly improved. In place of the Irish Uncle Sam is now receiving Italians, Hungarians, Poles and other nationalities of Latin or Slav descent.

Spanish newspapers have recently published data concerning the population of Cuba at the time the present war began. The figures for the six provinces are: Matanzas, 300,000; Havana, 480,000; Puerto Principe, 72,000; Santa Clara, 360,000; Pinar del Rio, 320,000; Santiago de Cuba, 230,000; total, 1,762,000. Of this population 1,228,000 was white, 490,000 negroes and mixed bloods and 44,000 Chinese. The two chief cities, Havana and Matanzas, had, respectively, 250,000 and 60,000 inhabitants. It is believed that the famine has reduced the number fully one-third.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Discussion of the war revenue measure occupied the time of the United States senate on the 26th. In the house the pension deficiency bill as amended and passed by the senate was passed and a bill to amend the internal revenue laws was discussed.

A bill providing for a second assistant secretary of war, to be named by the president and to receive a salary of $4,000, was passed in the United States senate on the 27th. Senator Lodge (Mass.) offered an amendment to the war revenue bill providing for the annexation of Hawaii. In the house the senate joint resolution authorizing the secretary of the navy to present a sword of honor to Admiral Dewey and bronze medals to the officers and men of the Asiatic squadron, in memory of Dewey's great victory, was passed. At the night session 28 pension bills were passed. Adjourned to the 31st.

WAR NEWS.

Transport ships sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines with 2,500 men and ammunition and supplies for one year.

Official advices from Madrid say that Cervera and his fleet are at Santiago de Cuba, and that an American (Schley's) squadron is patrolling the entrance to the bay.

Admiral Sampson's fleet of ironclads was off Havana in a position to bombard the city, and had received detailed instructions and was prepared to pave the way for the landing of the military expedition for the invasion of Cuba.

The president issued a proclamation calling for 75,000 more volunteers. This will make the total army strength, regular and volunteer, 280,000.

A note sent by Spain inviting the powers to protest jointly against the blockade of Cuba received no replies.

The battleship Oregon reached Key West and is rapidly getting into shape for active work.

The envoys from Gen. Garcia sent to Washington to arrange plans for cooperation with the American forces say there are between 20,000 and 25,000 Cubans now in the field.

The fleet of Admiral Sampson returned to a point near Havana after six days of scouting for hostile ships along the Cuban coast.

In San Francisco arrangements were being made to send the second and third detachments of troops to aid Admiral Dewey at Manila without delay.

B. G. Colson, congressman of the Eleventh Kentucky district, has been commissioned to raise two regiments of volunteers from his state.

States are readily responding to the second call for volunteers.

At a conference between President McKinley, Secretaries Long and Alger, Gen. Miles and others the bombardment of Havana and Puerto Rico was agreed on.

Word was received in Washington from Commodore Schley that he had the Spanish armada under Admiral Cervera securely cooped up in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

Spain's queen regent was urged to flee from that country in fear of threatened revolution.

Of the 29 Spanish prizes in Key West harbor 21 were condemned by the judges and ordered to be disposed of by the marshal.

The president has nominated 28 brigadier generals for the volunteer army.

Dispatches from Tampa, Fla., say 10,000 men have sailed for Cuba and ere this have effected a juncture with the insurgents.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has telegraphed to Madrid that Cervera's squadron was at Santiago, but definite information has not reached Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The negotiations designed to bring about a settlement of all controversies between the United States and Canada were begun at the state department in Washington.

Throughout the country all lines of business are reported good, with an increase in exports.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $1,118,828,343, against $1,325,691,871 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 29.4.

In the National league the percentage of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 28th were: Cincinnati, .667; Cleveland, .719; Boston, .625; New York, .567; Chicago, .548; Baltimore, .538; Pittsburgh, .531; Brooklyn, .407; Philadelphia, .393; Louisville, .333; St. Louis, .310; Washington, .233.

In Boston Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was the recipient of many congratulations upon the occasion of her seventy-ninth birthday.

Miners were working in a colliery near Pittsburgh, Pa., when a large body of water was struck and six men were drowned.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Minnesota the Fifth district republicans nominated Loren Fletcher for congress for the fourth time by acclamation.

In the First district of Indiana the republicans have renominated James M. Hemenway for congress.

A mob lynched Dick Oliver, a young negro, for attempted assault upon a white woman.

John G. Ferguson, a prominent dentist, and William M. Smith, a railway switchman, killed each other in St. Louis in a duel over a girl.

On June 14 the Illinois republican league will hold its convention in Springfield.

In the Twelfth Indiana district the republicans have nominated Dr. Christian B. Stemen for congress.

On the Midland Terminal railroad a train ran into a hand car near Gillette, Col., and four men on the hand car were killed.

By the breaking of the ice in Frazier lake in Alaska seven men from Nashua, N. H., and Haverhill, Mass., were drowned.

A mob took Garfield King (colored), charged with shooting a white boy, from jail at Salisbury, Md., and hanged him.

Fire destroyed the residence of A. Richter at Iron Mountain, Mich., and two children were burned to a crisp and two others were fatally burned.

In a freight collision near Dayton, Tenn., Engineer Hudson and two brakemen, Sevarson and Matthews, were killed.

At Upper Sandusky, O., two sons of Abner Boughman, aged 19 and 17, and a son of Joseph Deitrick, aged 18 years, were drowned.

At Austin, Tex., Eugene Burt was hanged for the murder of his wife and two children in July, 1896.

At San Quentin, Cal., Joseph F. Ebanks was hanged for the murder of Mrs. Harriet Stiles and her father, John Borden, in San Diego county.

Temporary insanity caused Edward Hammerstrom, of Knoxville, Ill., to drown his little girl in a tub of water and shoot himself.

Flames among business houses in Dallas, Tex., caused a loss of $350,000, and J. W. Cowan was burned to death.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By an explosion of fire damp in a colliery near Mons, Belgium, 13 miners were killed.

The British steamer Mecca was sunk in a collision at sea and her captain and 52 other persons were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

Preparations for the Cuban invasion are actively pushed.

Spanish succeed in bribing prominents in the Phillippines.

Paymaster General Stanton has directed that the troops at San Francisco be given a month's advance pay.

The Spanish bark Maria Dolores, loaded with coal, was captured off Porto Rico.

Spain is reported to have become weary of the war. Many of her officials are ready to give up Cuba, if the United States does not secure it.

FORTS BOMBARDED.

The American Fleet at Santiago Said to Have Made a Fierce Attack Upon the Fortifications.

Port au Prince, Hayti, June 1.—About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an American squadron, composed of fourteen warships, of which the cruiser New York displayed the flag of Rear Admiral Sampson, and a number of torpedo boats, began a bombardment with heavy guns of the forts and the harbor of Santiago de Cuba. The American fire was directed principally against the forts and the harbor.

The forts of Morro Castle, La Ze Capa and Punta Gorda suffered especially. The cannonading was very persistent and cannot have failed to be destructive. It lasted until 3:45 p. m.

The town, which is situated near the inner end of the harbor, escaped damage.

At 3:45 the cannonading diminished. About 3 o'clock cannon discharges were heard at a distance (presumably at sea), continuing for some time, when the firing ceased completely.

The Spanish authorities maintain strict silence as to the number of victims, who were apparently numerous.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, May 31.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.30 to 1.31; No. 2. northern. $1.12 to 1.14; July, $1.31.

Corn—No. 3, 34c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 30 to 30½c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.75 to 4.00; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Butter—Creamery. extras, 16 to 17c; creamery, firsts, 14 to 15c; dairy fancy, 14 to 15c; dairy, choice, 13 to 14c.

Poultry—Turkey, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Of the 16,000 citizens of the United States now in Germany 2,000 are matriculated students.

Timely rains give assurance of a wheat crop in the state of Washington in excess of 20,000,000 bushels.

The Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin boat regatta will take place on Saratoga lake June 30.

Charles Allen, pugilist, was given at St. Joseph, Mo., a 13-years' sentence in the penitentiary for highway robbery.

The oldest living railroad conductor is Edward Miller, who is still in active service on the Westchester division of the Pennsylvania railroad.

A monument is to be erected to the memory of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first officer in the American navy to fall in the war with Spain.

Mrs. Mercy Maria Gray, who has just died at Oakland, Cal., aged 80 years, during her life gave over $1,000,000 to the advancement of the Baptist church.

The captain of the gunboat Callao, which was captured by Admiral Dewey's fleet, has been shot for not returning the fire of the American ships.

N. W. Taylor, president of the Cleveland Paper company and one of the prominent paper manufacturers of the United States, died in Cleveland, aged 75 years.

The church bells rang merrily and flags flew over England, Scotland and Wales, and in the loyal sections of Ireland in honor of the queen's seventy-ninth birthday.

The 18-year-old lad who is heir to the throne of Japan is said to be the last male descendant in the order of primogeniture of a dynasty which has reigned 2,600 years.

The state department has formally notified the Austrian government that it will not pay indemnity for the Hungarian miners killed in the riots at Hazleton, Pa., last fall.

Robert Taylor, the postmaster of Scarva, county Down, Ireland, who has just reached the age of 114 years, has received from Queen Victoria a beautifully framed portrait of herself.

The first instance of the settlement of a native-born American in a London Congregational pulpit is that of Dr. Isaac C. Meserve, for nearly a quarter of a century the pastor of Davenport church, New Haven.

AT SCHLEY'S MERCY.

Spain's Flying Squadron Effectually Hemmed In at Santiago.

No Possibility of Its Escape—Must Either Fight or Surrender—Discovered by Schley's Keen Strategy.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—Everybody knows now that Spain's flying squadron, four splendid cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers, is imprisoned in Santiago harbor. This fact has been known here many hours, and the speculation now is over the probable disposition of the Spaniards—whether they will be blockaded or the forts reduced and the vessels compelled to fight. In the latter case there can be but one result, for Commodore Schley has some of the finest ships in the world, to say nothing of cruisers and various smaller vessels, and could in a few days be reenforced by other powerful warships. It would be foolhardiness on the part of Cervera to offer battle.

Washington, May 30.—The navy department received at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning a dispatch from Commodore Schley stating that the Spanish fleet is in the bay of Santiago de Cuba, and that he has seen and recognized the vessels.

Commodore Schley has not only his own squadron, but two or three vessels besides, at his command, and it is not believed to be possible for the Spanish admiral to escape with his fleet either by day or by night.

Commodore Schley will remain in front of Santiago harbor until he destroys Cervera's squadron. The department, after translating Commodore Schley's cablegram, wired him instructions to this effect: "Under no circumstances permit Spanish ships to escape. Destroy or capture them."

Schley's Keen Strategy.

Key West, Fla., May 31.—By feinting the withdrawal of his squadron off the entrance to Santiago harbor, Commodore Schley led the Spanish admiral into an attempt to escape from the trap in which he has been held, thus enabling the fact of his presence to be absolutely ascertained. After finding that he was discovered Cervera returned to the protection of the inner harbor.

Sailed to Join Schley.

Kingston, Jamaica, May 31. — The Harvard has sailed to join Commodore Schley's squadron. She took a pilot familiar with the south coast of Cuba.

Schley's Instructions.

Washington, May 28.—The instructions sent to Commodore Schley from Washington are only general in nature. His mission is to capture or destroy the armada. Whether he forces it to fight by the starvation process or whether he bombards the harbor fortifications in order to get at the Spanish ships rests with himself.

Tax Plan Killed.

Washington, May 30.—After a discussion which lasted almost two weeks, the senate Saturday afternoon reached the first decisive vote on any feature of the pending war revenue measure. The bill had been under consideration four hours and a half when Senator Aldrich (R. I.), one of the republican members of the finance committee, entered a motion to lay the corporation tax amendment, proposed by the democratic majority of the committee, on the table. It was realized that this was the first test of strength of the opposing elements in the senate, and the roll call was followed with deep interest. The result was decisive. The amendment was laid on the table, 41 to 27.

Honor to Lafayette.

Paris, May 31.—With a view to shock the blatant pro-Spanish feeling here and enlist the sympathies of Frenchmen on the side of America a special effort was made by the American colony Monday to do honor to the memory of Lafayette. A big gathering proceeded to his tomb, in the Picpus cemetery, which was decorated with wreaths and national flags. The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, deposited the American wreaths and in an eloquent speech referred to America's debt to Lafayette and the "unbreakable ties between the two peoples." He was warmly applauded.

Sadness in Spain.

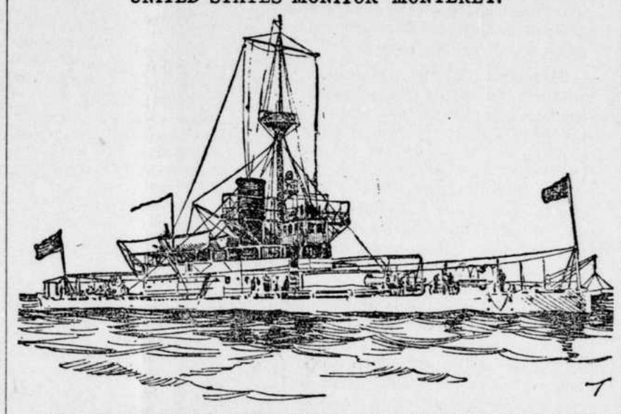
London, May 28.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, commenting on the "feeling of sadness prevailing in Spain," says:

"It is less on account of ministerial dissensions, which are not really serious, than on account of a fuller apprehension of the difficulties of the situation, namely, that it is hopeless to expect any assistance from Europe, even France and Russia being, since Mr. Chamberlain's speech, averse from doing anything to precipitate complications. Spain now sees that she must trust to herself alone in an unequal struggle that can have only one end."

Uncle Sam's Big Bills.

St. Louis, May 28. — The sum of $1,455,400 represents the money paid out by Lieut. Col. G. C. Smith, chief commissary United States army, to St. Louis merchants and Missouri farmers for supplies since war was declared. The three largest items are $1,250,000 for mules, $97,500 for horses and $45,000 for tents. In addition almost as much has been paid out by the commissary department for subsistence.

UNITED STATES MONITOR MONTEREY.



This powerful vessel has just been ordered to join Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila. Her crew complement is 19 officers and 172 men, under the command of Lieut. Commander J. W. Carlin. Next to the Puritan the Monterey is the largest monitor in the American navy. As the vessel can carry but 200 tons of coal she will have to be towed by a collier from San Francisco to the Philippines.

THE ATTACK BY LAND.

How the Army Will Cooperate with Commodore Schley—Four Separate Expeditions to Be Landed.

Washington, May 31.—The military invasion of Cuba has begun. Unless the orders of the war department miscarried at an early hour the troops that have been gathered at the Gulf ports began to break camp and march aboard transports waiting to carry them to the enemy's territory. About 25 of these ships, the biggest and fastest that could be obtained for the purpose, had been gathered ready to receive the troops. They will accommodate about 30,000 men.

The movement, in all probability, is intended to cooperate with Commodore Schley in dislodging or destroying the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba. The purpose of the war department is said to be to effect a landing in the immediate vicinity of Santiago and to capture the hills comanding the harbor by land operations, while Schley prevents the Spanish flotilla from escaping by sea.

It is probable that there will be no less than four separate military expeditions, and that these will be landed at four different points. Before the entire force which it is proposed to use in Cuba can be landed the transports must make four separate voyages across the straits. Arrangements have been made to utilize the services of the insurgents to the utmost possible extent. The government already has sent expeditions to a large number of points on the island and landed arms for the insurgents, most of the parties succeeding perfectly in their object, and it is said at the war department that a sufficient number of the insurgents have been armed to constitute a very effective support for the troops as they land.

It was said at the war department that chief reliance would be placed at the outset on the United States regulars, most of which are concentrated in Florida, and in such volunteer regiments as were thoroughly equipped and reasonably well seasoned for service.

AGREEMENT CONCLUDED.

Long Pending Reciprocity Arrangements Between France and Uncle Sam Are at Last Ended.

Washington, May 31. — The United States and France have concluded the first commercial agreement entered into under Section MI of the Dingley tariff law. The negotiations have been pending for the last eight months, and after many vicissitudes were concluded on Saturday last when Ambassador Cambon, in behalf of France, and Hon. John Kasson, reciprocity commissioner for the United States, affixed their signatures to the formal agreement. It makes important changes in the tariff rates on a number of articles constituting the chief trade between this country and France.

By the terms of the agreement the new rates go into effect on June 1, or next Wednesday. In the meantime, under the terms of the law, the president will issue a proclamation granting the reciprocal reductions specified in the agreement and at the same time the French authorities at Paris will decree a reduction in the French rates in accordance with the agreement.

Collide in a Fog.

New York, May 30. — The United States protected cruiser Columbia came into port Sunday with a great hole in its starboard quarter, through which a horse and wagon might have been driven. The gallant vessel had also a heavy list to port. The warship had been in collision with the British steamship Foscolia on Saturday evening during a thick fog while cruising off Fire island. The Foscolia was sunk, but the officers and crew, numbering 21, were saved and brought to port by the Columbia. Not a life was lost and nobody was injured. The exact amount of damage to the Columbia will not be known until the cruiser has been placed in dry dock.

One Man Killed

Omaha, Neb., May 30.—A freight train broke down in a cut on the Fremont, Elkhart & Missouri Valley road just west of Blair, Neb., Sunday afternoon, blockading the track. The Black Hills express, which was following, dashed into the wreck at top speed. The engine, baggage and mail cars were derailed. Lucius S. Cook, engineer of the passenger train, was killed. Three other trainmen were injured.

A Fatal Explosion.

Penns Grove, N. J., May 30.—By the explosion of a mixing mill at the smokeless powder works of the Dupont company at Carney's Point, near here, Saturday afternoon William Brown, a workman, of Penns Grove, was killed, Thomas Shoulders, of Penns Grove, injured and three mills destroyed. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a pebble in the mixing trough.

Volunteers in Service.

Washington, May 31. — Adjt. Gen. Corbin said Monday that 121,500 troops had been mustered into the volunteer army under the call for 125,000 men, and that the remaining 3,500 men were in state camps ready for the visit of the mustering officer.

A MOB'S VENGEANCE.

Capture and Lynch Two Negroes Suspected of a Dastardly Crime—Claim They Were Innocent.

Charlotte, N. C., May 30.—Miss Emma Hartzell, daughter of Mr. Samuel Hartzell, who lives four miles from Concord, was found dead in her father's home Sunday afternoon. She had been outraged and her throat was cut from ear to ear. The young woman was of a respectable family and the news of the affair spread rapidly. In a short time large bodies of both town and country people had gathered, and in the course of an hour or two two suspects, Joe Kiser, aged 25, and Tom Johnson, aged 20, both colored, were arrested. The sheriff managed to get them safely to jail.

The prisoners were placed in the cage, the stronghold of the jail, and the sheriff and other officers stood guard at the foot of the stairs. It was 20 minutes to ten o'clock when the mob, unable any longer to restrain its fury, broke down the jail door. The sheriff and deputies were overpowered and the crowd rushed up the stairs toward the cell of the doomed men. The lock was broken, the door opened and the prisoners hauled forth. The sheriff saw that resistance was useless, so he made no effort to frustrate the work of vengeance. When the place selected for the lynching was reached, a halt was made. The men were asked if they had any parting word to speak. They said they were not guilty, and that was all.

A tree was found on which were two limbs about three feet apart. Over these the ropes were thrown. The men were mounted on two boxes about two feet high. The noose was adjusted around each man's neck, the box removed and the bodies dropped. A few minutes after the drop 100 shots were fired at the dangling bodies, riddling them with bullets. The doctors who were present pronounced them dead in 13 minutes. Their bodies were left hanging.

MORE BRIGADIERS NAMED.

The President Sends a Long List of Nominations to the Senate for Confirmation.

Washington, May 28.—The president Friday nominated a long list of new brigadier generals:

Col. Robert H. Hall, Fourth United States infantry.
Col. Edwin V. Sumner, Seventh United States cavalry.
Col. Peter C. Hains, corps of engineers.
Col. George L. Gillespie, corps of engineers.
Col. Marcus P. Miller, Third United States artillery.
Col. Jacob Kline, Twenty-first United States infantry.
Lieut. Col. Osward H. Ernest, corps of engineers.
Lieut. Col. Loyd Wheaton, Twentieth United States infantry.
Lieut. Col. Arthur MacArthur, assistant adjutant general.
Lieut. Col. Henry C. Hasbrouck, Fourth United States artillery.
Lieut. Col. John C. Gilmore, assistant adjutant general.
Lieut. Col. Wallace F. Randolph, Third United States artillery.
Maj. Joseph P. Sanger, inspector general.
Frederick D. Grant, of New York, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York volunteer infantry.
Harrison Gray Otis, of California.
Henry M. Duffield, of Michigan.
Charles King, of Wisconsin.
Lucius F. Hubbard, of Minnesota.
George A. Garretson, of Ohio.
William W. Gordon, of Georgia.
John A. Wiley, of Pennsylvania.
William A. Bancroft, of Massachusetts.
William J. McKee, of Indiana.
Francis V. Greene, of Seventy-first New York volunteer infantry.
Charles Fitz-Simons, of Illinois.
Joseph K. Hudson, of Kansas.
James Rush Lincoln, of Iowa.
Col. Michael V. Sheridan, U. S. A., assistant adjutant general.

To Open on Sundays.

Omaha, Neb., May 27.—By a vote of 24 to 12 the directors of the Trans-Mississippi exposition have decided to keep open the gates of the exposition on Sunday from one p. m. to ten p. m. In deference to the wishes of some of the religious people in Omaha and elsewhere it was decided, after a long debate, to close during the forenoon. It was suggested that the midway should be closed, but this was considered impracticable and the matter was finally settled by the adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the exposition grounds and buildings be kept open on Sundays from one p. m. to ten p. m., and conducted in the same manner as on week days, except that the sale of liquors be not permitted; that concerts be given, and that religious services be held in the auditorium on Sunday afternoons."

A Mob's Mistake.

Guthrie, O. T., May 31.—The United States marshal has under arrest a young Seminole Indian named Kinder H. Hargo, who has confessed to being the murderer of Mrs. Laird, for whose death young Sampson and McGeisy were burned to death by a white mob near Newark, I. T., last January. The government has all along maintained that the two Indians burned to death were innocent, and will now prove it. Hargo was captured in the Chickasaw nation after an exciting chase of 22 days. Nearly 200 men are under indictment for participation in the burning of Sampson and McGeisy.

Minister Angell Resigns.

Washington, May 30.—James B. Angell, minister to Turkey, has resigned and will be succeeded by Oscar S. Straus, of New York. Mr. Straus represented this government at Constantinople during ex-President Cleveland's first administration. He made an excellent record at the capital of the Ottoman empire and ex-President Harrison endeavored to persuade him to remain during his term of office, but failed.

Coal Boat Taken.

Key West, Fla., May 31. — The British steamer Restormel was brought into Key West as a prize Monday by Capt. Sigsbee, of the St. Paul, having been captured while trying to carry coal to the Spanish fleet at Santiago.

Boy and Girl Drowned.

La Plata, Mo., May 27.—Claud Bragg, aged 12, and Lottie Dull, aged seven, were drowned in a pond here Thursday. The girl fell in and the boy lost his life in a vain attempt to rescue her.

Made Him Senator.

Jackson, Miss., May 30.—Gov. McLaurin has appointed Congressman William V. Sullivan to the United States senate to succeed the late Senator Walthall.

Pope Wants Peace.

London, May 31. — A London news agency asserts that the pope has forwarded peace proposals to President McKinley.

What You Get

When You Buy Medicine Is a Matter of Great Importance.

Do you get that which has the power to eradicate from your blood all poisonous taints and thus remove the cause of disease? Do you buy HOOD'S Sarsaparilla and only Hood's? If you do, you may take it with the utmost confidence that it will do you good. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

Thrown Into the Shade.

"It's a little tough on our young Chicago," laughed the man from Saginaw, "and I wouldn't tell it in Bay City. I had some business down in Texas that required a good deal of railroad travel. One day I found myself on the parlor car with no one but the porter and the natural desire for companionship asserted itself. After we had talked for a time, during which he had the tact to address me as 'cunnel,' he ventured to inquire in an apologetic way where I was from.

"'Saginaw,' I responded.

"'Sag'naw, cunnel; whar's dat, sah?'

"'In Michigan, my boy.'

"'O, yes, sah. Mich'gan. Dat's in Detroit. I had a gen'l from dar las' wintah, sah.'

"I simply went into the smoking compartment and communed with myself for the rest of the trip."—Detroit Free Press.

Property in Montana.

Chinook, Mont., May 25.—The business outlook in Montana has not been brighter for years. The past winter was not a severe one, and stock losses on the ranges were exceptionally light. Sheep men are in high spirit over the prospects of good prices for wool and mutton, but no more so than the cattle men, for whom values average higher than for twelve years. The spring rains have been abundant, and stock is reveling in the high grass. Sheep are being rounded up preparatory to shearing time. It is expected that this station will ship at least a million pounds, taking second place on the Great Northern in this state as a wool shipper. Our farmers are sowing a larger acreage of barley this spring than ever before. Montana barley is a malting variety and in high favor in the East, and even in Europe. New settlers are coming in and Milk River Valley expects 1898 to be a banner year in its history. The people of the valley feel under obligations to the railway company for sending bulletins of the most important war news.

Devious Definitions.

Monkey—The possible key to man's origin.

Tears—The rain of woman's sorrows and joys.

Wind—Something that makes a bicycle pneumatically tired.

Pity—A fellow-feeling that is too often substituted for charity.

Trouble—Something that can be borrowed without security or interest.

Egotist—A man who imagines the world can't get along without him.

Liberty—The police court judge's equivalent for $10 or ten days.

Intoxicology—The science that treats of very slow but sure poisons.

Indifference—A man's regard for to-morrow's breakfast just after eating to-day's dinner.—Chicago Evening News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An Important Point.

Wheeler—Ah, that was a glorious victory of Dewey's.

Sprocketts—It would seem so, but I shall reserve my own opinion of it until I find out what make of wheel he rides.—Chicago Evening News.

Evincing Interest.—"Darling, do you think your father is reconciled to our engagement?" "Yes, Arthur; he asked me last night what your name was."—Chicago Record.

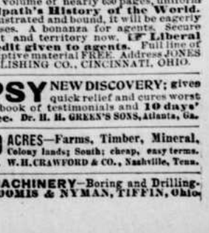
The gift of silence is often more valuable than the gift of speech.—Ram's Horn.

"I DO MY OWN WORK."

So Says Mrs. Mary Rochiette of Linden, New Jersey, in this Letter to Mrs. Pinkham.

"I was bothered with a flow which would be quite annoying at times, and at others would almost stop.

"I used prescriptions given me by my physician, but the same state of affairs continued.



"After a time I was taken with a flooding, that I was obliged to keep my bed. Finally, in despair, I gave up my doctor, and began taking your medicine, and have certainly been greatly benefited by its use.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has indeed been a friend to me.

"I am now able to do my own work, thanks to your wonderful medicine. I was as near death I believe as I could be, so weak that my pulse scarcely beat and my heart had almost given out. I could not have stood it one week more, I am sure. I never thought I would be so grateful to any medicine.

"I shall use my influence with any one suffering as I did, to have them use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Every woman that is puzzled about her condition should secure the sympathetic advice of a woman who understands. Write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her your ills.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Getting Ready.

Preparatory work for the next Minnesota state fair is now being actively pushed. Premium lists, entry blanks and other material is being sent out in large quantities from the secretary's office, and carpenters, painters and laborers are at work upon the grounds and buildings. When it is remembered that the grounds comprise 200 acres and that there is over 300,000 square feet of floor space in the various buildings, the necessity for the beginning work early and pushing it actively will be readily understood. This year ho state fair in the country will excel in exhibition and amusement features the one in Minnesota.

One of the departments now receiving special attention and which, as heretofore, will be made especially strong, is the cattle departments. The premiums are liberal and conprehensive. In addition to those offered by the society, the Hereford Cattlle Breeders association offered $200 in special premiums; the Shorthorn Cattle Breeders association offers to duplicate premiums won by the shorthorns in competition with other breeds, and other breeders' associations are announcing similar offers.

Reminder of the Hinckley Fire.

The remains of another victim of the Hinckley fire were discovered a mile west of Sandstone by a boy while searching for his cows. The bones were well preserved and by their position showed that the victim sought to save himself by seeking shelter in the lee of a small hill. Near the skeleton were found a watch and chain and the remains of a rifle. These were easily identified by Mrs. John Nelson, who recognized them as the property of her husband, who it was known had perished in the fire on that fateful day somewhere between town and the W. P. & D. railroad, four miles west. His was the last case unaccounted for, and now the fate of every person missed since the fire is determined.

Guard Fund Exhausted.

Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg, who has been considering the situation carefully, has come to the conclusion that the state of Minnesota is absolutely without a national guard fund. The expenses of equipping and caring for the three regiments of volunteers before they were mustered into the volunteer army depleted the national guard fund and made necessary demands on the general state fund. In time the state will be reimbursed by the national government, but in the meantime its military fund is non-existent. It is said that the state will not be repaid until congressional action is taken. The state will now have to get along without a national guard, or else borrow money pending the next session of the legislature.

Pardoned.

Andrew C. Haugan has been pardoned by the pardoning board. By the pardon he gains just one hour of imprisonment and his franchise. Had he served out his sentenced he could not have cast a vote at any time in the future, as the law provides that no convicted felon can have the privilege to to vote or hold office, but a pardon is judical forgiveness which allows that privilege.

Four months ago Judge Lancaster sentenced Haugan to imprisonment and to pay a fine of $1,000 upon a conviction of embezzlement of large sums of money from the city of Minneapolis, for which he was treasurer.

Boat Capsized.

The first casualty of the season at Lake Minnetonka occurred when Mrs. Frank Bean, aged 23 years, of Excelsior, was drowned by the capsizing of a rowboat a short distannce off the south end of Big Island. Her husband and Peter Jensen, also of Excelsior, the other occupants of the boat, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

The drowning resulted from the reckless handling of an open boat provided with a sail, in the use of which neither man was proficient. The boat left the Excelsior dock a short time before the accident on a pleasure excursion. The wind was blowing hard at the time and the lake was rough.

Shocked His Nerves.

Isaac Whitcomb, the village marshal, sat in the alcove entrance to the Calumet hotel at Pipestone in a large rocking chair, with both his feet perched upon the balustrade, and fell asleep. A practical joker placed a cannon cracker under the marshal's chair, and, lighting the fuse, remarked, as the thing exploded, "Remember the Maine." Both rockers were blown off chair and a portion of the "shell" passed through the marshel's clothing and inflicted a painfull, though not serious wound. Mr. Whitcomb is confined to his room with an attack of nervous prostration.

Minnesota Briefs.

Fairfax is to have another flour mill, 125 barrels capacity.

Charles Everson, a farmer near Canby, was found hanging dead in a tree. Evidently a suicide.

In open daylight the residence of the priest of St. John's Catholic church at Duluth was robbed of $343 in gold.

The ladies' prize contest of oratory at Pillsbury academy at Owatonna was largely attended. Miss Laura A. Lake was awarded first place and Miss Anna Bentson second.

An attempt was made to burn the residence of G. L. Chesley at Pipestone. The front porch was found badly burned and saturated with kerosene. A soaking rain saved the house from complete destruction.

A Spanish sympathizer named John Regan, residing south of Canton, displayed the Spanish colors above the American flag, and a delegation of patriots from Canton seized the offensive rag and burned it.

The decision of the U. S. supreme court declairing the New Hamphire and Pennsylvania oleomargarine laws unconstitutional does not effect this state.

A large lynx was killed within half a mille of the village of Stephen by James Gillespie. The animal was following two small girls, who would have been killed had it not been for the hunter.

Henry Evenson, residing three miles south of Fairfax, was struck by lightning and instantly killed while standing in the barn door.

Ex-Gov. and Mrs. J. S. Pillsbury had a very narrow escape from injury in Minneapolis by their team running away.

The residence of W. A. Sorg, at Winona was destroyed by fire.

LAST HONORS TO GLADSTONE.

Remains of England's Illustrious Dead Are Reverently Laid Away in Westminster Abbey.

London, May 28.—In the northern transept of Westminster abbey, where England's greatest dead rest, the body of the late William Ewart Gladstone was entombed Saturday with the ceremonies of the nation he had served and of the church he had loved.

This official funeral, the first since that of Lord Palmerstone, was rendered an imposing spectacle by the magnificence of the building in which it was solemnized. The coffin rested on an elevated bier, before the altar, its plainness hidden beneath the pall of white and gold, embroidered with the text: "Requiescat in Pace."

Six tall candles burned beside it and on either side stood the supporters of the pall. The prince of Wales and the duke of York were at the head of the coffin, and ranging behind them were the marquis of Salisbury, the earl of Kimberley, A. J. Balfour, Sir William Vernon Harcourt, the duke of Rutland, Lord Rosebery and Mr. Gladstone's two old-time friends, Baron Rendel and George Armistead.

The mourners who sat in the stalls nearest to the bier were Mrs. Gladstone, her sons Herbert and Stephen and other members of the family, with little Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's favorite grandchild. The princess of Wales and the duchess of York occupied the dean's pew opposite.

Thousands thronged the square outside in order to witness the passage of the funeral procession from Westminster hall. A double line of 500 policemen kept an open passage for the funeral cortege.

The chief officials has assembled in Westminster hall at ten o'clock in the morning. The bishop of London, Rt. Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D., read a brief prayer there, and at 10:30 o'clock the procession was formed and slowly passed through the great crowds and along the short pathway, a distance of 300 yards, to the western entrance of the abbey, between two ranks of the Eton volunteers in their buff uniforms.

London, May 27.—Remarkably impressive scenes were witnessed at Westminster from two o'clock in the morning, when the arrivals commenced of those anxious to view the remains of Mr. Gladstone. The line formed was continually augmented by all classes of people, from peers, cabinet ministers, members of the house of commons, military and naval officers and clergymen to costermongers, old and young, until at six o'clock, when the doors were opened, the procession commenced to stream past the catafalque. The latter had lighted candles at each corner and a large gilt cross at its head. About 2,000 policemen were engaged in guiding the people, and by three o'clock 75,000 people had passed the coffin.

FROM GARCIA'S CAMP.

Two Officers of His Staff Arrive at Washington — To Cooperate with American Forces.

Washington, May 27.—Secretary Alger and Gen. Miles conferred Thursday with two officers from the staff of Gen. Garcia, Gen. Enrique Collazo and Lieut. Col. Charles Hernandez, who come direct from Garcia's headquarters bearing credentials from him to effect a plan of cooperation with the American forces. They accompanied Lieut. Rowan, of the United States army, on his return from Garcia's camp. Gen. Collazo and Col. Hernandez gave an interesting account of Gen. Garcia's forces and surroundings, and the general equipment of the Cuban army.

Col. Hernandez says Garcia has his headquarters at Bayamo, one of the large towns in the central part of the island. About 3,000 men are quartered inside the city. They are well armed with Remingtons and Mausers captured from the Spaniards. Most of them have machetes, but only the officers carry other small arms.

Col. Hernandez says communication is maintained with Gen. Gomez and with points along the coast. From these he has a general idea of the Cuban forces, outside of those with Gen. Garcia at Bayamo. He estimates that there are 12,000 men, all of them well armed, east of La Trocha, and constituting the forces in the eastern division of the island, under Gen. Garcia. He estimates Gen. Gomez' immediate command at about 3,000 men, with 6,000 men scattered at various points. In all, there are, according to the estimates of Gen. Collarzo and Col. Hernandez, about 20,000 to 25,000 troops actually in the field.

Situation at Manila.

London, May 30. — The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Dispatches received from Manila say that the insurgents who are now massed at Cavite are being organized and drilled in anticipation of an early land and sea attack upon Manila. The Americans believe the insurgents will lend very substantial assistance when the great fight comes off. The first contingent of United States troops is expected on June 14. United States Consul Williams does not discuss the matter, but he is here, and it is understood that his mission is to secure supplies for the squadron and to confer by telegraph with the Washington government.

For Hawaiian Annexation.

Washington, May 28.—The Hawaiian annexation question, which has been the subject of no little concern about the senate for the past few days, assumed definite shape in the senate Friday when Senators Lodge and Morgan offered amendments to the war revenue bill bearing directly upon the subject. Senator Lodge's amendment is in the words of the Newlands resolution and provides in direct terms for the annexation of the islands. Senator Lodge was seen immediately after he had sent his amendment to the desk and announced it to be his purpose to press the amendment to the end.

To Leave Cadiz.

Madrid, May 31.—From Cadiz it is learned that the reserve squadron, consisting of the Pelayo, the Carlos V., the Alfonso XIII., and the torpedo boat destroyers Audaz, Proserpina and Destructor and the Rapido, the Patriota, the Alfonso XII., the Antonio Lopez, the Ciudad de Cadiz, the Leon XIII. and the Buenos Ayres, will be ready to put to sea in a few days. Admiral Camara is pushing on the work with all speed, and it is said that he will sail in the first place for the Canaries and then set out under sealed orders, thus repeating Admiral Cervera's tactics.

HONOR DEAD HEROES.

Decoration Day Services General in Cities and Towns Throughout the Country.

Washington, May 31.—It is now more than a quarter of a century since the 30th of May was designated by presidential proclamation as an annual memorial day in honor of the federal troops who lost their lives in the great struggle in the sixties. Of late years complaint has been made by the veterans, who regard the day with sacred veneration, that Decoration day is fast losing its original significance, and that, instead of being devoted wholly to its original purposes, it is each year being given over more generally to bicycle races, regattas and other sporting events. Whatever foundation there may have been for this complaint, the patriotic observances in progress Monday from ocean to ocean certainly tended to smooth the ruffled spirits of the Grand Army veterans and their sympathizers.

Among the cities reporting an appropriate observance of the day were the following:

Cleveland, O., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, O., Lexington, Ky., Nashville, Tenn., Indianapolis, Ind., New York, Boston, St. Paul, Minn., St. Louis and San Francisco.

In this city the interest was divided between Gettysburg, where there were held appropriate exercises, which bore a national character by reason of the large number of prominent government officials, senators, representatives and other men of note who took part, and Arlington cemetery, where are buried many of the heroes of the late war. It is estimated that fully 10,000 persons witnessed the exercises at the latter place. The principal oration at Arlington was delivered by Senator Thurston.

Gettysburg, Pa., May 31.—The attendance was larger and the exercises more interesting at the Memorial day ceremonies held here Monday than on any similar occasion in the past dozen years.

Chairman Benner read a letter from President McKinley regretting his inability, owing to the condition of national affairs, to be present on this occasion. He then introduced the orator of the day, Hon. Webster Davis, assistant secretary of the interior, who held his audience 40 minutes in a masterful oration.

MONETARY CONGRESS.

Important Financial Convention to Begin in Omaha, Neb., September 13.

Omaha, Neb., May 30.—The dates for the great monetary congress have been fixed. The convention will be convened September 13 and will continue through three days. Hon. J. Sterling Morton has accepted the position of chairman. The first day will be devoted to the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and Hon. W. J. Bryan, Congressman Towne and other prominent adherents of the faith will speak. The second day those favorable to the gold standard will be given a chance to air their views. Hon. John G. Carlisle, Grover Cleveland and several others prominent in the ranks of the gold men will be present. Hon. James Weaver and other equally prominent advocates of the paper currency will be given half of the last day, and the balance will be devoted to certain prominent bankers who are opposed to the unlimited issue of paper currency. The convention will be held at the auditorium of the Trans-Mississippi exposition, and a large attendance from all parts of the country is expected.

PLAN AN ALLIANCE.

Diplomats of United States and Great Britain Preparing a Formal Compact.

London, May 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Washington says that the correspondent has learned on the authority of an official of the state department that important preliminaries of an English-American alliance have already been taken.

Great Britain, the dispatch adds, will recognize the Monroe doctrine, and will not attempt to extend her territory in the western hemisphere.

The United States will build the Nicaragua canal, of which Great Britain will have the use during war.

The United States will hold all the territory taken from Spain, and Great Britain will assist her in her possession thereof if she is threatened.

The United States will support Great Britain in China and the far east.

All British ports in China will be opened to the United States under the "most favored nation" clause.

The main features of an arbitration treaty have been provided. The alliance, in case of war, will be offensive and defensive.

Slain by a Woman.

Hutchinson, Kan., May 31.—W. C. Boyd, a retail butcher, was mysteriously murdered here a week ago. His body was found in a ditch not far from a restaurant kept by Mrs. Postlewaite and her two sons. Monday, before a coroner's jury, Mrs. Postlewaite created a sensation by stating that she killed Boyd. She stated that Boyd came to her room at night, armed with a piece of iron pipe and threatened to kill her unless she would promise to marry him. She refused and he struck her. Mrs. Postlewaite, according to her story, then seized the pipe and beat her assailant to death, after which she dragged his body out of the house.

Gen. Merritt Arrives at the Coast.

San Francisco, May 28.—Gen. Merritt, who will command the American forces in the Philippines, and who arrived from Washington Thursday night, has established his headquarters in this city at the Palace hotel. One good effect of Gen. Merritt's advent has already been felt. He has ordered that troops not already supplied with equipment be furnished at once with everything necessary to make them comfortable and ready for active service.

Don't Expect Support.

London, May 31.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says: It is reported that Senor Sagasta, the premier, during Sunday's cabinet council, reasserted that Spain does not expect the support, diplomatic or otherwise, of any foreign power, and that there is no question whatever of undertaking negotiations for this purpose through Senor Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Jasper—"They say that Hustler made a fortune in the Klondike." Jumpuppe—"Yes; he carried fools up there and carried wise men back."—Puck.

Hard on Him.—"You can always judge a man by the company he keeps." "That's pretty tough on the warden of the penitentiary."—Detroit Free Press.

In Boston.—Servant—"Mr. Jones is below, sir." Master—"Well, show him up." Servant—"But I don't know anything against the man, sir."—Boston Transcript.

"Puttin' fings off till to-morrow," said Uncle Eben, "wasn' never no proper plan. Ef it had been dah mightn' of been no earth ter write about in de book o' Genesis."—Washington Star.

Had a Dim Idea.—"What was the cause," asked the superintendent, "of the Egyptian plagues?" "I guess they didn't boil the water," ventured a little girl in the infant class.—Chicago Tribune.

A Woman's Watch.—Miss Hiborn—"It seems to run very well for about a day and a half, and then it will not go at all." Watchmaker—"Yes; it should be wound occasionally." — Jeweler's Weekly.

Little Dick—"Papa, didn't you tell mamma we must economize?" Papa—"I did, my son." Little Dick—"Well, I was thinking that if you'd get me a pony I shouldn't wear out so many shoes."—Tit-Bits.

Wife—"The doctor orders me to the mineral baths at Carlsbad, and you refuse me the means to go. That shows how little you value me!" Husband—"On the contrary. I do not wish to lose a pound of you."—Fliegende Blatter.

RAPID-FIRE GUNS.

Success of the Japanese Against the Chinese Largely Due to These Terrible Destroyers.

Admiral Ito's squadron was well equipped with rapid-fire guns, while the Chinese had none. In the battle of Yalu each squadron mounted about 30 slow-fire medium-caliber guns from 6-inch Krupps to 4.7 inch Armstrongs, but in addition the Japanese had no fewer than 66 rapid-fire guns. Some 25 heavy guns of 8, 10 and 12-inch caliber, were mounted on the Chinese ships, but they were of little account in the battle, for of 400 shots fired from them only 12 were hits. The Chinese battleship Ting Yuen was attacked by a torpedo boat and sunk, her lack of rapid-fire guns making the contest a very unequal one. But the Chinese trained their medium-caliber slow-fire guns on the torpedo boat after she had fired the torpedo, with such good effect that she was found floating in the harbor the next morning. She had been hit six times, one of the shells smashing a steam pipe. Some of the men in the boat were frozen to death, and the other members of the crew were scalded to death.

The Yalu engagement demonstrated the value of rapid-fire guns. Ship after ship of the Chinese fleet opened fire at long range with the heavy guns, but the Japanese ships stood straight on until within 3,000 yards of the enemy, when they turned in succession eight points to port and opening with broadsides from their six-inch and 4.7-inch rapid-fire guns they poured in a hail of steel, riddling the upper parts of the superstructures of the Chinese ships. The water was lashed to foam by the shells which, ricocheting, inflicted most of the hits. The Japanese fired three or four times as fast as the Chinese, cutting down all who were on deck. Officers were killed at their posts by the deadly rapid-fires, and none of the men could be forced on deck, even at the muzzle of the pistol. The Yank Wei was riddled by 4.7-inch shells, and the two heavy battleships, Ting Yuen and Chen Yuen, each had 200 shot marks. The European officers were astonished at the havoc wrought to men and ships by the rapid-fire guns.

Since the war in the east the principal navies of the world have been rapidly supplied with rapid-fire guns. Slow-fire guns have been dismounted and converted into quick-fire guns by reconstructing the breech mechanisms. England and France have led in the manufacture of guns of this type, the Armstrongs and Canet devoting almost their entire attention to their development. The navy department has spent millions of dollars for rapid-fire guns during eight or nine years they have been in use in this country, but the navy still greatly needs a better equipment of these guns. Some of the battleships and cruisers have no rapid-fire guns larger than a 6-pounder. The Kearsarge and Kentucky, each with 14 5-inch rapid-fire guns, will be the first of the battleships to be adequately equipped with the type of gun to be found on the best ships of the British and French navies.

Just now the navy department is paying special attention to the mounting of rapid-fire guns on the auxiliary and mosquito fleets. The rapid-fire armament of these fast boats will make them of greater value in repelling torpedo-boat attacks on the North Atlantic squadron, and will meet the emergency needs of the navy for torpedo-boat destroyers.

The amount allotted by the war and navy department for the purchase of rapid-fire guns since the Havana harbor disaster is considerably more than $1,000,000. The Maxim-Nordenfelt company of England will receive $300,000 for army guns, principally of 4.72-inch caliber, already shipped; the American Ordnance company, of Bridgeport, is working on an order of $125,000 for small-caliber guns, and the Driggs-Seabury Gun and Ammunition company, of Derby, Conn., is working on an order of $225,000 for 50 6-pounder semi-automatic naval guns to fire 40 shots a minute. The army ordnance bureau has also let contracts for the manufacture of 20 6-pounders and 18 12-pounders, or 3-inch rapid fire guns. The new contracts will amount to about $500,000. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Copper-Plated Aluminum.

A German engineer has recently succeeded in plating aluminum with copper by a welding process, and makes the combined materials in such forms that they may be soldered, rolled, drawn and plated. If this process is successful on a commercial scale it would seem as if the increased usefulness of aluminum is to become practically unlimited, as the copper coating would remove all obstacles to its use where it must be in contact with fluids, soldered and painted or plated.—Chicago Chronicle.

SAMPLE OF "DROP-IN" TRADE.

The Dealer in Corn Salve Spoils the Real Estate Man's Proud Boast.

Real estate dealers often console themselves during these dull days by reminiscences of the periods of inactivity which have gone before. A well-known Washington street dealer while in a reminiscent mood told the following:

"The period of inactivity through which we are now passing reminds me somewhat of the days of 1873 when a dealer who made a sale was looked upon as a marvel. I had my office at that time on the second floor of this building. On the main floor were the offices of Reece, Pierce & Co. I was in the habit of stopping in each morning and greeting Col. Pierce, and usually the greeting became a morning visit. One day I was complaining somewhat bitterly of the dullness of the market, and the colonel remarked: 'I tell you that you miss it by not getting down on the ground floor. Now we get a great deal of drop-in trade, so to speak, that never gets to you because of the stairs.'

"Just as he was closing this remark the door opened and in stepped a man with a valise. 'There, what did I tell you,' said the colonel. 'Here's a man who probably wants to buy a lot and who never would climb up to you.' I was duly impressed with the truth of the statement then, and we both became silent as the newcomer avanced. As he came up to us he bowed and smiled and then blandly inquired: 'Can't I sell either of you some corn salve to-day?'

"The colonel was almost overcome, but he managed to express a decided negative and the visitor retreated. When he had closed the door behind him I burst out laughing and exclaimed: 'Colonel, if that's the kind of drop-in trade you get down here I want none of it. Now, that man would never trouble me because he could easily see that any man who could frequently climb the stairs of this building could not possibly have corns.' I went upstairs to my office, leaving the colonel speechless."—Chicago Chronicle.

In a Havana Restaurant.

Hungry Man—I asked you for a ham sandwich, didn't I?

Waiter—Yes, senor.

"Well, this isn't pork."

"But mules have hams as well as pigs, senor."—Cleveland Leader.

HOW RELIEF CAME.

From Cole County Democrat, Jefferson City, Mo.

When la grippe visited this section, about seven years ago, Herman H. Eveler, of 811 W. Main St., Jefferson, Mo., was one of the victims, and has since been troubled with the after-effects of the disease. He is a well-known contractor and builder, a business requiring much mental and physical work. A year ago his health began to fail, and he was obliged to discontinue work. That he lives to-day is almost a miracle. He says:

"I was troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart and a general debility. My back also pained me severely.

"I tried one doctor after another and numerous remedies suggested by my friends, but without apparent benefit, and began to give up hope. Then I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People extolled in a St. Louis paper, and after investigation, decided to give them a trial.

A Contractor's Difficulty.

"After using the first box I felt wonderfully relieved and was satisfied that the pills were putting me on the road to recovery. I bought two more boxes and continued taking them.

"After taking four boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I am restored to good health. I feel like a new man, and having the will and energy of my former days returned, I am capable of transacting my business with increased ambition.

"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a wonderful medicine and anyone that is afflicted with shortness of breath, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration and general debility, will find that these pills are the specific. HERMAN H. EVELER."

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public, this 24th day of May, 1897.

ADAM POUTSZONG, Notary Public.

Mr. Eveler will gladly answer any inquiry regarding this if stamp is enclosed.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure people troubled with the after-effects of the grippe, because they act directly on the impure blood. They are also a specific for chronic erysipelas, catarrh, rheumatism and all diseases due to impure or impoverished blood.

Why He Stood Outside.

Benevolent Old Gent—Boy, why do you stand on the doorstep shivering? Why don't you go into the house?

Small Boy—I dare not, sir; father and mother are discussing the question: "Is marriage a failure?" and mother has got father down and giving it to him. Can't you hear him a-yelling? You had better move on, guv'nor. When mother gets to arguing she makes things precious warm for us.—Spare Moments.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Differentiated.—"What is the difference between an optimist and a pessimist?" "An optimist believes in mascots and a pessimist in hoodos."—Indianapolis Journal.

The woman who fails to say "because" has some other excuse.—Chicago News.

Our American Policy.

The policy of this country regarding foreign complications seems likely to remain conservative. The Monroe doctrine, according to the declaration of our leading politicians, will be sustained, but patience and prudence in official quarters will restrain the exuberance of public opinion. The wisest and most prudent course for the rheumatic and the malarious is to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures kidney complaint and dyspepsia.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The oftener a girl has been engaged, the more interesting is the announcement of her marriage.—Atchison Globe.

I use Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

A GREAT REMEDY.

Greatly Tested.

Greatly Recommended.

The loss of the hair is one of the most serious losses a woman can undergo. Beautiful hair gives many a woman a claim to beauty which would be utterly wanting if the locks were short and scanty. It is almost as serious a loss when the natural hue of the hair begins to fade, and the shining tresses of chestnut and auburn are changed to gray or to a faded shadow of their former brightness. Such a loss is no longer a necessity. There is one remedy which may well be called a great remedy by reason of its great success in stopping the falling of the hair, cleansing the scalp of dandruff, and restoring the lost color to gray or faded tresses. Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a standard and reliable preparation, in use in thousands of homes, and recommended by everyone who has tested it and experienced the remarkable results that follow its use. It makes hair grow. It restores the original color to hair that has turned gray or faded out. It stops hair from falling, cleanses the scalp of dandruff, and gives the hair a thickness and gloss that no other preparation can produce.

Mrs. Herzmann, of 356 East 68th St., New York City, writes:

"A little more than a year ago, my hair began turning gray and falling out, and although I tried ever so many things to prevent a continuance of these conditions, I obtained no satisfaction until I tried Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor. After using one bottle my hair was restored to its natural color, and ceased falling out."—Mrs. HERZMANN, 356 East 68th St., New York City.

"I have sold Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor for fifteen years, and I do not know of a case where it did not give entire satisfaction. I have been, and am now using it myself for dandruff and gray hair, and am thoroughly convinced that it is the best on the market. Nothing that I ever tried can touch it. It affords me great pleasure to recommend it to the public."—FRANK M. GROVE, Faunsdale, Ala.

There's more on this subject in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

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WHEN HAMLET EXCLAIMED "AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!" COULD HE HAVE REFERRED TO
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Rain when the sun shines, or every man his own rain maker. That is the condition of things in this fertile valley. Ditches from the Milk River can be built at a cost of from $3 to $5 in labor and cash on free homesteads and crops assured every year. Irrigation farming in connection with the live stock industry is a sure road to wealth. The rainfall this spring has been sufficient to start crops and may nature them without using water artificially; but the ditch makes bountiful harvests a certainty in the event of draught. There is still room for one hundred or more families on land that can be easily and cheaply turned into garden spots, convenient to railway stations, and vast free ranges stretching away on each side of the valley. For printed matter and other information address. W. M. Wooldridge, Chinook, Mont.

Marriage and Love.

"A man," said the Cumminsville Sage, "marries a woman because he loves her, and a woman loves a man because she wants to marry him."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

To Alaska Gold Fields

by new EMPIRE LINE 3,500 ton steamers "Ohio." "Pennsylvania." "Illinois." "Indiana." "Conemaugh." Specially fitted with steam heat, electric lights and all modern improvements.

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Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to DR. KLINE, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 933 Arch Street, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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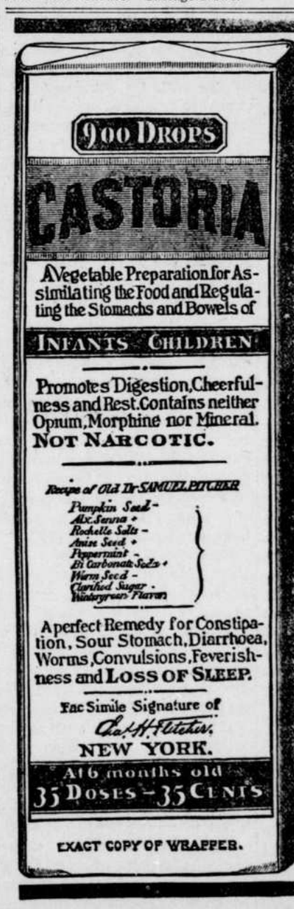

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The Kind You Have Always Bought.
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday, June 11, will be Delano's Fair Day.

—Fred Strauch has had his Third Street residence re-shingled.

—Dr. Niven will be at the Danforth House next Monday and Tuesday.

—Rev. Hanke will hold services at the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 3 P. M.

—John Cunningham who bought the E. J. Swedeback residence on Third Street sexpect to occupy it next week.

—Rev. K. Zeyher held services at the M. E. church last Sunday. The west side church being undergoing repairs.

—The Crickets played a game of ball last Monday afternoon with a nine of old players and scrubs. The score stood 27 to 10 in favor of the Crickets.

—Be sure to remember the Democratic Primary Election for the election of delegates to the County Convention, to be held at the City Hall Tuesday, evening from 7 to 8 o'clock.

—Corn planting has been done by most of our farmers this week. The two handed machine seems to be the favorite dropper now.

—The Modern Woodmen in numbers visited Watertown, Saturday night to witness the organization of a lodge at that place. A good time is reported.

—Many Delanoites droye to Watertown, Monday, to attend Decoration Day exercises. They report that a very big crowd was there and that things passed off smoothely.

—Don't be frightened when you hear the church bell, fire alarm, police call, or any such thing at your door. It is only Frank Cramer's new gong, and he wants to sell you some meat.

—C. O. Borgersrode, of Winsted, interviewed some of our citizens yesterday on the subject of placing an electric clock in the City Hall, School House, or other suitable place. We understand the council will consider the matter.

—The Festival of Months, given by the Epworth League, at the City Hall, Tuesday evening was well attended considering the inclemency of the weather. The programme, except for a few numbers was well carried out, and the occasion enjoyed by all present. The school children did their parts remarkably well.

—The Minneapolis Free Press comes to our table this week as an eight page weekly, for $1.00 per year, Francis N. Stacy editor and manger. He has shown good management in making this change from the smaller twice-a-week style adapted at first. It is as red hot as ever in favor of reforms for the good of the whole people. Success to the Free Press.

—Papers are publishing articles saying that a soldier can write home without a stamp on his letter by writing across the envelope. "Soldiers letter" and getting one of his commissioned officer to place his name on the envelope. His friends at home can then get the letter by paying the postage. It might come handy for some of our soldier boys to enquire into the matters. As they may not always be able to get stamps in camp, when they want them. The commissioned officers, at least should be posted as to whether or not there is such a law.

—In our advertising colums will be found an announcement of Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls' forthcoming book, entitled America's War For Humanity." Canvassing agents will find in it a book of remarkable interest, and certainly of extraordinary salability. The history of the war is told in picture and story, and in a way that always characterizes the brilliant pen of Senator Ingalls. In narrating the incidents of this war he finds grand scope for his superb descriptive and analytical powers. The theme is worthy of the author and the author is worthy of the theme. It it published by N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo. It will be a monumental work that will not only be everywhere read, but it will be a monument to his genius that will outlive in history his brilliant senatorial career. The subscription book trade and the canvassing agent are fortunate in the fact that an author of such rare ability has been enlisted in its interest. 36 1t.

—Mrs. Otto Marr received a letter this week from her son Otto, aboard the U. S. S. Mayflower, blockading the port Havana. His letter dated the 18th, says he received a letter yesterday, the first from his mother since leaving home. Letters seem to not reach their destination very promptly as he says he has written six home only three having as yet reached there. His mother says she has written three and now gets the word that he has just receiyed one. Otto says: "I am all right you can bet." He says besides regular pay and rations $3.00 per month is allowed each man for extra eatables and they buy ham, eggs, oranges, cheese, jelly, etc. etc. and liye like bankers; pays 20cts per month for medical purposes; has allotted $20 per month to be sent home to his mother. The ship has no accommodations is the greatest objection to sailors life. He left New York April 11, went to New Port, R. I. then to Key West, Florida, then to Havana, and back to Key West, then back to Havanna where he now is. His mother and friends are glad to hear from him and that he is enjoying his marine life so well.

—Dr. Niven, June 6 and 7.

—Read Conzet & Darrow's reading notice in another column.

—A meeting for arranging for a 4th of July celebration has been called for Saturday evening at the City Hall. Let all the patriots be there.

—The different rooms of the public school have been having some fine last day of school exercises this week.

—We are in receipt of a letter from Dr Fassett formerly of Rockford. It came this morning so we can't publish it before next week.

—The river is at a good stage of water now. If it would remain so the year round it would furnish a fine place for boating and fishing.

—The old Cargill Bros, elevator is undergoing some much needed repairs. We understand it will be used for grain storage purposes.

—Some good work on street and sidewalks has been done, but the alleys:—they, some of them at least, can just about speak for themselves.

—The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Rev. Head, of Minneapolis, at the City Hall Sunday evening. There will be no services at the M. E. church at that hour.

—The Eagle is still more flighty than the late Mrs. E. C. Austin, who Delanoites had come to think proficient in changing her name. The Eagle calls her Mrs. "Andrew" Dugan.

—Mrs. M. A. Chance had a letter, a few days ogo from Jenner. (He says:) "Don't worry, we have got enough to eat." That contradicts some of the newspaper stories that has been circulated about the country.

—John Lohmiller says he will give $1. towards buying a uniform for the juyenite company that was seen on the streets lately. He thinks $50, could easily be raised. The GAZETTE will give $1. Who will be the next?

—A Central Minnesota Telephone Company crew is camped here. They are at work today on a line from this place to Buffalo. This will give us two telephone lines to County Seat. The line runs from Litchfield to Minneapolis; surely talk will be cheap soon.

—On complaint of M. A. O'Hair L. A. Meister was arrested Tuesday, and sentenced by Justice Walter to pay a fine of $50 and costs or 60 days in jail for using abusive language. Mr. M. was taken to Minneapolis. Abusive language is bad, but other transgressions ought not to be winked at.

—It would pay the village to offer the street grader, standing idle and being weather beaten, to the road districts within five miles of Delano free, provided they would pay Joe Brenner or some other man that understands running it to go with it, and pay for all breakage that may be done.

—The juvenile brigade of Delano has had but two evenings drill and last evening came down Third Street with the Stars and Stripes, and the Cuban colors at their head. Several of them, though young, have seen service before and they can go through the military maneouvers now better than any of the different organizations we have seen in town.

-Delano is putting on lots of metropolitan airs. With electric lights, street sprinkler, city water, sidewalks, two telephone systems and telegraph connection with the cities, and one hour's ride on railroad from Minneapolis, it would be a plesant place for people doing business in the twin cities to have a home for the summer at least. No prettier drives can be found than those about Delano.

—Decoration Day so far as Delano is concerned seems to be lapsing into oblivion. The only flags we seen floating that day was the one we nailed out in front of our office; a couple at neighbor J. W. Lindsley's; S. S Ball's display of flags and bunting, and the big flag on Charley Epble's corner. What has become of the love for the old soldier, is it giving way to that for the new ones? There is yearly a falling out from the ranks of those who touched elbows in the sixties. Their numbers are being rapidly depleted, and those who are yet with us would have a much kindlier feeling for humanity generally, if due respect were shown to the observance of this National Holiday for the purpose of honoring those who answeared their country's call and who have now fallen in, in the ranks in the great beyond.

—Delano's oldest butcher Frank A. Cramer has concluded to make things still more convenient for his country patrons and will make periodical visits to their houses with fine steak, boil or roast, or if they prefer it, soup bone. He has purchased one of the latest refrigerators for use in the summer and which will keep the meat in first class condition and has a fine gong about as loud as the fire bell. When his gong sounds don't get scared but bring out your dimes and get fresh meat equal to your city neighbors. Frank has catered to the public for a long time and he thinks he knows just what they want in his line, and he proposes to give everybody an opportunity to suit themselyes at their own door. Won't that be nice during the hot summer days when the family is too busy to spare anybody to go to town for meat.

—The St. Paul Globe of June 1, has a letter signed Harry Sabine, U. S. S. Mayflower, Key West Naval Station, Florida, in which an account of an engagement with two Spanish gunboats under the castle off Havana on Saturday evening. He says; "We opened with our five inch guns, and the marksmanship was splendid. It was the first time we used the five inch, and the gunnery was American every inch.*** The concussion was terrific, breaking every bit of glass in the ship, and where I was standing it almost threw the feet from under me. Costs about $200 a shot. They fired about forty shots at us, one from the castle dropping just astern. We fired just five and those gurboats can take about five weeks for repair."

The shots must have come high if the concussion of her own guns broke all the glass on the Mayflower! This is a pretty fine yarn from the seat of war, and Delano might be proud of her having a man aboard of the valiant little Mayflower. But it is astonishing that the Globe's letter writer should say: "It is hotter than hades is supposed to be, here." And that a letter from home was "as welcome as an iceberg would be here, which is saving a good deal," in his letter to a St. Paul friend, written on May 17, while Delano's representative wrote the next day, May 18, and said it was not very warm, and told what a fine time they were having, and neyer thought to tell his mother that they had shook their glass all to pieces while firing at the Spaniards, three or four days before. Either the Globe or us must get a better correspondent.

Personal.

W. J. Dannehr took a trip to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Ray Wright, of Independence, was a Delano visitor this week.

Robert Bullen visited Minneapolis friends one day this week.

John Lohmiller made a business visit to Waverly today.

Ray Billings, lately of Seattle, visited his father here this week.

Ed Stewart and family, of Lyndale, were Delano visitors Saturday.

Earnest Stinson and family visited Minneapolis several days this week.

Miss Grace O'Hair came home this morning, from the U. for the summer vacation.

F. G. Natt, Howard Lake's genial traveling man called on Delano friends Saturday.

O. P. Mapes, of Watertown, transacted business with Delano's lumber yard Saturday.

C. O. Borgersrode, a son of Col. Borgersrode, of Winsted, was a GAZETTE caller yesterday.

Mrs. L. M. Maxfield came home Sunday with C. H. Green, after a brief visit at Long Lake.

F. C. Shepherd, of Minneapolis, visited Delano Saturday to secure recruits for a cavalry company.

Miss Stella Davis has finished her term of school in District No. 4, and returned home for the present.

Post Master Lindsley represented Delano at the Republican Congressional Convention at Anoka, Saturday.

C. G. Halgren droye over from Watertown and met his friend Dar Reese, who orated there Monday.

Mrs. Peter McCormick and child, of Smith Lake, came to Delano Wednesday morning for a visit with friends.

Emery cunningham, of Delano, was a member of the graduating class of 1898, of the Minnesota University.

Editor Buckley, councilman Johnson and Architect Erickson formed a trio of visitors to Minneapolis today.

Mrs. C. M. Coffin and son, of Benson, came down Tuesday evening for a visit with Delano relatives and friends.

Mrs. Henry Doyl, of Minneapolis, came down from Howard Lake Saturday morning and visited Delanoites.

L. M. Maxfield and Dr. Soper were among the early risers to catch the east bound train yesterday morning.

Peter Sexton, and wife and little boy, of Minneapolis, are visiting with John Swadner and family of this place.

Mathias Richerd, of Sibley county, visited his sister Mrs. Shaust, and family this week. He left for Long Lake yesterday.

Mrs. H. V. Wilder and sons Roy and Glen went to the City Wednesday to meet Harry, who has been attending the school for deaf and dumb, at Faribault.

Tiff Hitsman returned Tuesday from a trip to Seattle, San Francisco and other western sea ports. He is looking well and reports a splendid trip. His son Abe returned home with him.

Dr. Niven

will be in Delano June 6 and 7 and at Howard Lake June 8th. First class dentistry in all branches at the lowest rates. Painless extracting. Office at Danforth House.

County Cullings.

A. R. Holston, formerly of Delano, is Populist nominee for County Attorney of Todd county.

Reports say that Dr. H. E. Cassel formerly of Cokato, who was sent to Fergus Falls for treatment, has returned to Litchfield and resumed the large practice of medicine he had there before going to Fergus Falls.

Doctor Chilton is in the field as a candidate for State Senator. Judge Woolley, candidate for Judge of District Court, is also from Howard. One is liable to trip the other up. Howard is noted for haying numerous candidates at each convention, and generally furnishes good men too.

From the Journal's report of the Republican Convention held at Buffalo Saturday, to elect delegates to Anoka, to place Page Morris in nomination, was not very large and enthusiatic. Only six townships out of twenty, and seven of thirteen villages, sent delegates at all. What an opportunity for Billy Culkin had he been here to haye correlled the strays and carried the convention. Lamson don't seem to have dared venture just yet.

Resolutions endorsing McKinley, Page Morris and the Republican National Platform of 96, (without saying whether it should be construed to mean gold standard, or international agreement bimetallsm,) was, according to the Journal, adopted by five affirmative votes, (probably post masters present,) and no one voted no.

If the lovers of Page Morris, and international bimetallism with the consent of other nations, especially England, can't infuse more spirit into their conventions than that, they are apt to be beaten out of sight this time.

Come to Thursday's Convention prepared to do business, and to stay till it is done. Delegates to help make a state ticket, delegates to help nominate a Congressman; and a county committee is to be elected.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 1.14
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .97
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .87
Rye	" "	$ .57
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40 .50
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .07
Turkeys,		.06 .07

DIED.

TURNGREN.—In Franklin, on Tuesday, May 24, Mr. O. J. Turngren, aged 76 years.

BUHL.—At Creat Falls, Mont., Mr. Mathias Buhl. The remains were brought here and buried from the catholic church today.

MARRIED.

PICKRUHN, STEIN.—In Delano, by Rev. Says, on Wednesday, June 1, Mr. Rudolph Pickruhn and Miss Theresa Stein.

Dr. Robert Forbes, Presiding Elder of the Duluth district delivered the Memorial Oration at Buffalo Monday.

The Buffalo Journal printed Wednesday, arrived on our table Thursday morning. Thats' more like business for Uncle Sam's mails.

The Democratic State Central Committee suggests that at the first County Convention held a county committee of one member from each voting precinct in the county be elected. This would give us a county committee of 33 members. They are to elect a chairman and an Excutive committee of three or five for the actual work of the campaign. This seems to be a good suggestion and will doubtess be followed by Wright County's Democrats, at their County Convention on Thursday June 9.

Every voting precinct in Wright County should be ably represented at Buffalo, on Thursday June 9. One of the most important conventions ever held in the county is to be held on that day.

Tuesday, June 7, from 7 to 8 p. m. is your only chance to have a say about who shall be our candidates for Governor and other state offices, and for Congressman. If you desire a good ticket, one you can support for these important positions, be at your voting place and cast your ballot for good delegates to attend the County Convention. If necessary, lay aside your business for a day and be a delegate to Buffalo on Thursday the 9th and do what you possibly can to have a ticket nominated that everybody will heartily wish to have elected. If you are for Democracy don't be afraid to show your colors.

It is kind of strange that great mind moulders like French, Lamson, Eaton and Buckley can spend so much of their time and talent, and occupy so much space in their respective papers, and kill so much of their readers time by obliging them to read so much about each editor's short comings, even intimating malfeasance in office etc., etc., while they all fail to embrace the opportunity to say one word about much larger game. Why don't you fellows stop shooting your pop guns at squirrels and get dawn a young connon and train it on the game we haye flushed? Why don't you uncoyer the business of Public Examiner? Why don't you help point out to the people the incompatability of the laws, the decissions of Probate Judges, Attorney Generals, and Public Examiners? Why don't you tell people that something is radically wrong, all along the line? That some legislators should be elected who will do what they can to have things righted.

What can you be aiming at by your constant hair pulling of each other? Are you simply keeping up a song and dance to attract the attention of the votes while the Public Examiner O. K's, bills in Wright County for $3.00 in Meeker for $7.80 and in Kandiyohi for $5 00. While he claims the Attorney decided twice that $5.00 was the lawful charge? These bills were for Medical Examiners in commitment of Insane people to the Hospital for Insane, and are as taken from the published Financial Statements and other sources. If the Public Examiner is O. K ing these bills is there any reason to suppose he is not O. K ing others equally as divergent? Stop your twatter about each other and wade into something the people are interested in.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.50. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

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Harness for the 4th.

CONZET & DARROW have just received 17 fine buggie harnesses to be sold before the 4th. Now young men don't expect that you can get a good fourth of July girl unless you have a nice new Harness and Duster; then any one can have a nice girl for the 4th. And those fine harnesses will be sold very cheap for cash for just one month, at CONZET & DARROW'S
Delano & Rockford.

Republican County Convention and Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright will be held at Dudley's Hall in the village of Buffalo in said County on the 23rd, day of June 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of electing 18 delegates to represent the County of Wright at the State Convention for the State of Minnesota to be held in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June A. D. 1898, to nominate a Republican candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Attorney General, clerk of the Supreme court and three Judges of the Supreme court.

And for the further purpose of electing 17 delegates to represent the said County of Wright at the Republican Judicial District Convention for the 18th Judicial District of Minnesota, to be held at the Village of Elk River, in the County of Sherburne, on the 16 day of July A. D. 1898, for the purpose of nominating a Republican Candidate for Judge of said Judicial District.

A primary election in each election district in said County, to elect delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on the 21st day of June 1898, at 7 o,clock p. m., and continue open one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precinct committees. Each election district will be allowed in said County Convention one delegate at large and one delegate additional for every 40 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the republican candidate for President in 1896, as follows:—

Towns; Delegates:			
Albion	5	Marysville	4
Buffalo	4	Middleville	5
Chatham	2	Monticello	5
Clearwater	4	Otsego	3
Cokato	7	Rockford	6
Corinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	2	South Side	4
Franklin	4	Stockholm	7
French Lake	4	Victor	4
Maple Lake	2	Woodland	3
Villages;			
Annandale	3	Howard Lake	4
Buffalo	4	Maple Lake	1
Cokato	3	Monticello	4
Delano	4	Montrose	2
Waverly			3

Dated at Buffalo, May 24th 1898.
By Order of the County Committee,
W. J. Towle, Secy. J. T. Alley, Chairman.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

* * * * "Meantime we prefer to take our chance with the conservative Democrats, fighting within the party, to reform it of its excesses, and to restore it to its better uses, than to pursue an Ignis Fatuus which, if it had been more real, would have resulted in the election, instead of the defeat, of the Free Silver Fusion in 1896, and which with singular unanimity, the voters have refused to follow. * * * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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You get 104 good papers of six or eight pages each, for $1—less than one cent a paper.

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From the time order is received the paper will be sent weekly until January 1st, 1898, for only 50 cents. If seeds are wanted add 15 cents to pay postage.

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE one year, and the FARM, FIELD and FIRESIDE until January 1st, 1898, only $1.50.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898. NUMBER 37.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office n Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office in brick block, on River Street.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

O. R. FASSETT, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Rockford, Minn

Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 7:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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SHIP OF STATE.

Thou, too, sail on, O Ship of State!
Sail on, O Union, strong and great!
Humanity, with all its fears,
With all the hopes of future years,
Is hanging breathless on thy fate!
We know what Master laid thy keel,
What Workman wrought thy ribs of steel,
Who made each mast, and sail, and rope,
What anvils rang, what hammers beat,
In what a forge and what a heat
Were shaped the anchors of thy hope!
Fear not each sudden sound and shock,
'Tis of the wave and not the rock;
'Tis but the flapping of the sail,
And not a rent made by the gale!
In spite of rock and tempest's roar,
In spite of false lights on the shore,
Sail on, nor fear to breast the sea!
Our hearts, our hopes, are all with thee!
Our hearts, our hopes, our prayers, our tears,
Our faith triumphant o'er our fears,
Are all with thee,—are all with thee!
—H. W. Longfellow.

COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, and his Nebraska regiments are booked for the expedition to the Philippines with Gen. Wesley Merritt. Gen. Merritt must feel pretty big to have in his army an ex-presidential candidate, and an ex-presidential candidate's son, to say nothing of the numerous presidential possibilities among the men in his command.

FROM all accounts and reports Gov. David Clough of Minnesota deserves considerable praise for getting the three regiments of troops called for into the field before any other state in the union and better equipped and provided for, thereby giving them the advantage of being the oldest volunteers in the service and in the line of promotion coming first The people are proud of the achievement of their Governor anyway.

COL. C. MC REEVE, of the 13 Reg. now at San Francisco is mentioned as a fusion candidate for Congress against Loren Fletcher from the 5th district. Prof. T. J. Caton is already in the field and if the forces are divided the probibilities are that young Uncle Loren will take the cake. So far as we know both Caton and Reeve are good men, and either would be a big improvement on the present incumbent but only one had best run at a time.

SOME of the Globe's recent desperate efforts to whip the Democratic party of Minnesota into her narrow golden channel is perfectly ridiculous. Why the Democratic party has always been for democratic money of the constitution, coin, gold and silver. Now a few of the ilk of the Globe want a gold standard which means, really a lot of bonds and paper money all payable in gold which would enable the money grabbers to twist down almost any man they desired to keep from rising in the world.

AFTER reading the description given by some of the 13th Reg. boys of San Francisco's Chinatown, one is led to wonder how it is that the soldiers who enlisted in the interests or humanity, and to relieve people from tyrany can go through such a place on their way to forign lands without first wiping it from the face of the earth. And to think that money grabbing American citizens instrumental in keeping up such a cancer in one of the most beautiful cities of our own country, and that Christian people live around it, and visit it by the thousands, and do nothing towards eradicating it, brings a tinge of shame to those who even read of it.

THE parties opposed to the longer reign of Republicanism, as it is now constituted in our state will assemble in conventions at Minneapolis on Wednesday, June 15 to select candidates for State officers. From all appearances John Lind will be chosen the nominee for governor by all of them, without opposition. The other state offices will, doubtless, be divided up among the different parties. It is to be hoped that only the very best men for the different positions will be nominated. People have got tired voting for men simply to please cliques and party bosses; they now demand first class men all along the line. With a ticket of that kind, and a working in unison there is a fine chance to succeed, but the catering to the wishes of cliques by placing men not qualified or deserving of office on the ticket, men are driven to forsake their principles in order to get good men. Good principles and good men are what is wanted. The Democrats are likely to endorse the platform of '96, and go in to make a cleaning out in management of state affairs generally.

Democratic Convention.

The Wright County Democratic Convention was held at Buffalo on Tuesday, to elect 24 delegates to the State Convention and 18 to the Congressional Convention. Sheriff Nugent Chairman of the County committee called the convention to order, and read the call.

James E. Madigan of Maple Lake was elected temporary chairman.

W. S. Huntington, of Annandale, Secretary.

A committee of three on credentials was appointed by the chair, consisting of M. A. O'Hair, Charles Bugbee and P. H. Leahey.

Convention adjourned till 2 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Convention called to order by chairman Madigan Committee on credentials reported delegates entitled to seats:

Chatham, J. C. Nugent, John Meara, John Whalen.

Annandale, W. S. Huntington, J. J. Rennie.

Albion, J. N. Dygert, August Lorentz H. Pritger.

Monticello Town, T. G. Mealey, William Murry, J. Robert Edwards.

Monticello Village, Ashley Riggs, Wm. Tubbs.

Maple Lake Village, P. H. Leahey, J. E. Madigan.

Rockford, Charles Bugbee, George Crandall, George Fredericks.

Howard Lake, Charles R. Rucker, E. E. Richie.

Frankfort, Joe Reems, Frank Zachman, Frank Aydt, Frank Rouson, Frank Brixius.

French Lake, P. O. O'Lough, C. J. Mabust, Victor Rosseau.

Buffalo Town, Peter Bjorkland, Herman Otten, M. Ryan.

Delano, Martin Conzet, R. M. Bohn, M. A. O'Hair.

Buffalo, F. W. Gorman, Dr. E. A. Shannon,

Maple Lake, Henry Jude, John Welton, J. S. Gorman, Ambrose Mooney.

On motion the following men present were chosen to represent.

Woodland, P. J. Powell, John Dugan.

Waverly, D. W. Flannigan, Ed McGuire.

Report Accepted.

On motion temporary organization was made the permanent organization.

On motion a committee of three on resolutions was chosen by the chair, J. C. Nugent, Dr. A. E. Shannon and R. M. Bohn.

On motion delegates present were empowered to cast the vote of the full delegates.

The committee on resolutions reported the following:

RESOLUTIONS.

We the Democracy of Wright County in Convention assembled do hereby affirm our allegiance to the timehonored principles of the Democratic party as declared in the Chicago platform of 1896 and ask the co-operation of all voters who believe in a government by the people as against rule by corporations and rings.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to machine politics and the practice of creating offices to be filled simply to strengthen the machine and which are of no benefit to the people, as practiced by dominant party in this state.

Resolved, That the fruitful efforts of our present Congressman in placing a tariff on lumber has proved an unjust burden to farmers and middle classes and is deserving of the severest criticism of all voters who believe in a government for the common good of the majority of the people.

Resolved, That we admire the unselfish patriotism displayed by the sons of Minnesota in leaving their peaceful vocations to become volunteer defenders of the country in our present struggle with Spain.

J. C. NUGENT,
E. A. SHANNON,
R. M. BOHN.

It was moved and carried that the Convention elect delegates to the State Convention, four at large and four from each commissioner district; to the Congressional Convention three at large and three from each commissioner district. Each commissioner district getting together and making their own selections.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

At large M. A O'Hair, J. C. Nugent, T. G. Mealey, Dr. E. A. Shannon.

1st. Dist. P. H. Leahey, H. Jude. J. P. Scheyer, P. S. Rudolph.

2nd. Dist. F. W. Gorman, W. J. Ellis, Joseph Reems, Frank T. Aydt.

3d. Dist. Charles Bugbee, Martin Conzet, T. J. Catlin, P. J. Powell.

4th. Dist. Ed McGuire, August Lorentz, Thomas Dygert, James McDonald.

5th. Dist. O. Maybusth, James Patrick, Thomas Graham, C. R. Rucker.

DELEGATES TO CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At large, W. S. Huntington, W. F. Hamilton, J. E. Madigan.

1st. Dist. H. K. Kelley, P. B. O'Loughlin, Timothy Desmond.

2nd. Dist. Wm Tubbs, Ashley C. Riggs, E. H. Sherwin.

3d. Dist. George Crandall, Joe Bauman, T. J. Catlin.

4th. Dist. Levi Cochran, Edward Kelly, Maurice O'Connel.

5th. Dist. F. G. Nott. Fred Glassings, H. C. Bull.

SUBSCRIBE

War and Politics.

Maple Plain, Minn., June 6, 1898,
Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Mr. Editor. These times war and politics makes a savory meal for all who are on the anxious seat, and patriotism is perched upon the house tops. Patriotism: love of one's country, protecting its rights, and maintaining its laws etc.—Webster.

Many of our people are anxious to give millions for war, but nothing for peace. It seems the president of the United States did not want to get involved in a war with Spain, but Congress said we must have war; Cuba must be free, and the starving reconcentradoes must be fed. As yet, they have done neither. Is this war all for humanity's sake, or are there other things in view?

And Samuel said: "What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears and the lowing of oxen which I hear?" And Saul said: "They have brought them from the Amalekites."

Now if it is the policy of this government to put all our young Uriah's in the front of the battle for gain or notoriety then I vote no. It is an old proverb which says charity begins at home. Is it charity for our country to sacrifice many thousands of her citizens and millions of her treasure to settle a family row? It was not our fight. During the war of the rebellion no nation helped us and we had four years of bloody war and many of our soldiers starved and rotted in prison. If this country intends to do the charity act she never need be out of a job. We can help some country all the time.

What is the policy of the government in appointing so many young and unexperienced men to be Brigadier Generals. I can see no object only for the honor it gives and the boodle there is in it, and the calling for more troops seems a little premature. Better wait until they can furnish and equip what they have already got. I am in favor of patriotism, and also in defending our homes, our country and our free institutions, and am opposed to forming any entangling alliance with foreign nations, and this was the policy of Washington. But if someone says there is a dog fight down street the whole village is excited and anxious to take a hand in the conflict. Some say it is necessary to have war in order to make good times, but these expressions generally come from somebody who does not intend to go, but they are perfectly willing the other fellow should go. And such expressions often come too, from people who are or claim to be Christians. They say God will fight our battles, but God never answers a prayer of which he does not approve.

Now this war has begun; and for what purpose? Will some one please answer. Some say it was for humanity's sake, but some critic says if it costs us thousands of lives and millions of money "Is it meat to give our children's bread to the dogs."

"Rehoboam refused the counsel of the old men and said he would make his little finger thicker than his father's loins. "My father chastised you with whips but I will chastise you with scorpions." But it has become a custom or practice now days for men must muster in the biggest crowd. Follow all the silly and foolish frivolities or you are a back number; you are not patriotic. And if needs be you must even subscribe to the devil's creed and trust to the confessional box to get you through by the short line rout. We are now getting every day, it is said, a million deeper in debt, and by turning our non interest bearing notes into bonds, and then passing a law to pay that interest in coin, and interpreting coin to mean gold. Supplementing this with the creation of a national banking system and then striking down silver constitutes one of the greatest outrages ever imposed upon the American people, and yet the people seem to tolerate it.

It seems that it takes but little to fool or entertain the American people. We have a grand and glorious country surpassed by no other country in the world, in natural advantages, resources, climate, and everything that goes to make a nation prosperous and happy and yet you will hear some men say it is necessary to have a war in order to make good times. Such expressions come only from a mistified brain. Their passion is stronger than reason.

"In the world's broad field of battle,
In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb driven cattle:
Be a hero in the the strife.
Art is long and time is fleeting,
And our hearts though stout and brave
Still like muffled drums are beating
Funeral marches to the grave.
Longfellow.

I have before me a copy of the pay roll of the army.

Generals $13,500 a year; Lieut. Gen. $11,000; Major Gen. $7,500; Brigadier Gen. $5,500 and so on down to the private at $13 per month. Pay of the navy Admiral $13,000 per year; Vice Admiral $9,000; Rear Admiral $6,000 and so on down to ordinary seamen, who gets $228 a year. At present there are no generals or lieutenant generals in the army, and no admirals or vice admirals in the navy.

War is the most expensive business a nation can engage in. It costs lives by thousands and it costs money by millions. It causes unrest and excitement. It makes widows and orphans and fills a nation with mourning. The battleship Maine was blown up and 266 of our brave men were killed but God says: "Vengence is mine and I will repay."

"He that taketh the sword must perish by the sword."

Bravery and patriotism is in defending the flag against an invading army; defending our homes, our rights and our free institutions guaranteed to us by our forefathers. According to ancient history we have had wars from the beginning, but most of them were unprovoked. No doubt war will cause money to circulate more freely, but after it is over in a few years hard times will come and the poor will be taxed heavily to pay the nation's debt. I hoped to never again see our country involved in another war, but of all thing let us sacrifice none of our nations principles and as little money and as few lives as possible. The young men of the country is the flower of our nation.

SUBSCRIBER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.

Brigadier Gen. Shafter, who is in command of the troops sent to Santiago de Cuba to help Commodore Schley capture or wipe out the Spanish fleeet that Schley has barred up in that harbor, didn't travel in a luxurious observation car, nor carry a porcelain bath tub with him—only Gen. Miles trrvels with all those frills— but he and his men will give a good account of themselves all the same. News of the capture of Santiago by Gen. Shafter is daily expected and about the same time Schley will either destroy or capture that entire Spanish fleet; he has already disabled the outer forts and some of the warships.

From leakings through the government censor mill there are reasons to believe that about the same time Gen. Shafter's command left Florida for Santiago another large body of troops embarked bound for Porto Rico, which is to be captured and permanently held. If these two movements succeed, the public will be disposed to forgive Gen. Miles for having succeeded in postponing the general invasion of Cuba and movement on Havana, although it will probably continue to poke fun at his ideas of how a soldier ought to travel. He says he needs at least 100,000 men to invade Cuba, and his critics add, "a special train, with private observation car and porcelain bath tub attachments."

Major General M. C. Butler, ex-Senator from S. C. was this week commissioned and ordered to duty as commander of the first division of the 2nd Army Corps, at Camp Alger, under Major General Graham. Ex-Gov. Oates, of Ala., has also received his commission as Brigadier General.

Senator Chandler created quite a sensation, in a speech on the war revenue bill, which is still before the Senate, in which he accused Mr. McKinley of duplicity in connection with the silver question, and jumped all over Secretary Gage for his efforts in attempting to irrevocably commit the administration to the gold standard. He read a letter that he wrote to Mr. McKinley last September, predicting the failure of the bimetallic commission headed by Senator Wolcott, and stated that it had never been answered. He recalled the fact that Mr. McKinley, Senator Allison, and other prominent republicans had upon several occasions voted for silver, and was quite sarcastic at their expense. He incidently referred to the republican party not having hesitated to reorganize the Supreme Court in order to assert the right of the U. S. to issue irredeemable paper money, and said that national honor was not in danger by the free coinage of silver if it was not endangered by the issue of paper. Mr. Chandler's reference to the Supreme Court legal tender decision nagged Senator Hoar, who considered it a reflection upon his brother, at the time Attorney General, and he made a reply, ending as follows: "Stating my belief that the honorable Senator (Mr. Chandler) has been misled, I declare upon my responsibility as a Senator and as a gentlemen the charge that the Supreme Court was packed to declare the issue of legal tender notes constitutional is as vile a slander as as ever thrust up its dirty head from the stump."

The House this week passed the bill, already passed by the Senate, removing all political disabilities incurred by violation of the third section of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution. Incidently there was some patriotic and some breezy talk about the right of Gen. Wheeler, who is on duty with the army to retain his seat in the House. Representative Bailey, of Texas, took strong ground against the constitutionality of one man holding a military and a civil office at the same time.

Czar Reed is still holding his own in the fight he is making against the annexation of Hawaii. In fact, he is doing better than holding his own. He gained a victory, although it may be only temporary, when Senator Lodge was compelled to withdraw his annexation amendment to the war-revenue bill, and the Senate agreed to let annexation alone until after the war-revenue bill was passed. Reed had told those members of the House who wish him to allow the annexation resolution to be voted upon that if the Senate acted first he would at once do so. They are still after him in the House, but the most he will promise is to allow a vote after the war-revenue bill is passed. But he is likely to pay dearly for his triumph, temporary as it is, as it is semi-officially stated that if Congress doesn't act, Mr. Mc Kinley will seize Hawaii as a war measure. Unless shrewd members of his party are mistaken, he has by his attitude on this question destroyed any chance he might have had to be nominated for President in 1900.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

F. Chimgar, Tower, sawing machine. C. W. Davison, Minneapolis, protective seal for bicycles. S. D. Elsendrath, St. Paul, filter. W. J. Lieb, Pratt, pneumatic attachment for telegraph keys.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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The Church the Training School of Character.

Abstract of the Baccalaureate sermon preached before the Delano High school Sunday evening June 5th by the Rev. C. M. Heard, D. D., Editor of "The Conference Examiner" Minneapolis, Minn.

"Till we all attain unto the yanity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God, unto a full grown man, unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ"

Eph. IV, 13.

Apart from the Gospel of Christ it is impossible to tell what it is to be a man. Man has lost his ideal. He is like a builder who has lost the plans of the master architect; like a ship captain who has lost his reckoning at sea. But God has never lost his ideal for us, the ideal which guided the creating process when he said: "Let us make man in our image and in our likeness." And so it follows that we must go to God to find what we are and what we may become. According to Aristotle the definition of a thing is not what it is, its actual, but what it were to be it, its ideal. This gives a man a right to say, "I am not what I am: I am what I may be through the grace of God."

There are three institutions which God employs to enable man to realize his ideal and become a full grown man, The Family, The State, The Church. The Family is the institute of the natural affections and the unit of society. It originated with God as the crowning work of the creation. Dominion was conferred upon man in connection with the institution of the family relation, a hint that the conservation of the family is essential to civilization.

Out of this germinal unit of society has been evolved the State, the tribal relation being an intermediate step in the process. This is the institute of rights, the school of the industrial life, the theater for the development of patriotism which is simply the extension of the principle of the love of man. This institution too, like the family, is of God.

Are these two institutions the only ones needed for the perfecting of manhood? We concede a very high character to the man who fills the ideal of the family and the state. Nothing more would be needed, for this life at least, if family and civic virtues could grow without root in the more inward relations of our life to its Author. The spiritual relation that we hold to God is the very heart of life. It is impossible to be exactly right any where else if we are wrong here, for the soul of man like his body, is an organism, and if one member suffers all others suffer with it. We therefore need an institution for the promotion and protection of the spiritual life. This would have been a necessity in a perfect state free from moral evil. Much more is it needed in our present state into which sin has entered. We have therefore a special gospel in view of sin and an institution for the teaching of that gospel. The church is the training school of character. Christ is at the head of this institution, its Lord and Master. In him the lost ideal of manhood is restored to the race. Like all teachers, he teaches more by what he is than by what he says. And unlike all human teachers he spake as never man spake, and established a perfect correspondence between what he taught and what he was. Through Him we came to substantial unity of faith. The watchword of His church is cooperation. This is as needful for building up men ethically and spiritually as for building them up socially and industrially. Be careful not to despise the "little white meeting house". In a sense it is the foundation of the "little red school house". It represents that which gives vitality to all the activities of advancing civilization. Without that for which the church stands, fraternities, schools, civil liberty, happy homes and social progress would be impossible. Stand by the church then as the school of character. The more you put into it, the more you will get out of it. Sow bountifully and you will reap bountifully.

PROGRAMME,

Old Settler's Day.

June 17th, 1898, at

DUDLEY'S PARK IN BUFFALO.

The morning hours will be spent in visiting and arranging for dinner. Tables, seats and hot water will be provided for those who bring their lunch baskets. Meals will be furnished at hotels at rea-onable rates. Exercises will begin promptly in the pavilion at half past one o'clock. Programme arranged as follows:—

1. Music.....Band.
2. Prayer.....Chaplain.
3. Singing.....Howard Lake Male Quartet.
4. Election of Officers and Collection.
5. Singing.....Monticello Quartet.
6. Address of Welcome.....President of Village Council.
7. Music.....Band.
8. Response.....President of Association.
9. Singing.....Buffalo Quartette.
10. Address.....Judge Tarbox.
11. Singing.....Rockford Quartette.
12. Poem.....Mrs. Knight.
13. Song.....Buffalo Male Quartette.
14. Address.....James E. Madigan.
15. Singing.....Delano Choir.
16. Recitation.....Mrs. J. E. Madigan.
17. Singing.....Annandale Musical Club.
18. Address.....Judge Woolley.
19. Recitation.....Mrs Cary Dickinson.
20. Reminescences.....D R. Farnham.
21. Singing.....Howard Lake Quartette.
22. Other short addresses may be called for.
23. Closing song.....America.

Led by Howard Lake Quartette.

Letter from Dr. Fassett.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 1st., 1898.
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

Dear Doctor: I have visited Philadelphia, Pa., having had an invitation to attend the annual commencement of my alma mater "Jefferson Medical College," by its present professors. The invitation informed me that I had the honor of being the oldest living graduate and practicioneer of Jefferson College." Dr. Forbes and the Dean told me I was the oldest by eight years."

My diploma was much of a curiosity to the professors of the college and physicians and surgeons of "Jefferson Hospital" where I had free access to rooms of patients and clinical surgery. The diploma has the signatures of its early and most distinguished professors, and bears the marks of age. The names of the professors, my own name, and dates, written with ink are almost obliterated.

I graduated from Jefferson in 1840, after attending lectures there during the years 1838-9-40.

My diploma is a very valuable document to me. When received, it was in a round Jappan case; and was in my brother's office in Lockport, N. Y., with whom I commenced practice, when the building burned and all in it was consumed. Our great library and all our surgical instruments were burned; nothing was saved from the building. My diploma, however, was found unburned, in the ashes, most providentially! It has served me for 58 years. You remember presenting it before the Medical Board of Examiners in Minnesota by my request, when it was accepted and registered. On the back of it is posted the authority of the Regents of New York state to practice in this state, and it is recorded here in Auburn, giving me license to practice in Cayuga Co. and I have united here with the Cavuga Co. Medical society.

My thanks are due to you and Dr. Shrader for your long continued personal friendship, and aid at times in medical counsel.

Providence has given me a pleasant home in this beautiful city, where I hope to be of service yet in my profession to our suffering race.

I could mention the marvelous advance in medicine and surgery which I witnessed in "Jefferson Hospital", while absent, contrasting with half a century ago, but space will not allow.

Yours Fraternally,
O. R. FASSETT, M. D.

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co., - MINN.

In Russia 11 laboratories are engaged in the manufacture of diphtheria serum, in which the entire people place great confidence, and not without reason, as in 44,631 registered cases in which the serum was used the death rate was but 14 per cent., against 31 per cent. of the 6,597 cases in which it was not employed.

One of the newest things in the building line is the aluminium hut. A Pennsylvania firm is said to be making this article for the Klondike miners. When packed for carriage it weighs 110 pounds. It is composed of four sides and a roof of thin sheets of aluminium, and when put up the house contains 190 cubic feet.

The big guns of our modern battle ships are dangerous to those who use them. In the war between the Chinese and Japanese, in 1894, Commander Philo McGiffin, of the Chinese vessel Chen-Yuen, had both of his eardrums rent by the concussion of his own guns, at the battle of Yalu. Several of the crew were similarly permanently injured.

Russia has tried experiments with aluminium shoes for cavalry horses. A few horses in the Finland dragoons were shod with one aluminium shoe and three iron shoes each, the former being on the fore foot in some cases and on the hind foot in others. The experiment lasted six weeks and showed that the aluminium shoes lasted longer and preserved the foot better than the iron ones.

In a sentence, Russia is a huge farm, comprising a seventh of the land surface of the globe, and a 26th of its total area. It has half a dozen men to manage it—according to the policy of one of the six—and the people are divided into 10,000,000 of men and women of the more or less comfortable, more or less educated class, and 119,000,000 of citizens, the mass of whom form the dullest, rudest least ambitious peasantry in Europe.

The monument raised by the Empress Elizabeth to her son, the late Crown Prince Rudolph, has been erected in front of the Mayerling shooting box, where the ill-fated hope of the Hapsburg met his tragic death. The shooting box was converted into a convent, where the pious nuns pray perpetually for the repose of his soul. The monument is a pyramid of white marble, three meters in height, with a relief portrait of the crown prince.

Among all the Dewey stories it is impossible to determine which is the very latest, but here is one that is recent. He was such a fighter at school, and caused his teachers and father so much trouble, that at last the latter lost patience, and, calling the youth into his study, said: "If you must fight, I'll fix it so that you will hereafter make fighting a business." Accordingly the boy was secured an appointment as cadet at Annapolis.

Gen. Weyler, former captain general of Cuba, makes a proposition to the Spanish government. He proposes that Spain furnishes him with 50,000 Spanish soldiers and he will come over and capture the United States. Spain should not lose this opportunity. If that country will furnish the men we will furnish the transports, and 15,000 United States troops will demonstrate to the world how quick they can puncture the sails of this conceited windbag.

Differences of patriotic sentiment has caused a disruption of the family of Vincente Hauria Martens, a wealthy insurance man of New York City. Believing that duty called him to Madrid to take up arms for his native land, for he is a Spaniard, Mr. Martens is now enlisted in the Spanish army, while his son Richard has joined the 71st regiment to fight against him, and is now in Florida. His father is with the Spanish troops in Cuba.

Perhaps the smallest electric motor in the world is in the scarf pin of D. Goodwin, of McKinney, Tex. He is a skilled watchmaker, and recently he constructed the motor, which is so small that a ten cent piece will cover it. It weighs only 9-100 of an ounce. The front of the motor is of highly polished gold and the commutator and segments are of the same metal. Mr. Goodwin wears the curiosity in his necktie, and it makes a very attractive decoration, the nature of which can only be discovered by close inspection.

Alfonso XIII, Spain's boy king, amuses himself by drilling a company of guards in the grounds of the palace, and in one of the apartments are toy models to the extent of a hundred or more of men and officers of the various regiments of the Spanish forces. These are placed in formation by two or three veteran officers and perform sham battles against another crowd of toy soldiers supposed to be Americans, which of course, have to suffer severe defeat. He has also models of different war ships floating in one of the palace lakes.

In Oregon they are teaching in the special schools a number of simple household duties. For instance, one of these is how to kindle a fire. Now, at first blush, it would seem to be trifling with time to teach a boy or girl how to start a fire in a stove or on a hearth. But the mass of children grow up without understanding that art. It requires a certain skill and knowledge, which it is found the many do not have. Fire mismanagement by girls has been a prolific source of woe. It means ill-cooked food, waste of fuel, loss of time, and danger to life and property.

The American people feel jubilant over the great victory of Adm. Dewey and his brave men at Manila. While we are celebrating our success in the east let us not forget that we can do something that will delight the hearts of our victorious sailors, by collecting hundreds of newspapers and magazines that contain glowing articles on the naval victory, and send them to the fleet for distribution by the next expedition that sails for Manila. It will cheer the brave Yankee boys to read of the kind things said of them by their kind friends on this side of the globe.

A DEED OF COURAGE.

Sinking of the Merrimac an Exhibition of the Rarest Bravery.

Lieut. Hobson and a Crew of Seven Block the Channel at Santiago Under Heavy Fire—Cervera Recognizes Their Courage.

Santiago de Cuba, June 4(via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6).—Rear Admiral Sampson during Friday morning decided to close up the narrow harbor entrance of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac, loaded with coal in the channel. He called for volunteers to go to almost certain death and 4,000 men offered themselves. Lieut. Hobson and six men were chosen and at three o'clock Friday morning the Merrimac, under her own steam, entered the channel under a terrible Spanish fire. The vessel was riddled with projectiles, but she anchored and swung around. Lieut. Hobson then set off an internal torpedo with an electric attachment. There was an explosion, the Merrimac sank, the channel was closed up, and, apparently, Admiral Cervera will be unable to escape.

How the Heroes Were Saved.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 6.—Hobson and the hero crew of the Merrimac were saved in the following manner: Unable, after the sinking of their vessel, to make their way back through the storm of shot and shell, they rowed into the harbor to the Spanish flagship and were taken on board unharmed. The Spanish admiral, under a flag of truce, on Friday sent word to the American admiral that he offered to exchange the prisoners, adding that in the meanwhile Hobson and his party would be treated with the greatest kindness.

The News at Washington.

Washington, June 6. — Washington rings with praise for the gallantry of Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson and the seven heroic seamen who joined him in facing death at Santiago de Cuba while sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel just before daybreak Friday morning. The gallant eight went to what seemed certain death with the apparent coolness of men performing quiet daily duties.

Heroes of the Merrimac.

LIEUT. R. B. HOBSON.
DANIEL MONTAGUE.
GEORGE CHARETTE.
J. E. MURPHY.
OSCAR BEIGNAN.
JOHN P. PHILLIPS.
JOHN KELLY.
RUDOLPH CLAUSSEN.

The officer hero of the Merrimac occasion is an assistant naval constructor, and hence attached to the staff, and heretofore not ordinarily engaged in line duty. He entered the naval academy from Alabama in May, 1885, and is now 28 years old. He graduated in 1889 at the head of his class, and as a consequence of this distinction was sent to France by the government to take a course in naval architecture. When the war broke out he applied for active duty, and was sent with three naval cadets under his charge to the flagship of Admiral Sampson's squadron. He is described as tall, athletic build, very quiet and unassuming manner, and would not be picked out ordinarily as having the high bravery his intimate associates knew lay beneath his modest manner.

A Difficult Task.

As to the prospect of the Merrimac being removed by the Spaniards, as is reported to be under way at Santiago, the officials at the navy department declare that this is likely to be a difficult, dangerous and time-consuming operation. The hulk could be blown up by the use of dynamite charges, which would not be difficult to place in the shallow water where the Merrimac lies, for the reports say the top of the funnel is above water, indicating a depth of about 40 or 50 feet, but it is believed that the wreck lies in sight from the sea, and it is not doubted that Sampson will post some of the heavy ironclads in such a position as to be able to command the site with her heavy guns and prevent the Spanish wreckers from working. At night something might be accomplished by the wreckers, but even that work would be full of danger.

Substantial promotion is in store for the gallant men who took the Merrimac in.

Cervera's Tribute to Bravery.

With the Fleet Off Santiago, June 3, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 6 (Delayed in Transmission).—All the members of the Merrimac expedition are safe. Two are slightly wounded, but Lieut. Hobson escaped without a scratch. This almost incredible good news was brought out to Rear Admiral Sampson by Admiral Cervera's chief of staff, under a flag of truce. "Admiral Cervera," said Capt. Bastemonte y Oveido, "is so touched with the bravery of your men that he felt it only right you should know they were alive. They are prisoners of war and are being well treated."

Praised in London.

London, June 6.—All the papers refer in terms of the highest praise to Naval Constructor Hobson's daring exploit at Santiago de Cuba, but some doubts are thrown upon the statement that the Merrimac so completely blocks the channel as the American reports assert.

Two Negroes Lynched.

St. Louis, June 7.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Clarksville, Mo., says: An excursion boat from Quincy, Ill., and Hannibal, Mo., arrived here with about 300 negroes on board. After the boat had tied up, Curtis Young got into a fight with a colored woman named Lena Bryan, of Hannibal. It became general and City Marshal Meloan went on board to quell it. He put Curtis Young under arrest, when somebody in the crowd shot the marshal in the back and he died in 15 minutes. A posse of 50 men went on board the boat and arrested Sam Young, Curtis Young, Bob Taylor and Charles Taylor, all colored, and took them to the city jail, where they were all locked up pending the arrival of the prosecuting attorney from Bowling Green, the county seat. When he arrived he found that Curtis and Sam Young had been taken from the jail and hanged to a convenient tree.

Bombardment Renewed.

Port au Prince, June 7.—Advices from Santiago de Cuba say that Monday morning about 7:45 a lively cannonade was heard in the direction of Aguadores. It increased in intensity on both sides and toward eight o'clock became violent. At 8:30 o'clock it was still very furious. No further details have been received, but it is believed that the Spanish ships anchored in the bay of Santiago held the insurgents in check when the latter were attacking the town.

DEWEY ALL RIGHT.

Report Received from the Admiral of Condition at Manila—Monadnock Ordered to Philippines.

Washington, June 7.—After a lot of conflicting rumors of naval engagements, the landing of troops and such matters at the navy department there came at the close of the day one important bit of news embodied in a report from Admiral Dewey of important successes achieved by the insurgents at Manila. The navy department at two p. m. Monday posted the following bulletin:

"Admiral Dewey reports that the insurgents have been actively engaged within the province of Cavite during the past week. They have won several victories, taken prisoners about 1,800 men, 50 officers of the Spanish troops not native. The arsenal of Cavite has been prepared for occupation by the United States troops upon their arrival on transports.

"Admiral Sampson is engaged in arranging with Admiral Cervera for the exchange of Naval Constructor Hobson and the men with him now prisoners at Santiago for some of the officers and men held prisoners by the United States at Fort McPherson."

The navy department gave orders Monday that the double-turreted monitor Monadnock, now at Mare Island, Cal., should be made ready to sail for Manila within ten days, and the necessary orders were hurriedly telegraphed. The Monterey will not wait for the company of the Monadnock. The navy department will immediately procure a merchant ship to accompany the Monadnock on her 6,000-mile voyage. The Monadnock is a most powerful double-turreted monitor. With twin screws and 3,000 horse-power engines, she is easily able to make 12½ knots an hour. With these two monitors Admiral Dewey will be fully able to take care of himself even should the much-talked-of Cadiz fleet undertake to attack him in Manila harbor.

Spain Anxious for Peace.

Washington, June 6.—The belief is growing in the best informed government circles that Spain is sincerely anxious to make peace, and that even now she is seeking a favorable opportunity to make overtures in that direction. Numerous evidences of this have come to the attention of the authorities here, but up to this time no actual move has been made toward ascertaining on what basis the United States would consider peace. It is said that the first step would be toward having some disinterested power make inquiry of this government as to what terms would be accepted, after which, the terms being stated, it would be for Spain to form a commission and make a formal tender of peace. The authorities here feel that Spain is feeling her way toward a movement of this kind.

Vast Army Moving.

Washington, June 7.—The last of the first expedition to Cuba left Tampa Monday night, 46 transports carrying 26,000 men with horses, wagons, artillery, siege guns and all the necessary equipments and supplies for a campaign of six months. Gen. Shafter is in command. Twenty thousand troops went from Tampa and 6,000 under Gen. Carpenter from Mobile. It will take them about seven days to get around to Santiago de Cuba.

Work Resumed.

Fall River, Mass., June 7.—The Fall River iron works cotton mills, employing 2,700 hands, resumed operations Monday, after a shutdown of five weeks' duration. All the mills except the Robeson are in operation. The Merchants and American linen mills, which have curtailed of late, have started all their machinery. A more hopeful tone prevails in the print cloth market, and manufacturers have been able to contract for several weeks ahead.

SPAIN LOSES GROUND.

A Thousand Spaniards Killed in Big Battle in Philippines—Insurgents Victorious at Every Point.

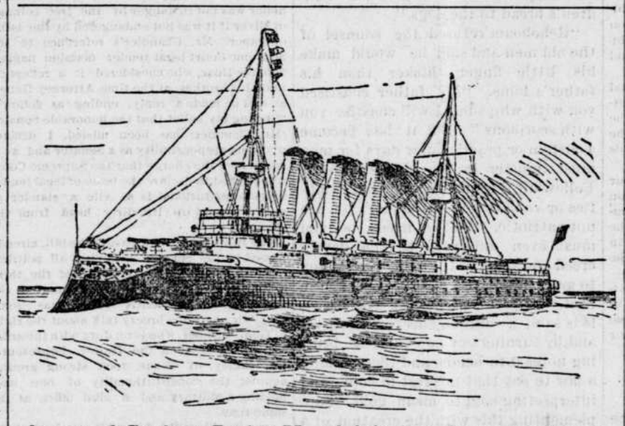
Manila, May 31, via Hong-Kong, June 7.—The Spanish outposts have been driven in all along the line, simultaneously and with great slaughter. It is said that over 1,000 have been killed. There has been fierce hand-to-hand fighting for 70 hours, despite the typhoon which was raging. The violent winds and torrents of rain render the rifles of the Spanish troops unavailing. The natives easily win at every step with their slashing knives. The insurgents hold Malabon, Tarlac and Baccor. They are now attacking Santa Mesa and Molte, the suburbs of the city, which is completely encircled for a distance of seven miles.

The governor is arranging to remove all the Spanish population inside the old walled city. He is filling the moats, testing the drawbridges and placing strong guards in the principal streets and artillery along the walls. All the other troops are camping in the suburbs.

Many natives will try to secure the large reward the government has offered for the capture of the insurgent chief Aguinaldo, dead or alive. Already several of the insurgent officers have been assassinated.

London, June 7.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Standard says: Advices from Manila say that Admiral Dewey has gathered the steamers now blockaded in the river to lie off Cavite in readiness to receive foreigners. The Spaniards are losing arms, ammunition and field pieces almost daily, so persistent are the rebel attacks. The natives are flocking to Aguinaldo's standard. He is, on the whole, conducting the campaign on humane principles. In the course of a pitched battle on May 30 a number of native auxiliaries deserted the Spanish colors for the insurgents. Judging from the general tenor of the news from Manila there is reason to believe that the city will fall into Dewey's hands before the arrival of the American troops.

"Now, my boy, show 'em what you can do."



Armored Cruiser Carlos V., of Admiral Cervera's Fleet.

Deficiency Bill Passed.

Washington, June 3.—The house practically without debate passed the urgent deficiency bill providing for emergency expenses of the army and navy departments incident to the war. It was based upon estimates received recently from the departments, and carries items contemplated in the Philippine expedition and the early movements upon Cuba. The bill carries $17,850,000.

Washington, June 7.—The senate Monday passed the urgent deficiency bill. The deficiency bill measure carried appropriations for the war and navy establishments aggregating $17,745,000. These appropriations are in addition to the amounts to be carried later by the general deficiency bill.

Protest Presented by Hay.

London, June 7.—The United States ambassador, Col. John Hay, called at the foreign office Monday and presented evidence of Spanish officials making Canada the base of operations, and protested against a continuance of this practice. The protest is based on the fact that it would be a breach of neutrality for Great Britain to permit her territory to be used for such hostile purposes.

Kentucky Feud Rages.

Pineville, Ky., June 6.—The Howard-Baker feud is raging in Clay county. Lilse Baker was killed Friday night and James Garrard has fled to Middlesboro. Judge Brown will not be allowed to hold court to-day. Gov. Bradley has been solicited for troops to protect the court, but he has none to send. Six men have been killed in the last ten days.

WAR REVENUE.

The Senate Amends and Passes the House Bill—Taxes Provided for by the Measure.

Washington, June 6.—With no evidence of excitement and without incident worthy of special note, but with manifestations of deep interest, the war revenue measure was passed by the senate Saturday evening at 7:05 o'clock. The bill was under consideration eight hours Saturday. A score or more of attempts were made to amend it, but in only three or four instances were the attempts successful. Particular effort was made to amend the bond provision of the measure, but it was futile in every instance.

The most notable amendment made to the measure Saturday was that offered by Senator Tillman (dem., S. C.) placing a duty of ten cents a pound on all tea imported into the United States. The amendment created no debate and was adopted by a vote of 28 to 32. It is calculated by the senate experts that the duty, if it be finally enacted into law, will raise at least $10,000,000 a year, and probably more.

A strong effort was made by Senator Morgan to incorporate the income tax feature in the bill, but it was defeated—35 to 28.

On the passage of the bill every republican voted in the affirmative. By parties the vote in favor of the measure was as follows: Republicans, 39; democrats, 7; populist, 1; silver-republican, 1; total 48. Against the bill the vote was: Democrats, 20; populists, 7, and silver republican, 1; total, 28.

The democrats who voted for the bill were Senators Caffery, Gorman, Lindsay, McEnery, Mitchell, Murphy and Turpie; the populist was Senator Kyle and the silver republican was Senator Mantle.

As passed the bill provides revenue as follows:

Three per cent. certificates of indebtedness, payable in one year, for	$100,000,000
Three per cent. in ten-twenty bonds to amount to	200,000,000
Coinage of silver bullion as seigniorage, at the rate of $4,000,000 per month, to a total amount of	$42,000,000
Beer and fermented liquors, per barrel	$ 2 00
After July 1, on tea, per pound	10
Bankers, with capital $25,000 or under	50 00
For each additional $1,000 of capital	2 00
Brokers	50 00
Pawnbrokers	20 00
Commercial brokers	20 00
Customhouse brokers	10 00
Insurance agents	12 00
Theaters, museums and concert halls	100 00
Circuses in each state or territory	100 00
Other public exhibitions in each state	10 00
Each bowling alley	5 00
Each billiard table	5 00
Manufacturers of adulterated flour	10 00
Tobacco and snuff, per pound	12
Cigars, over three pounds, per 1,000	3 60
Cigars, under three pounds, per 1,000	1 00
Cigarettes over three pounds per 1,000	3 60
Cigarettes under three pounds per 1,000	1 50
Dealers in leaf tobacco, annual sales not exceeding 50,000 pounds	6 00
Dealers, annual sales 50,000 to 100,000 pounds	12 00
Dealers, annual sales exceeding 100,000 pounds	24 00
Dealers in cut tobacco, annual sales exceeding 50,000 pounds	12 00
Manufacturers sales not exceeding 50,000 pounds	6 00
Manufacturers, sales 50,000 to 100,000 pounds	12 00
Manufacturers, annual sales exceeding 100,000 pounds	24 00
Manufacturers of cigars, annual sales not exceeding 100,000 cigars	6 00
Cigar manufacturers, annual sales 100,000 to 200,000	12 00
Cigar manufacturers, annual sales over 200,000 cigars	24 00
Bonds and certificates of corporation for each $100, par value	05
On sales and transfers of stock and bonds for each $100, par value	05
Options or agreements to sell on boards of trade for each $100 in value	01
Bank checks or certificates of deposit	02
Inland bills of exchange, promissory notes and postal orders, for each $100 or fraction, including renewals	02
Foreign bills of exchange, for each $100 or a fraction	04
Foreign bills drawn in sets, each, per $100	02
Bills of lading, or receipts for merchandise for foreign export	.010
Express, railroad and steamboat receipts	01
Pay telephone messages, costing 15 cents or over	01
Indemnification bonds	05
Certificates of profit, for each $100 par value	02
Port certificates of damage	.025
Other certificates not specified	.010
Charter parties for ships, not exceeding 300 tons	3 00
Ditto, 300 to 600 tons	5 00
Ditto, exceeding 600 tons	10 00
Each telegraph dispatch	01
Brokers' notes, or memoranda for sale of merchandise stock or real estate	10
Real estate conveyances, from $100 to $500	50
For each additional $500	50
Warehouse receipts, less than $100 par value	25
Warehouse receipts, $100 to $500 value	25
Warehouse receipts, exceeding $500 value	1 00
Entry for withdrawal from bonded warehouse	50
Life insurance policies, for each $100	10
Marine, inland, fire, casualty, fidelity, and guaranty policies, on each dollar or fraction	00½
Leases for land or tenement, not exceeding one year	25
Leases for land or tenement from one to three years	50
Leases for land or tenement exceeding three years	1 00
Customhouse entry or clearance on ships not exceeding 300 tons	1 00
From 300 to 600 tons	3 00
Exceeding 600 tons	5 00
Mortgages, real or personal, including renewals, from $1,000 to $1,500	25
On each $500 additional	25
Tickets for seats in sleeping or parlor cars	01
Passenger tickets to foreign ports, not exceeding $20	1 00
From $20 to $60	3 00
Exceeding $60	5 00
Power of attorney, or proxies, for corporate elections	10
Power of attorney to sell, convey, or manage real estate, or stock	25
Protests of notes or drafts	25
Receipts for money exceeding $5	01
Warehouse receipts, for goods	25
Medicinal proprietary articles, perfumery and cosmetics, not exceeding 5 cents, retail price	00¼
From 5 to 10 cents	00½
From 10 to 25 cents	01
From 25 to 50 cents	02
From 50 to 75 cents	03
From 75 cents to $1	04
For each additional 50 cents over $1	02
Chewing gum, packages for each $1 of value	04
Wines, per bottle, one pint or less	01
Adulterated flour, for each 50 pounds	01
Articles except food products sold under patent right or trade-mark, or otherwise enumerated, not exceeding 5 cents retail price, ¼ cent; from 5 to 10 cents, ½ cent; from 10 to 25 cents, 1 cent; from 25 to 50 cents, 2 cents; 50 to 75 cents, 3 cents; 75 cents to $1, 4 cents; for each additional 50 cents over $1, 2 cents.	
Refiners of petroleum or sugar, with annual receipts exceeding $250,000, on gross receipts over that sum	½ per ct.
On estates valued from $10,000 to $25,000, descending to lineal issue or ancestor, for each $100 clear value	$ 75
Descending to heirs of brother or sister	1 50
Descending to uncles or aunts or their heirs	3 00
On estates over $1,000,000 add	200 per cent.
Descending to grandnuncles, grandaunts or their heirs	4 00
Descending to more remote relatives, strangers or corporations	5 00
On estates from $25,000 to $100,000 add to these rates	50 per cent.
On estates from $100,000 to $500,000 add	100 per cent.
On estates from $500,000 to $1,000,000 add	150 per cent.

Bankers Assign.

Elmira, N. Y., June 6.—A. Weston & Co., bankers at Painted Post, N. Y., and the Weston Engine company made a general assignment Saturday. Assets large and liabilities larger, but amount not known. Enterprises at North Tonawanda, N. Y., Manistique, Mich., Ottawa, Ont., and Governeur controlled by A. Weston may be involved, tying up from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 worth of property.

Destitution in Santiago.

Cape Haytien, June 6.—A dispatch from a government source at Port au Prince says: A Haytien informant, now in Santiago de Cuba, cables that the destitution there has greatly increased since the bombardment began, and the military commander has been forced to reduce the rations of the soldiers, among whom there is much discontent.

HAWAIIAN QUESTION.

President McKinley Points Out Urgent Need of Prompt Action by Congress.

Washington, June 4.—President McKinley discussed the question of Hawaiian annexation with several representatives who were in conference with him Friday. He told them it was of the utmost importance that the two houses of congress take prompt action upon the resolution. He indicated that he had received assurances of a majority in the senate who will vote for annexation, and is therefore confident that it will become a law. It seems to be generally understood that the resolution will be brought up in the house promptly next week. One proposition is to call it up next Tuesday on the call of committees. A bill considered in this way is subject to all parliamentary motions. This plan has been presented to Chairman Hitt, of the foreign affairs committee. Members of that committee are of the opinion that the resolution may be gotten through in two or three days.

Washington, June 7.—The senators who are most strenuously opposing the annexation of Hawaii have been canvassing the senate and claim that they have a sufficient number of senators pledged to adjourn, in preference to taking up the annexation resolution, to insure the adoption of this course, even though the house acts favorably upon the question. They say that the names of seven republican senators are included in the list who have thus pledged themselves.

NAVAL HERO DEAD.

Capt. Gridley, Commander of Dewey's Flagship at the Battle of Manila, Passes Away.

Washington, June 6.—Capt. Charles V. Gridley, commander of the cruiser Olympia and one of the heroes of the brilliant victory at Manila, is dead. The announcement of his death was received by the navy department late Sunday afternoon, in a cablegram from Paymaster Gelt, of the navy, dated at Kobe, Japan, June 4, and directed to Secretary Long. The dispatch contained this simple statement: "Capt. Gridley died to-day. Remains accompany me on Coptic."

Capt. Vernon Gridley is the first American officer of great prominence whose death is a direct result of the existing war with Spain. As commander of Admiral Dewey's splendid flagship and one of the admiral's chief advisers, Capt. Gridley achieved distinction at the battle of Manila bay and added to his previous laurels by winning high praise from his superiors in the service for distinguished gallantry and ability. He fought his ship from the conning tower, while Admiral Dewey directed the movements of his squadron from the bridge of the vessel. Capt. Gridley was born in Logansport, Ind., in 1845, but was appointed to the naval academy from Hillsdale, Mich, in 1860.

SENDS HIS REPORT.

Commodore Schley Tells of His Recent Maneuvers Off Santiago.

Washington, June 4. — The navy department has received an official report from Commodore Schley regarding his recent attack on the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor. It was read at Friday's cabinet meeting and received with satisfaction.

The following is the report as posted by the navy department:

"Secretary Navy, Washington: Made reconnoissance this afternoon, May 31, with the Massachusetts, Iowa and New Orleans, to develop fortifications with their character. The fire was returned with delay by the heavy batteries to the east and to the west, large caliber, long ranges. The range was 7,000 yards. Reconnoisance developed satisfactorily the presence of the Spanish squadron lying behind the island, near the upper fort, as they fired over the hill at random. Quite satisfied the Spanish fleet is here.

"(Signed) SCHLEY."

An Important Gathering.

Philadelphia, June 6.—A union meeting of the representatives of the five great railroad unions covering Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and the District of Columbia was held in this city Sunday. The unions represented were the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, Brotherhood of Railway Conductors and Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The meeting was held in the Walnut Street theater and Henry Howerter, of the firemen, presided. Nearly 1,000 delegates were present. The morning session was a secret one and began at nine o'clock. The meeting indorsed a petition signed by 40,000 persons, which requests congress to frame some legislation whereby all future railroad disputes may be settled by arbitration and without recourse to strikes.

Predicted Spain's Defeat.

Montreal, Can., June 6.—Ramon Carranza, who is at the head of the Spanish spy bureau in Montreal, recently wrote a letter to the minister of marine at Madrid, in which he criticised Admiral Camara and predicted the ultimate defeat of Spain. The letter was secured by United States secret service detectives and is published. Carranza's utterances are said to be treasonable, and he may be executed if he ever returns to Spain. He speaks also of the spy system which he is conducting and refers to a proposed attack on coast cities of this country. The Spanish spies are to be expelled from Canada by the authorities of that country, now that positive proof is at hand to make a case against them.

Arrested as a Defaulter.

Chester, Pa., June 7.—Orlando Harvey, secretary and solicitor of the Delaware County Building association, was arrested Monday evening on a warrant sworn out by the directors, charging him with the misappropriation of $37,000 of the association's funds. A large number of working people have lost all their savings of years, and the discovery of the defalcation has produced a profound sensation.

Troops Said to Have Landed.

New York, June 7.—A special from Kingston, Jamaica, reports that 5,000 United States troops have landed near Punta Cabrera, a little to the west of Santiago de Cuba, where a junction was effected with Gen. Calixto Garcia's army of 3,000 insurgents. It is added that the landing was effected under cover of a fire from Admiral Sampson's fleet. With the troops were several heavy siege guns.

Nervous and Tired

Was Not Able to do Her Work Until Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured.

"I was troubled with headaches, nervousness and that tired feeling. I read in the papers about Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it. I am now able to do my work, as Hood's Sarsaparilla has relieved me." Mrs. T. F. Rich, Hampshire, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Why He Stuck It On.

"It strikes me, Mr. Brief," said Mr. Dogway, "that your charge of $750 for this opinion is pretty steep."

"No doubt," said Mr. Brief. "But you see, Dogway, when you come and ask me for an opinion which violates all my convictions, you've got to pay not only for your law, but for my conscience."—Harper's Bazar.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not Hereditary.

Gottrocks—They tell me your son is becoming quite a poet. I didn't know the tender passion ran in your family.

Billuns—It don't run in the family. I think John was left that way by the scarlet fever. The doctor says everybody that has it is always affected some way.—Chicago Evening News.

An Army and Navy.

Memorandum book is what you have been wanting. The Northern Pacific has it. It contains cut of the Maine, map of Cuba, list of U. S. and Spanish naval vessels, interior drawings of a battleship, illustrations of U. S. and Spanish ships, glossary of navy and army words, table of distances, commanders of U. S. ships and army corps, lists of U. S. regiments and their commanders and other information very useful and valuable at this time. The book fits the vest pocket and is up to date. Send Chas. S. Fee, general passenger agent, N. P. Ry., St. Paul, Minn., ten cents and the book is yours.

An Indiana Purist.

One of the New Proprietors—Shall we put out a sign: 'This place has changed hands?'

The Other New Proprietor—No. It hasn't changed hands. We have all the old help, haven't we? Hang out a sign that it has changed heads.—Indianapolis Journal.

The Pioneer Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the pioneer road of the West in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

You Know What Is to Follow.

"What I am about to say is for your good," is always the preface for the meanest things our friends can possibly retail into our unwilling ears.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Dangers of Camp.

Amy—Oh, Belle, you don't think poor dear Bob will get shot in Cuba?

Belle—It's hard to say, dear, but he was "half shot" when I saw him at Hempstead.—Brooklyn Life.

A good way to avoid trouble is to make up your mind not to be troubled, but that is too much trouble.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. Smith, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. Melissa Phillips, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. Mollie E. Herrel, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

SHOOT
WINCHESTER LOADED
SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO.
180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

KOLA CELERY COMPOUND! Minnesota's House-hold Remedy is the greatest Nerve Tonic in the world. Sold by all druggists.

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Sheep Skins.

The regents of the university met at the state farm and determined upon the list of graduates. This list, as completed, contains 296 names, as follows: College of science, literature and the arts, 118; higher degrees, 14; mechanical engineering, 20; mining, 11; law, 93; medicine, 14; dentistry, 14; pharmacy, 12. Degrees have been issued to two students who have died within the last three months, Edna M. Stock and Carl Huhn. During the year there have been 25 students dropped from the senior classes of the academic department, so blighting their hopes of graduation this spring. From the other departments pupils failed to gain sheepskins as follows: Medicine, 5; pharmacy, 3; law, 3; dentistry, 2.

A Statue for Pilsbury.

A statue of Governor John S. Pillsbury will ornament the campus of the university. That was decided at the annual meeting of the university alumni. The movement was started a year ago when E. C. Chatfield introdured a resolution declaring that a statue on the campus would be a fitting recognition of Governor Pillsbury's services to the university. A committee composed of Messrs. Chatfield, Partridge, Gillette and Quinn was named to investigate and report. They investigated and evidently to good purpose, for recently they had entered into a contract with Daniel C. French of New York to erect the statue within three years at a cost of $15,000.

Our Allotment.

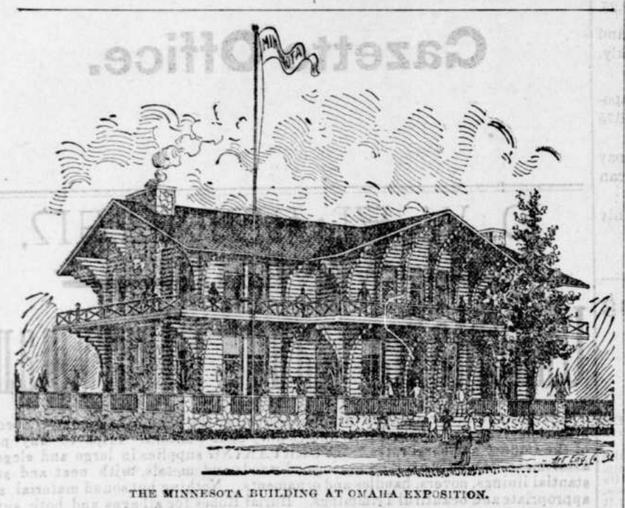
Minnesota's allotment under the second call for troops is 1,742, and official word to that effect was wired to Gov. Clough by Adjutant General Corbin. Of this number 990 will go to fill the shortage which exists in the three regiments now at the front, and the remainder will probably form the nucleus of a new regiment, which will have J. C. Shandrew for its colonel.

MINNESOTA AT OMAHA.

The State Will Make a Good Showing at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition.

We illustrate with this the Minnesota Building at the Trans-Mississippi & International Exposition, which began at Omaha, June 1st, and continues until December 1st. The building is one of the groop of state buildings, occupying a district on an elevation of ground, overlooking the valley of Missouri. In this groop of state buildings is included New York, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Illinois, Nebraska, Colorado and some other of the western states. The Minnesota building differs materially from all these structures and is likely to prove one of the most unique and attractive buildings on the ground. The building has a total length of 75 feet and a width of 42 feet, with a verandah 12 feet wide all around it, making the greatest length nearly 100 feet and the greatest width 66 feet. The building is not designed for exhibition purposes, but is to be used as rendezvous for the Minnesota visitors to the Exposition. On the first floor there is a spacious hallway 42x35 feet. In one end is located the ladies' parlor, which is 30x20 feet and which will be tastly decorated and furnished daintily. It will be a favorite resting place for the Minnesota ladies who visit the Exposition. The corresponding room at the other end of the building is to be finished in the style of a lumber camp, its walls hung with skins and decorated with trophies of the chase. A wide stairway leads to the second floor where there are two corresponding rooms. The second floor is surrounded also by a verandah amply shaded by the overhanging roof of the main buildings.

The location of the Minnesota building is one of the best on the ground. It is in close proximity to the horticultural building and it is surrounded on every side by floral exhibits. The buildings in the immediate vicinity, in addition to the Horticultural Hall are



THE MINNESOTA BUILDING AT OMAHA EXPOSITION.

the New York, Kansas, Nebraska, and Illinois state buildings.

The Legislature of Minnesota made no appropriation for either this building or other representation of the state at the Exposition. Early in the current year the attention of Gov. Clough was brought to the fact that Minnesota was likely to be the only state west of the Mississippi river which would not be represented in this Exposition, and he proptly appointed a commission of representative citizens to devise ways and means and to prepare exhibits. This commission has succeeded in raising nearly $30,000 with which the building here shown will be erected, and exhibits made in the several departments of the Exposition. Minnesota will be represented in the agricultural building with an horticultural display, in the Mines and Mining building, with a mining display, and will have extensive exhibits in the dairy department and in the apiary department. A wool exhibit is also in preparation and Minnesota is to be given the distinction of presenting one of the great musical features of the occation, the production of the Oratario of Isaiah by Prof. Patton of Minneapolis, with a chorus of 250 Minnesota voices.

The public is just beginning to appreciate that the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition is going to far exceed in extent and completeness anything of the kind seen in the country, with the single exception of the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago, in 1893. It will be far more extensive than the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, or the recent Exposition at Atlanta and Nashville. The main group of buildings constitutes one of the greatest architectural successes seen in this country, fairly rivaling in beauty the White City display in Chicago. While the fund raised for Minnesota's representation is less than a fifth of what was raised for the World's Columbian Exposition, the displays to be made promise to be very effective and there will be no more attractive building than than the one here shown. Almost all of the material used in this structure has been generously donated by the lumbermen of Minnesota and some of the owners of stone quarries.

Permission will be asked to furnish the additional 250 men necessary to make up a regiment. Majors Schaeffer and Whitney, of the 12th and 14th, and Maj. Bean, of the 13th, have been ordered to return to Minnesota and take charge of the recruiting for their regiments.

Private Elevators.

Judge Bunn, of St. Paul, decides that private elevators are not amenable to the warehouse commission. In the case against the Cargill company the court finds that the elevator was used for the purpose of storing and handling the grain of the company and not that of other persons, and that, therefore, even though it was situated on the way of the railroad, the commission had no right to exact a license. In addition to the holding that the law is unconstitutional as relating to private elevators, it is also held that it is valid so far as it relates to public elevators or storehouses.

Crushed by a Tree.

Four Indians from the Fond du Lac reservation at Cloquet, who were on the drive about thirty miles above Cloquet, were sleeping in a tent on the banks of the river when the wind blew down a dry tamarack tree about a foot and a half through across the tent, pinning them all to the ground. Joseph Houle Jr., William Buttle and Charles Northrup, who were lying on their side, were badly hurt; Alex McKenzie, who was lying his back, escaped with a few bruises.

Minnesota Briefs.

Mrs. Elizabeth Patch, of Minneapolis, recently celebrated her 100th birthday.

Five young men are in jail at Owatonna accused of beating an old man and assauiting a woman.

The house of Chas. J. Johnson, at Harris, was struck by lightning and partially destroyed.

M. F. Patterson's house at White Bear Lake was destroyed by fire.

Ole Lodgard, a Minneapolis saloonkeeper, committed suicide via the pistol route.

Wm. Mattson was killed by the cars at Duluth.

T. J. Caton was nominated for congress by the populists of Minneapolis.

The badly decomposed body of a man was found hanging in a grove near the Northwestern shops at Winona. The only paper on his person bore the name "Frank Willard, Ashland, Wis."

The Rust Hull and Burt mines of the Consolidated Iron mines near Hibbing have closed operations, throwing 700 men out of work. The Penobscot, employing 175 men, also suspended indefinitely. No sales of ore and lack of room for stock piling are the attributed causes.

Congressman Page Morris was unanimously renominated as the republican candidate for congress from the Sixth district.

The American Hoist and Derrick company of St. Paul completed its contract with the government by shipping the last of the ten gun carriages contracted for by the government. Three carriages were turned out during the month of May. It required two cars to transport the carriages, which were shipped to Admiralty Point, Wash., to be used in the Pacific coast defense.

The contract to supply fuel for the public building at Mankato for the next fiscal year was awarded to J. G. Koller, at his bid of $654.

The last cable car in St. Paul made its final run the night of the 2d.

CURRENT TOPICS.

A SPANISH peseta is now equivalent to about 15 cents in gold.

A GERMAN scientific expedition will cruise in Arctic waters this summer.

AN Indian chemist has applied for patents on a process for making wool from limestone.

THE United States paid $15,000 for the cable notice to Napoleon III, to keep out of Mexico.

PRINCE BISMARCK still smokes his twelve pipes a day and is at present reading Zola's "Paris."

MANILA was built in 1581, and has for over three centuries been the seat of Spanish government.

ANTS have brains larger in proportion to the size of their bodies than any other living creature.

MAYOR QUINCY, of Boston, suggests that instruction in swimming be given in all the public bath houses.

AT Detroit the street car men's union leads all other organizations in enlistments and enthusiastic efforts.

The see of the bishop of Selkirk, in Canada's northwest territory, covers 200,000 square miles, and includes the Klondike gold fields.

OLD WAR MONITORS.

To Be Brought Out for Service in Defending Our Sea-Coast.

The arrangements now in progress to utilize the survivors of our old monitor fleet, which rendered such invaluable service during the civil war, for purposes of coast defense, revive popular interest in vessels of this class. Notwithstanding the fact that the type of these boats is now somewhat obsolete, the historic fighting machines seem well adapted to the use contemplated, and may prove of great service in case of need.

No less than 54 of them were fitted out by the government after their efficiency had been demonstrated in the famous fight at Hampton Roads, which inaugurated a new era in maritime warfare and ultimately revolutionized the navies of the world. Most of them were of the single turret class, of which the Passiac furnishes a good example, and were designed chiefly for use in rivers, harbors and sounds; but ten were equipped with double turrets, and two, the Dictator and the Puritan, were seagoing vessels of more than 3,000 tons. From this they ranged downward to about 600 tons. Four more of the largest size were in process of construction when the war ended, but were never brought to completion. They have since been broken up.

Of this formidable fleet, which in its day was by far the most powerful armament afloat, not more than 18 vessels are now extant. Four—besides the orignal Monitor—were lost during the war, the Weehawken foundering at sea, and the Patapsco, the Milwaukee and the Tecumseh being destroyed by torpedoes. The rest have been retired from time to time. Of these still in the service four—Amphitrite, Monadnock, Puritan and Terror—have been considerably modified to meet modern requirements.

Craft of this description are especially adapted for use in quiet and shallow waters, where the low deck, over which the waves sweep with terrifying violence in a starm, is not a serious drawback, and their light draught gives them a great advantage, as was made evident in the epoch-making conflict with the Merrimae in 1862.

For the open sea they are not so well suited, even in the improved models; although it is said that in consequence of being so nearly submerged they are much steadier than ordinary vessels, thus rendering it possible to use the guns with greater precision. Nevertheless it will be remembered that the original Monitor barely escaped sinking on its first voyage to Hampton Roads, and subsequently went down off Cape Hatterns, taking with it a considerable portion of the crew, while the remainder were saved only with the utmost difficulty. The inventor, it is true, alleged that proper precautions were not taken; but the fact remains that it has been found very difficult to keep the water from flooding the hold under such circumstances, and when once the fires are extinguished the craft is helpless.

Another serious disadvantage is the lack of speed resulting from deep immersions—the original Monitor and its immediate successors being able to make only four or five knots an hour. So far as sustaining heavy fire is concerned, however, they have successfully endured the severest tests. The claim of the inventor, that "the least quantity of thickest armor does most work in protecting the ship, engines, boilers and magazine," is well sustained by experience. Unquestionably, these veteran warriors are entitled to the greatest respect for what they have achieved in the past, and it is probable that they will hold their own for certain purposes for a long time to come.—Detroit Free Press.

UNCLE JOB AND UNCLE BOB.

Able Men They Were, One at the Age of 138 and the Other Claiming 128 Years.

"I was well acquainted with Uncle Job Wails, of Athens," said a Georgian, "and he was such an interesting person that I was more than sorry when I heard he was dead. Uncle Job's wife was only 20 years old when they were married, which would in itself not be anything particularly strange, for there are lots of men whose wives were not so old as that, even, when they were married, but Uncle Job's wife's age appeared rather conspicuous because Uncle Job was 103, and he had never been married before. They were living happily the last time I saw Uncle Job. He was then 135. I went over to see him plow out his cotton field, and had a nice, long talk with him. Three years after that he died. He died from the effects of a moccasin bite, the venomous reptile having struck the old gentleman while he was bathing his feet in a branch on his place after a day's work in the field. His widow and son still live at Athens, I believe

"I don't know whether my old friend Bob Carlton, of Magazine, Ark., is living yet or not. I haven't seen him in seven years. He was 128 years old then, and as hearty and active as a roebuck. Bob Carlton was a native of North Carolina, one of the Rowan county Carltons, I believe, and he had documents to prove that he was born in 1763. He used to tell me about having seen Gen. Marion and Gen. Sumter, and all the great southern heroes of the revolution. He lived in North Carolina until after the war of 1812, and then removed to Tennessee. He was always opposed to slavery, and when the republican party was founded he joined it and advocated its principles boldly. Early in the '80's he moved down into Arkansas. He was a blacksmith, working at his trade until he was past 100, and then he became a farmer. He was spending most of his time hunting when I saw him last. He hunted with a gun that his father carried all through the revolutionary war, and which he used himself in the war of 1812. There wasn't a better shot in the state than he was at 128. I hope he is living yet, but the chances are, perhaps, that he is not, although seven years ago he looked as if he might live many years yet."—N. Y. Sun.

Without a Doctor.

There is a town with 60,000 inhabitants in Syria, not far from Latakia, in which there is not a single physician. The name of this place is Hamah. As is the case with most of the towns in that country, diseases of the eyes are exceedingly common.—N. Y. Sun

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The following case was printed originally in The Monitor, a newspaper published at Meaford, Ontario. Doubts were raised as to its truthfulness, consequently a close watch was kept on the case for two years and the original statement has now been completely verified.

Mr. Petch had been a hopeless paralytic for five years. His case has had wide attention. He was confined to his bed, was bloated almost beyond recognition, and could not take solid food. Doctors called the disease spinal sclerosis, and all said he could not live. The Canadian Mutual Life Association, after a thorough examination, paid him his total disability claim of $1,600, regarding him as forever incurable.

For three years he lingered in this condition. After taking some of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People there was a slight change, a tendency to sweat freely. Next came a little feeling in his limbs. This extended, followed by a pricking sensation, until at last the blood began to course freely and vigorously through his body. Soon he was restored to his old time health.

Paid His Claim.

A reporter for The Monitor recently called on Mr. Petch again and was told:

"You may say there is no doubt as to my cure being permanent. I am in better health than when I gave you the first interview and certainly attribute my cure to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"To these pills I owe my release from the living death, and I shall always bless the day I was induced to take them."

Such is the history of one of the most remarkable cases in modern times. In the face of such testimony, can anyone say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not entitled to the careful consideration of every sufferer—man, woman or child? Is not the case, in truth, a miracle of modern medicine?

These pills are sold by all druggists and are considered by them to be one of the most valuable remedial agents known to science.

CHEERING HIM.

His Hearers Were Duly Appreciative But Were Not Completely Carried Away.

He was unquestionably an orator. But he was not content with that gift. He desired to deliver speeches which would read well in print. As a result, his periods were polished till they lost force. They would have made more of an impression if he had left a few jagged edges on them. His speeches were as famed for their soporific qualities as they were for their immaculate syntax, but his wife was a confident admirer of his powers as a speaker. Without taking the trouble to inform herself very thoroughly on the topics he discussed, she accepted his observations with implicit faith and unbounded applause. She had gone to hear him address the legislature. After it was over he remarked:

"That speech wasn't the success we hoped it would be."

"It was a very nice speech, indeed," she answered, encouragingly. "I enjoyed it very much. I have passed a highly instructive afternoon. And, besides, I needed rest."

"There wasn't much enthusiasm."

"I was very enthusiastic."

"I was referring to my fellow-members."

"You couldn't tell whether they liked it or not."

"At all events, they were not carried off their feet."

"Oh, you mustn't be the least bit worried about that. They couldn't be. They took special precautions. I noticed that before you got half through nearly all of them had their feet on their desks."—Washington Star.

Shot the Way the Dog Came.

The other day Ole Hanson had trouble with a bellicose dog that belonged to his neighbor, a Russian by the name of Havva Drenkovitskey. The Swede shot the dog as soon as he discovered that he was not friendly to him, and the sequel found lodging in a justice's court. When Ole was propounded inerrogatories by the attorney for the prosecution he evidenced a sense of justice in framing replies that is rarely witnessed.

"What sort of a gun did you have, Mr. Hanson?" inquired the attorney.

"Es var two-hole shotgun."

"Double-barrel?"

"Yas, das et."

"Well, don't you think you could have scared him away?"

"Aye might of aye had not bane scare so lak deckens maesal."

"Why didn't you take the other end of the gun and scare him away?"

"Val, master lawyer, vy dedn't de dog com for mae oder end first ef hae vant to dö det vay?"

The lawyer is still wondering if there wasn't extenuating circumstances connected with the shooting.—Denver Times.

Lecture of a Novelist.

A well-known novelist delivered a lecture recently in which he read selections from his own works. His reputation and the society that engaged him brought together an audience composed of the best people of the neighborhood. After the lecture, when people met, it was the proper thing for one to ask the other:

"Were you at the lecture?" And the answer in every case:

"Oh, yes! I was there, but I didn't hear a word. Did you hear the lecture?"

"Well, no! I was there, but I couldn't hear, either."

A friend who met the novelist a few days after his visit to the suburban town asked him what kind of audience he had, and how he liked the town.

"It's a fine place," was the reply, "and I had the most attentive audience that I have ever spoken to. No one made a sound, and I did not have to raise my voice above a whisper."—Philadelphia Press.

CATARRHAL WEAKNESS.

Pelvic Catarrh a Very Common and Debilitating Ailment Among Women.

MRS. CAROLINE DAFT, EVANSPORT, O.

Pelvic Catarrh is usually called female disease. Not being called catarrh, as it should be, it is not treated as catarrh. Hence the frequent failures to find a cure. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located. Mrs. Caroline Daft, Evansport, O., writes: "I can testify to the merits of Pe-ru-na. I have taken considerable of it and one bottle of Man-a-lin, and they both are excellent remedies. I am as well and hearty as I ever was in my life and give the credit entirely to your medicines."

Catarrh of the lining membrane of the vagina, womb or bladder, producing a constant discharge of mucus, is a very common disease. It is generally called female weakness. The catarrahl nature of this disease is not usually known. Hence very few people are receiving the correct treatment. Every woman so afflicted should immediately write to Dr. Hartman, giving the particulars of her case, and she will receive prompt answer free of charge, giving full directions as to her treatment. Cases that have been thought to be incurable are promptly cured by Dr. Hartman's treatment.

Every woman should have a copy of Dr. Hartman's book on female catarrh, entitled "Health and Beauty." Sent free. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

Legal Wit.

"What's the matter there?" said the judge to the defendant in the suit, who had just been released from the witness stand, and was rummaging amongst the jury.

"I've lost my hat," replied the defendant, in an injured tone.

"Perhaps Mr. H—— has it," said the defendant's counsel, indicating the counsel for the other side

"Not I," replied that gentleman, "but I hope to have his whole suit before we get through."—Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., who is rapidly becoming known all over the civilized world from his ability to cure Asthma so that the sufferer stays cured, says that his success where others fail is due largely to the fact that he declines to use symptom-drugs, which merely suppress the symptoms and leave the cause of the disease untouched, but employs natural alteratives and tonics, which build up the digestive powers, improve the assimilation of the food, give the patient better blood and more of it, out of which to build up a healthy body; and thus by changing the very type of nutrition and changing the constitution, he removes the cause of the disease and cures to stay cured. This is a very interesting line of thought for those who suffer from Asthma and any who desire to know more about it can get Dr. Hayes' Thesis with Reports of Cases, entitled "Asthma and Hay-Fever Cured to Stay Cured," by sending to Dr. Hayes for it. No charge is made for the book.

Men of Mouth.

Some men seek glory in the cannon's mouth, but those who seek it in their own mouths are in an overwhelming majority.—Boston Transcript.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

The skins of animals were the earliest form of money, so we are told. No doubt a skunk-skin was considered a scent-piece. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

The six-hundred-pound lady in the museum draws a pretty fat salary.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
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BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family." WILHELMINA NAGEL, 1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
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Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

AGENTS WANTED For the LIFE and TIMES of GLADSTONE,
by the celebrated historian, John Clark Ridpath, LL. D. A sumptuous volume of nearly 650 pages, uniform in size with Ridpath's History of the World. Magnificently illustrated and bound, it will be eagerly taken by all classes. A bonanza for agents. Secure canvassing outfit and territory now. If Liberal terms and credit given to agents. Full line of illustrated descriptive material FREE. Address JONES BROTHERS PUBLISHING CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Life! Life! Life!
Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler. Guaranteed to cure CATARRH and Bronchitis. All druggists. By mail $1.00. Address W. H. SMITH & CO., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMEN WANTED We want two or three good men in every county in the Northwest to sell our Minnesota Fruits, Seeds, etc. THREE PLANS, PAY WEEKLY. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION —FREE— The Overland Monthly, San Francisco, offers free scholarships at the Stanford University or the University of California, including four years' course, board, lodging, & railway fare. Stamp for particulars.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

7,000,000 ACRES—Farms, Timber, Mineral, Colony lands; South; cheap, easy terms. FREE CATALOGUE. W. H. CRAWFORD & CO., Nashville, Tenn.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1712

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Public Clocks.

Few great cities of America are adequately provided with public clocks of such a size and so prominent location as to indicate the time over wide metropolitan districts. But it is high time to check kidney and bladder complaint manifested to the sufferer by inactivity of the organs affected. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters remedies this as it does dyspepsia, rheumatism, constipation, biliousness and nervousness.

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Whenever there is more than one way of doing a thing, the other fellow invariably does the wrong way.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

BEWARE OF MORPHINE.

Mrs. Pinkham's Urgent Appeal to Suffering Women.

She Asks Them to Seek Permanent Cures and Not Mere Temporary Relief From Pain.

Special forms of suffering lead many a woman to acquire the morphine habit.

One of these forms of suffering is a dull, persistent pain in the side, accompanied by heat and throbbing. There is disinclination to work, because work only increases the pain.

This is only one symptom of a chain of troubles; she has others she cannot bear to confide to her physician, for fear of an examination, the terror of all sensitive, modest women.

The physician, meantime, knows her condition, but cannot combat her shrinking terror. He yields to her supplication for something to relieve the pain. He gives her a few morphine tablets, with very grave caution as to their use. Foolish woman! She thinks morphine will help her right along; she becomes its slave!

A wise and a generous physician had such a case; he told his patient he could do nothing for her, as she was too nervous to undergo an examination. In despair, she went to visit a friend. She said to her, "Don't give yourself up; just go to the nearest druggist's and buy a bottle of Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will build you up. You will begin to feel better with the first bottle." She did so, and after the fifth bottle her health was reestablished. Here is her own letter about it:

"I was very miserable; was so weak that I could hardly get around the house, could not do any work without feeling tired out. My monthly periods had stopped and I was so tired and nervous all of the time. I was troubled very much with falling of the womb and bearing-down pains. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; I have taken five bottles, and think it is the best medicine I ever used. Now I can work, and feel like myself. I used to be troubled greatly with my head, but I have had no bad headaches or palpitation of the heart, womb trouble or bearing-down pains, since I commenced to take Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I gladly recommend the Vegetable Compound to every suffering woman. The use of one bottle will prove what it can do."—MRS. LUCY PEASLEY, Derby, Center, Vt.

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THE "LATONIA." Price $35.00.

Send us $33.75 for a sample LATONIA to sell from. We will ship C. O. D. for the balance of $20.00.
The Best Wheel Electric Machinery will build for the money. Seamless tubing, Two-piece Crank Hanger, Arched fork crowns, Re-enforced flush joints.
Send for catalogue any way before you buy a machine.
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"THOUGHTLESS FOLKS HAVE THE HARDEST WORK, BUT QUICK WITTED PEOPLE USE

SAPOLIO

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a healthful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the DAIRY BUSINESS and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, 908 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday, June 11, will be Delano's Fair Day.

—Delano has a new feed store in, the I. O. O. F's. building.

—We understand a new furniture store will soon be running in Delano.

—Rev. Ernest Hanke will hold services at the Presbyterian church Sunday next at 10:30 A. M.

--The old corner Bruggeman building is being fixed up for a feed, fruit and produce headquarters. The more the merrier.

—Dr. Walter shipped a couple of pointers to the city last week. The sportsmen are beginning to want to try their luck among the game.

—Roscoe Sturman and Fred Reibel have trained their dogs together so that they now have quite a Klondyke team and ride around in style.

—The Baccalaureate sermon by Rev. C. M. Heard, at the City Hall Sunday evening was a masterpiece, and was listened too by a fine audience.

—Valentine Eppel says cut worms are uncommonly plentiful and more than usually hungry. They obliged him to set out a part of his cabbage patch the third time.

--We understand the Delano creamery has purchased a new churn, about twice as large as the old one. This move was necessitated by the increasing patronage of the institution. Success to the farmers.

—Some of the farmers, and people who have to travel much find that there has been plenty of rain this year. Some business men even say: "Talk about your rainy season in Manilla. I guess we have got one of our own."

—Fat calves, beeves, and other butcher's stock is growing scarcer and scarcer each year in this country. The creamery business seems to break in on the meat production very materially. Will we have to become vegetanarians?

—Rev. Savs is quite a traveler. Whenever he has a short vacation from his labors he takes a trip somewhere. He contemplates spending the fore part of July at the Yellow Stone Park, Denver, and other places of interest in the west.

—One of the telephone builders camping in town dove from the top of the wagon bridge into Crow River Sunday, for a purse of $2.00 contributed by a big crowd of spectators. It would speak better for civilization had they all, including the contribution, attended church.

—The Sunday Tribune given an account of a serious accident to Amelia Anderson who was riding a bicycle on First Ave. South. A wagon was driven rapidly out of a newspapers alley and ran into the wheel injured Miss Anderson, severely and demolishing the bicycle.

—Don't forget that common school districts under the new law, hold their annual elections on the third Saturday in June. Be out and help make your school a success by electing the best possible officers. Our Delano Board of Education don't consider that our district is a common one, but is independent and will hold its election in July. Try to be there just the same.

—Any of our young men desiring to go to war can now have a first class opportunity. They can make their own selection as to going to Manilla or to regiments in Florida, or Georgia. They are even allowed, so far as possible to select the company. This is surely a fine chance. Several members of the 13th Reg., now at San Francisco, are expected to be in St. Paul and Minneapolis by Friday to recruit about 300 men to fill the 13th to the maximum.

—Nothing beats good roads to bring trade to town. Delano is surrounded with naturally as good roads as any town in the county but there are numerous holes and the whole lines for miles could be smoothed up to advantage. Our suggestion for the village to tender the use of the grader free to such district as would furnish an experienced man to run it, and pay for all breakage meets the approval of many.

—We are in receipt of a volume of the Eleventh Census report, Real Estate Mortgages, for 1890. For which Hon. Knute Nelson has our thanks. The volume shows Minnesota 7th in the list of amount per capita of Mortgages. The average for the United States being $96, Minnesota is $152, per Capita of Mortgaged property. Rate of interest paid on an average in Minnesota 7.66 per cent; the average for the U. S. being 6.60 per cent. If any of our readers desire to consult our new book they are at liberty to do so, at our office, at any time.

—It is but a little over three weeks until the Fourth of July, and as yet no preparations have been made for a celebration at this place. Decoration Day was passed by almost unnoticed, and it seems as if, from want of patriotism or snap among our citizens, that the Fourth is to be allowed to pass in the same manner. A good celebration is one of the best advertisements a town can have. The idea that Delano should stand aside every year or two in favor of some neighboring town or towns is not in popular favor. Delano has the means and the people to furnish a good celebration if only the ball could be started on the roll.

--Delano monthly fair tomorrow.

—The St. Anthony Benevolent Society will entertain a number of neighboring societies in town, Monday, June 13th.

--The school term for the year 1898 came to a close last Friday. The last week was taken up in examinations.

--The Old Bird claims she couldn't find her flag on Memorial day. Rather a shabby excuse or shabby patriotism at least.

-The singing at the High School baccalaureate sermon evening at the City Hall was pronounced away above ordinary. Delano has musical talent.

--A letter from our son Alva of the 13th Minn, Vol. at San Francisco, says all the boys are getting fat. Don't think any Delano boys have bad symptons of sickness. We will have to omit printing the letter until next week.

—Two large excursion trains carrying picknickers to Lake Minnetonka, to the annual picnic of the Modern Woodmen of America, passed through town Wednesday. Quite a number of members and their friends went from here.

—Rev. C. M. Heard of Minneapolis preached a very fine Baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening at the City Hall. He diagnosed the case accurately and prescribed appropriate remedies. We give an abstract of his sermon in another column. Read it.

—Dispatches from Cape Haytien, June 5, tell of the U. S. troop ship Resolute, under convoy of the torpedo boat destroyer Mayflower, being chased by two Spanish corvettes. The Mayflower is the boat on which Otto Marr, of Deleno, is sailing, and is one of the heaviest armored and fastest boat of its class.

--Luther Parker and a crew, of Howard Lake, moved John Brandser's tailor shop and residence from it former location to its new place at the corner of Bridge and second street this week. Mr. B. is now located on his own lots in the central part of town, opposite the City Hall, where he hopes to meet all of his old customers and some new ones.

—The Delano Cemetary Association held its regular monthly meeting Monday evening at Dr. Catlin's office. The committee on fixing up the grounds reported that they had engaged a man to mow the grass, trim trees and fix the fence. It was decided to put a lock on the gate and build steps to get over the fence. People are so careless about leaving the gate open necessitates this step. The committee on having the plat recorded reported progress.

—In our advertising colums will be found an announcement of Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls' forthcoming book, entitled America's War For Humanity." Canvassing agents will find in it a book of remarkable interest, and certainly of extraordinary salability. The history of the war is told in picture and story, and in a way that always characterizes the brilliant pen of Senator Ingalls. In narrating the incidents of this war he finds grand scope for his superb descriptive and analytical powers. The theme is worthy of the author and the author is worthy of the theme. It it published by N. D. Thompson Publishing Co., of St. Louis, Mo. It will be a monumental work that will not only be everywhere read, but it will be a monument to his genius that will outlive in history his brilliant senatorial career. The subscription book trade and the canvassing agent are fortunate in the fact that an author of such rare ability has been enlisted in its interest. 36 1t.

--Mr. Billings unpacked a live lizard along with a couple bunches of bananas last Wednesday. The little animal, when first discovered, was sticking his head out a knot hole in the banana box. No one seemed to know exactly what kind of a reptile they had, or about its habits. Mr. Billings thought it looked kind of lonesome all alone in a glass jar and so put in a couple inches of water. This didn't exactly agree with the lizards notion of high life, and so he kicked, and stood on his tail up against the side of the glass, evidently trying to see how high above water he could keep his head. The water was finally poured out and he then settled down in the botton ot the glass seemingly more contented.

—Good smooth, dry roads, instead of mudholes ever and anon, would bring people to Delano for six or eight miles, rather than to nearer by towns where the roads were poor. Let our road grader be properly driven over the roads in every direction for five, six or eight miles, and see how soon more milk would come to our creamery, more wheat, corn, hogs and other products to our buyers, more hay, and wood to our markets. It would then be a pleasure to drive to town instead of a dread to be put off till necessity compells the venture. It would hurt the grader no more to be properly used than to stand idle outdoors, and be used for a hitching and feeding rack for horses. And if the users kept it in repair it would be no expense to the village while it would increase our trade in every branch of business unless it might be in mending wagons and buggies.

Harness for the 4th.

CONZET & DARROW have just received 17 fine buggie harnesses to be sold before the 4th. Now young men don't expect that you can get a good fourth of July girl unless you have a nice new Harness and Duster; then any one can have a nice girl for the 4th. And those fine harnesses will be sold very cheap for cash for just one month, at CONZET & DARROW'S

Delano & Rockford.

--Latest reports say that the company I boys from Delano are all well again.

--The Delano Cornet Band was out on Franklin Aye. last evening "hay foot, straw foot" fashion. That's right boys bands look better when they can keep step to the music.

—There is a movement on foot among the orchestras and others, of Delano, towards raising a fund to be divided among the soldier boys of Delano as a token of appreciation of patriotism.

--E. S. Babb has sold his residence on North Third St. to William Invie who will occupy it soon. Mr. B. expects to build a new house as soon as he finds a location to suit him. Mrs. B. and the children will visit with her mother near St. Paul for a few weeks.

—The large rainfall for the past two or three weeks has been as a thorn in the flesh of the many bicycle riders hereabouts. They are seen sorrowfully wending their way afoot between points of destination, while their wheels are taking a vacation for recuperation of their health, after having been worked over time without pay the few nice days the early part of the season.

--It is very strange that men who love their country and its free institutions, and its free ballot will remain at home while a primary election is being held to elect delegates to have a voice in making nominations and allow a few to have their choice against the wishes of the large majority. Neither the Republican nor the Democratic primaries were attended by many who should have been there.

—The Delano High School Alumni Association held their first annual banquet at Billing's restaurant last night. All the members who could be, were present, and the occasion was enjoyed by all. After the excellent supper, Mr. Samuel D. Coffin, acting as toast master, proposed the following toasts which were all responded to in a way that done credit to the members of the association: Absent ones, Mr. Dayid Le Roy Sutton; futures. Miss Erma Wilder; the Hispano-American war, Mr. John J. Catlin; post office experience. Mr. John Steffes: life at the "U", Miss Grace O'Hair; anecdotes, Miss Estella Davis.

—At the Democratic primary election held Tuesday evening T. J. Catlin was chosen chairman, August Sieloff clerk and Martin Conzet and Ed Davis Judges of election. 21 ballots were cast for delegates to the County Convention, as follows:

T. J. Catlin	10
Martin Conzet	17
R. M. Bohn	12
Joe Merriman	8
M. A. O'Hair	11
C. B. Ames	3
A. E. Johnson	1

One ballot contained the name of O'Hair twice but was counted one.

Messrs. Conzet, Bohn and O'Hair having received the largest number of votes were declared elected delegates to the county convention.

Personal.

Mrs. A. W. Wittman visited her mother at Waysata Monday.

F. Williams, of Wilmar, visited Delano friends Saturday.

Miss Cross, of Minneapolis, visited her aunt Mrs. Bolton this week.

John Coolen, Jr. of Smith Lake, spent Sunday with friends at Delano.

John Mayer and Peter Pogrzeba, of the G. N. spent Sunday at Delano.

C. J. Buckley, J. E. Borsch and Rev. Savs, visited Minneapolis Monday.

Dr. E. E. Shrader and John Campbell of Watertown, visited Delano Tuesday.

Nellie Vorse, of Buffalo, attended High School doings in Delano this week.

Dr. Gray of Minneapolis, delivered an address at graduating exercises Tuesday evening.

Len Terry was an East bound passenger on the early Saturday train from Smith Lake to the cities.

Albert Johnson, Peter Peterson, Joe, August and John Bernick returned Saturday from Montana.

Robert Bullen, Mr. Cyrup, Mrs. Erick Erickson and Mrs. C. E. Dicky were city bound passengers Saturday.

Prof. Hawker returned this morning from Hamline, where he attended commencement exercises at his Alma Mater.

S. A. Merriman, of Minnetrista visited Howard Lake Friday evening to attend the funeral of his nephew Horace Merriman.

W. W. Palm and family of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends and attend commencement exercises of the Delano High School this week.

Miss Julia Cunningham come up from Minneapolis Tuesday evening to arrange the new house lately purchased by her father on Third Street.

Mr. Hursh, of Long Lake, was in Delano, Thursday in the interest of the fruit growers of his town. Mr. Hursh graduated at the University, in this year's class.

Capt. VanSant stopped off the train here one day this this week long enough to introduce himself to, and inform the only one-legged soldier in town that he expects to be Governor.

County Cullings.

Court is being held at Buffalo this week. The Grand jury had just finished work and the trials of civil cases commenced yesterday.

The bill for recommiting a patient from Otsego to the Fergus Falls Hospital presented by Otter Tail county to Wright County and disputed by Judge of Probate Woolley has been withdrawn. The Eagle in the meantime has instead of assisting in fighting for the law given us a gentle thrust under the ribs for doing so. Great Eagle, that! Why don't it try to have laws followed?

Notwithstanding all the flings to the contrary the candidacy of John Lind for Governor don't seem to loose anything in the eyes of the voters in Minnesota, should he be elected to that high office he could probably get Dave Clough to take the office of quartermaster of the 12th Minn. U. S. Vol. off his hands, and Dave would make good quartermaster and John would make a good Governor too.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ 1.12
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .97
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .87
Rye		$ .35
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40 .50
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

PARMETER.—At North Rockford, on Saturday, June 4, Mrs. wife of Benjamin Parmeter, aged 58 years.

BORN.

DUNN.—In Independence, on Sunday, June 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Dunn, a son.

MARRIED.

BEACH, MATTISEN.—At Rockford, on Wednesday, June 8, at 8 P. M. Mr. Charles R. Beach and Miss Leah B. Mattisen. Rev. J. L. Farber officiated. Many friends were present and flowers in profusion; and numerous presents.

We are indebted to Rev. E. D. Casey, for an invitation to be present at the Twenty Seventh Annual Convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of the Arch Diocese of St. Paul, which will be held in the City of Waverly, Wednesday and Thursday, June 22 and 23, 1898. High Mass will be celebrated at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. Wednesday evening there will be a public Mass meeting at the City Hall. There will undoubtedly be a big meeting and a good time for the temperance cause. Let everybody that can, attend.

The Sherbune County Times hauls the Buffalo Journal over the coals because of the latters attack on the patriotism of Rev. G. W. Proctor on the occasion of his remarks at the Epworth League Convention, at Buffalo. The Times says: "We do not believe him to be the bloodthirsty character the Journal represents him to be. He is a true patriot and believes in upholding our National honor and the cause of humanity, whether assailed by Spain or any other power, and we believe the country is with him. Mr. Proctor is a sincere and earnest Christian and as humane a man as the Journal editor anyway. Mr. Procter was a stranger and a guest in Buffalo, and certainly did not expect to be so severely criticized for upholding the principles of liberty."

Among Our Exchanges.

Oregon Agriculturist: The American Cultivator believes the time has come for a great revival of farming everywhere. It is not the war with Spain that has caused the advance in prices of wheat and most other agricultural products, but from the lessened supply of these products, not only in the United States but nearly everywhere else.

Oregon Agriculturists: It is said that eggs are now sold by weight in nearly all European countries. In the United States we still follow the old-fashioned method of selling by the dozen. So long as this is the case it is the wisest plan to breed fowls with a view to producing many eggs of small size.

Sam Gordon, who was so near death from pneumonio, many weeks since, is still mending slowly but surely. It took some of the same grit to bring him through that carried him along in the days of 61 to 65.—Annandale Post.

Litchfield News Ledger: Someone, we forget who, said a short time ago that we need not be surprised to see Clough renominated for governor at the state convention. Perish the thought! The Demo-Pops would have to put up a mighty poor man that we wouldn't support in preference to Clough.--Paynesville Press.

The Press man strikes hard; but there is no denying the fact that he voices the sentiment of a large number of republican in the State.

Pease Pleased.

About the best pleased man in Anoka yesterday was Editor Pease, of the Union. The editors at the convention all called on him, and were right royally treated, the boys all taking dinner with him. The Union is one of the best papers in the state, and its office equipment is unexcled. But then "Old Pease," as he is called, (though not irreverently) is entitled to the best that's going. He's been in the harness for thirty-five years, and has "earned his spurs." Long life to him.—Aitkin Republican.

And he just about kicked himself clear of the harness during the last two years, and now the Old Elephant has come to him and even claims that he has "earned his spurs." Is Pease to be in the saddle from this on?

OFFICIAL

WAR BOOK.

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45 Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

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Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Delano, Minn.

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

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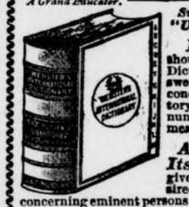

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898. NUMBER 38.

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ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

The new "protected cruiser" cruised upon the ocean wide,
Till a man of war espied her and punched holes into her side.

And the man of war continued for a little while to float,
Till driven to the bottom by the new torpedo boat.

Then while the foe triumphant rubbed his hands and softly laughed,
Torpedo boat destroyers came and sunk the other craft.

And as the victor dashed about, through battle's smoke and murk,
Destroyers of torpedo boat destroyers did their work.

Whereat into the action something new in vessels came—
"Destroyers of destroyers of destroyers" was its name.

Which brings the matter down to date, where it will rest, no doubt,
Until some ten times wrecker of destroyers ventures out.

—Toledo Blade.

Three hundred recruits left Wednesday with Lieut Merritt to join the Thirteenth regiment in San Francisco.

THE House adopted the Newlands resolution, providing for the annexation of Hawaii, Wednesday, by a vote of 209 to 91.

THE second expedition to Manilla carrying 3,500 men and commanded by Gen. Green started from San Francisco Wednesday, June 15.

COMMANDER Hobson and his gallant crew will soon be free again. Orders to this effect have been sent to Captain, General Blanco from the authorities in Madrid.

THE resignation of the entire French cabinet was handed to President Faure by M. Meline, which he accepted, requesting the ministers to continue the direction of affairs until their successors are named.

SEVERAL desperate battles have taken place between the U. S. marines and Spanish guerrillas around Guantanamo Bay. The marines were victorious, few being killed and wounded. Cubans assisted the U. S. sailors in the last battles.

TOWNE and Morris are pitted against each other again. John Lind is up for Governor and it looks as if Dave Clough, would be his opponent again. The Democrats and others favorable to reform, except a few Donnellyites have got up a good strong ticket; read it in another place. There seems to be going to be a warm time all along the line.

THE horrors of war will soon become more manifest to the American citizen, when the army now en route for Santiago de Cuba to invade the island, well protected by long lines of defences and a large Spanish army, reaches its destination and commences operations. The landing of Huntington's marines at Guantanamo shows the hardships and perils that must be undergone by an invading army in a strange land. How keenly were even the few casualties among the brave marines felt by the American people as a whole. Bloodless battles—bloodless only on one side—can not be looked for in the coming campaign. When, after an engagement, people read long lists of the dead and wounded, and find the names of relatives and friends among the slain or mangled they will more fully realize the horror of war in all its vivid reality.

IT seems as though President Dole, of Hawaii, is about to have his desire, in regard to the annexation of Hawaii, gratified. In some and possibly all ways, the annexation of Hawaii to the United States would be a benefit to both countries. It is a very strategetic point in times of was for Uncle Sam and that is the prime reason why its annexation should be so favorably considered at the present. A side from war, the United States has such interest in the Islands as would not do to allow to fall into European hands. One great point made by those who oppose annexation is the moral and sanitary condidtion of the island. We think it would not take long for a civilized Christian nation like the United States to so remedy whatever fault there may be in those lines as to make it a safe place of abode for any one.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

(BY HON. B. F. CHRISTLIEB.)

Mr. Editor: The San Gabriel and Los Angeles rivers are the principal streams in the vicinity of the City of Los Angeles. These streams find their sources in the rugged canyons and gorges indenting the great mountains lying north of that city, and their flowage is controlled within and at the mouths of the canyons and before it sinks into the sands of the valleys (a peculiar feature of the California stream) and is directed to irrigation purposes.

At present a gigantic project in the shape of establishing a water power in the canyon of the San Gabriel river is fast approaching completion at a cost of nearly a half million dollars, which is to be used in developing and delivering an electric power of thirty five hundred horse power at the City of Los Angeles, a distance of twenty two miles, for the use of that place, in propelling street cars and for lighting purposes, the electrical current being transmitted over seven copper wires.

The process of controlling the river amongst the steep declivities and crevices was difficult and involved the construction of thirty eight tunnels aggregating twenty two thousand feet and seven thousand feet of 48 inch wooden pipe laid between the tunnels and transmitting a continuous stream of water for seven miles down the canyon to its mouth, where the water enters an inclining iron tube of 48 inches in diameter, through which it makes descent of four hundred feet and is directed to eight water wheels which drive the machinery that creates the electric current, all of which is machinery of the latest modern type. It required seventy car loads of cement besides heavy rock work and the labor of five hundred men in connection with derikey engines, cables, and baskets to carry the cement up the forbidding sides of the canyon, during the last year or longer.

After performing this herculean work the water resumes its old time service, that of irrigation, entering the reservoirs, canals, ditches, and pipes and is finally distributed to the soil and to the use of man and beast, supplying the villages of Azusa, Duarte and other places and the country surrounding them, containing the fruit orchards.

The dry season of California is now present, accompanied mostly with a pleasant summer temperature, especially through May, but June has brought forth some extremely warm days, the first we have had since hot days of April.

Baseball in Biblical Times.

A member of the Canton Theological school, who is interested in the great national game, has written a thesis on "baseball among the ancients." From this are gleaned the following interesting points which help to establish his contention:

The devil was the first coacher—he coached Eve when she stole first—Adam stole second.

When Isaac met Rebecca at the well she was walking with a pitcher.

Samson struck out a great many times when he beat the Philistines.

Moses made his first run when he slew the Egyptians.

Cain made a base hit when he killed Abel.

Abraham made a sacrifice.

The Prodigal Son made a home run.

David was a great long-distance thrower.

Moses shut out the Egyptians at the Red Sea.—Caton Commercial Advertiser.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

To the Common Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota:

The undersigned Simon Weldele hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 1st day of July 1898. The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

In his brick block situated on lot twenty six (26) of block eight (8) original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of said State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

Dated at Delano, Minn. June 15th 1898.
SIMON WELDELE.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

To the Common Council of the Village of Delano, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota:

The undersigned, Chas. Weise, hereby makes Application for a License to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 1st day of July 1898.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

In his frame building situated on lot four (4) of block eight (8), original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of said State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

Dated at Delano, Minn., 15th of June 1898.
CHARLES WEISE.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 27, 1898.

At last, after all sorts of unexpected delays that army has got off to Cuba. It is said that some of the orders sent from Washington were hot enough to melt the wires. There was evidently occasion for the use of hot words, as the delay in getting the army started from Tampa prevented Santiago being captured when Admiral Sampson knocked the outer fortifications to pieces so completely that he was able to land a force of marines to spike the guns that his bombs had not made useless and to take possession of several positions, aided by insurgents. Gen. Miles did not go south a day too soon. His report on the condition of affairs at Tampa caused consternation in administration circles for awhile but he was ordered to adopt heroic measures to straighten out matters and to hurry the army off, and he has at least got the army off, if he hasn't straightened everything; and is now engaged in getting another army ready to be started to Porto Rico just as soon as it is known that the movement against Santiago has been successful. Congress has found it difficult to keep quiet, but the disposition to regard all well that ends well is causing a suspension of judgement until the end is shown to be well or otherwise. That it will be all right in the end is certain enough, but there can be no other reason than politics for dragging this war along until the Congressional campaign.

Although the Treasury Department has widely advertised its intention to offer the $200,000,000 in bonds, which will be the first issue under the authority conferred by the war-revenue bill, to the people, Secretary Gage makes no secret of his belief that the greater portion of the bonds will be bought by banks. It is probable also that he will much prefer seeing the banks get them; he is a banker and has always looked after the interests of the banks.

Alabama men are telling many stories illustrating the peculiarity, grit and determination of the family of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the daring feat of sinking the Merrimac in the entrance to Santiago harbor. This remarkable family lives in the little town of Greensboro. Lieut Hobson has a brother at West Point and another practicing law. His lawyer brother earned a reputation by the way in which he argued the first case he had before the Alabama Supreme Court. It was an appeal from a lower court, and the following was his opening speech: "Your honors, this case has been decided by you already seven times and each time it has been decided wrong." He lost his case, of course, but he got advertised all over his state. The whole family seems to make a specialty of upsetting precedent and doing things in their own way. Lieut. Hobson and his companions will all be promoted as soon as they are restored to liberty, and Congress will give them all medals of honor.

When the war is over a Congressional investigation into certain transactions in which the government has been made to pay large sums of money for ships, and other things bought in connection with the war is likely to bring about sensational developments and to result in public disgrace for certain individuals who have used their pull with the administration to profit by this robbery of the public treasury. Much information is in possession of Senators and Representatives, but patriotism has kept them quiet, and will keep them quiet until peace is declared; then they will talk, and there will be a day of reckoning.

There is much humbug in the civil service discussion in the Senate over the bill providing for taking the next census. Everybody knows that Congress intends to have the employes of the Census Bureau appointed by pull, just as all of the employes of Congress are now appointed, and that the very men who have been advocating having the appointments made through the Civil Service Commission will be in the front rank of the scramblers after these places when the time comes to give them out.

The controversy over the annexation of Hawaii is in a fair way to become a personal fight between Czar Reed and Mr. McKinley, if it has not already done so. Reed is playing for time and with the assistance of some of his lieutenants he has played successfully this week. His game is to delay action until all the appropriation bills are disposed of and then to force an adjournment of Congress without acting upon annexation. As soon as this dawned upon Mr McKinley he served notice upon the Czar that if Congress adjourned without action upon annexation he would at once call it together again in extra session. While a majority of democrats in the House would join Reed in voting against annexation, they are not likely to join him in voting for adjournment, as they believe that Congress ought not to adjourn while the war is going on.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

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From the 13th Regiment.

CAMP MERRITT, June 5, 1898.

FATHER:—In answer to your's of the 30th, will reply that so far as I can see the companies of this regiment are thoroughly well equipped having received a new issue of Springfield rifles or mostly all new. Also, up to date, there has been issued to each of my company: 1 hat, 2 pairs of woollen socks, 1 pair of shoes, 1 pair of pants, 1 blouse, 1 blue shirt, 2 suits of underwear, 1 over coat, 1 woollen blanket, 1 rubber blanket, 1 meat ration can, a knife and fork, 1 cup, knapsack, haversack, canteen, gun, bayonet, belt and 1 pair of leggins.

Now, to tell the truth I don't know how long a letter, can be called a short one.

All the boys are doing well. It seems to agree with most of them, they are all getting fat. So far as rations are concerned, I am under the impression that Uncle Sam knows about how much to give each man in order to get good work out of him. At least he has been in the business about long enough to thoroughly understand the business.

You also spoke of the Monterey. Well it was above my expectations, because I did not know such a boat was here; but she is a perfect fighting machine at least I should judge so from what I saw. All there is, in fact is a large black streak along the water, hardly visible, then comes a couple of turrets, and a little rigging, mast and smoke stack. To tell the truth, a person not accustomed to the sight would say she was some small tug, or something of that kind, or perhaps would not notice it at all a couple of miles off. I did not get very close myself. But Decoration Day I had the pleasure of seeing a body of marines marching in the parade they were the best innocent looking line of fellows I ever saw. We were also in the parade.

Dakotas have arrived. First North, then the next day or so South. They camp side by side. O. J. Billings, of Co. K. 1. N. D. is the musician. Perry Ball, of Co. C. 1. N. D. is, as usual, a good husky boy. It seems to me he has not grown hardly a single bit, since I last saw him.

Monday we expect to be thoroughly inspected. That is the 13th Minnesota, so as to give an idea of who and what we are, and how well equipped, by the U. S. Army Inspector.

Tell Emery, if you see him, that I received his invitation, too late for me to attend.

I am feeling fine, and, in fact, I don't think any of the Delano boys have any bad symptons of sickness.

Some of the boys say that Jenner and Dr. Beck would cheer up all the regiment when everything else would fail. There are also a couple of first class Irish commedians in my company. Talk about a time, why, it is simply awful; one of the boys claims he would sooner be a private in the army than to be the President of the United States. About every other day a new patient is carried on a stretcher to the hospital. San Francisco is about all a town can be to a strange body of troops. They feed all the boys oranges by the dozen. Pie and cake comes as regular as it did at Camp Ramsey. We are encamped about a block away from one of the grandest parks in America I suppose, anyhow it beats the Delano park.

From Great Salt Lake to the eastern boundry of California is a barren tract of land; there is not even water; sage brush is abundant. From Summit (by the way our Major stepped off this side of Summit, often going through about 40 miles of snow sheds, saw a box labeled "large red bat". He looked in and found a large red brick bat tied with a string) to San Francisco is the grandest, fertile land we saw. All through the mountains you can see large pipes to conduct water to the miners. Most I saw were placer mines.

At Wadsworth we captured a Chinaman and bounced him on a push car, lots of fun. The last two or three days have been real warm days. Flowers are in bloom and have been ever since we came here.

Your son,
A. G. Catlin.

CAMP MERRITT, June 7th, 1898.

Brother John:—Yesterday I had a day off so I took in the museum in the park. It is simply wonderful. Entering the door you come to a hall with two flights of stairs one on either side. Next on one side is historical. In this room are revolvers of nearly every discription, some had and used in the early days, also saddle bags of '49ers, also many relicks of the battle of Gettysburg, a broken sabre, a "C. S." and two "U. S." belt buckles, a doz. minny balls with records, are among them. The keel of the very ship Napoleon Bonapart departed from Elba in, which is claimed to have been wrecked in the harbor of San Francisco. Next room is art, statues in general, then the next two or three rooms are all devoted to paintings which are very beautiful. One of the largest and most beautiful is several horses drinking out of a mountain stream.

On account of time and room I will not give a minute description of everything, but the ones I think most interesting.

There are about a dozen or more rooms in the building. The best one, or the one I like the best is map and model room. In it is a model of a large sailing vessel. Next is the model of the Monterey, then another large sailer.

Aside from the models there are very accurate maps of California and Nevada also several other maps taken from the U. S. Gov. survey and modeled in New York. The next room will suit you the best I think, or at least the next two. One is filled with relicks from darkest Affrica; the other filled with ancient relics, consisting of armor mail used at different times from 1400 to the end of armor, about a dozen complete armors. There are also two small cannon used in the 30 years war of Europe. The barrels are about 3½ ft long with a hole about two inches in diameter, also has wooden wheels, and stands about two and a half feet high. There are several other rooms of minor importance, some oriental and some from colonial times. The upstairs is devoted entirely to natural history. There is every kind of bird imaginable and some that are not. There is also a large buffalo with about a dozen wolves in a glass case. They look nice. There is a small humming bird's egg and all sizes up to the egg that is 13 inches long. Of course the large 13 inch egg is an exact cast of the largest egg in the world. There are about two dozen framed cases filled with butterflies and bugs of all discriptions; also all kinds of reptiles and the like, pickled.

About a half mile from this building is the avery. It is completely filled with live birds, squirrels and the like. There are about a doz. bison in a fenced portion of the park. several elk, deer, rain deer, moose, and also a large grizzly bear, it is claimed the only one in captivity.

A large hot house is also in the park, filled with nearly all kinds of plants, from every portion of the torid zone, judging from the intense heat that exists in the room.

Just outside of the park the chutes are situated. This is the pleasant place for all the people. They have a large menagerie, a rough railway and chutes, also a free show in the afternoon and evening.

The pay wagon has been running around all week but hasn't come our turn some how.

This morning 143 reported to the sick call from the reg.

All the loose straw was thrown out yesterday so there would be no danger of catching the measles, evidently not thinking of other diseases such as are liable from sleeping on the ground.

Yours,
A. G. Catlin.

Litchfield Independent: Mark Hanna seems to have subsided.

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THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilcon machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress Sixth District.—C. A. Towne.

Governor—JOHN LIND, of Brown County.

Lieutenant Governor—J. M. BOWLER, of Renville county.

Secretary of State—JULIUS J. HEINRICHS, of Hennepin county.

Treasurer—ALEX. McKINNON, of Polk county.

Auditor—GEORGE N. LANPHERE, of Clay county.

Attorney General—JOHN F. KELLY, of Ramsey county.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Z. H. AUSTIN, of St. Louis county.

Judges of the Supreme Court—
THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin county.
DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth county.
WM. MITCHELL, of Winona county.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JUNE—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	....	....

There is one Protestant congregation on the island of Puerto Rico. It is of the Scotch Presbyterian variety.

Delaware has abolished the Australian ballot, being the first state to drop the law after once having tried it.

Venezuela has selected ex-President Harrison as its chief counsel in the boundary arbitration proceedings to begin in Paris next year.

President Monroe's body servants are beginning to die at the age of 102. It may be inferred that the last of the thousands who waited on the Father of his Country is gone at last.

In 1492 Christopher Columbus, or Cristobal Colon, as he is called in Spanish, discovered the West Indies, and Commodore Schley the other day discovered the Cristobal Colon at Santiago.

George Jacob Holyoake, of England, claims that he was the first person to use the word "jingo," and that his article in the London Daily News on May 13, 1878, was the first article in which the word appeared.

The Chinese are nothing if they are not polite. The emperor has issued a proclamation "requesting certain government officials to stop stealing public moneys." That seems to be a legitimate request, everything considered.

Mme. Melba writes from San Francisco to a friend in London: "I am obliged every night to sing 'The Star Spangled Banner' in my costume of a Spanish senorita! It produces an amazing effect upon the audience, but sets me thinking."

The death of that great tragedian, Thomas W. Keene, after 30 years' prominence in his profession, removes from the stage one of the best and most talented actors America has ever produced. Overwork, for which there was no need, was the prime cause of his death.

Dr. Nansen has unfolded the plan of his next expedition, which will start from Behring straits or a point further north. The expedition will last probably five or six years. Dr. Nansen said it was not important to reach the north pole. It was sufficient to continue scientific investigations. The cost of the expedition will be about 300,000 rubles.

The mineral production of the United States in 1897 broke the record. It amounted to $746,230,982, which is twice that of Great Britain and more than the production of all Europe. In the list are 2,864,576 ounces of gold, 56,457,292 ounces of silver, 510,190,719 pounds of copper, 197,718 tons of lead, 4,000,000 pounds of aluminium and $10,000,000 worth of natural gas.

Capt. Waters, of Los Angeles, Cal., the owner of San Miguel island, has made the discovery that this bit of land was never ceded to Mexico by Spain. By some oversight it was omitted from the list of islands given up when Mexican independence was acknowledged. As soon as he learned this fact Capt. Waters hastened to his little island, hoisted the American flag, and took formal possession in the name of the United States.

Our forgotten Klondike boom breaks in upon the war news in a way that gives melancholy forebodings. The collapse of another transport tub and the drowning of nearly two score passengers en route to the promised Eldorado is a fresh illustration of the risks voluntarily undertaken in the mad haste for easy riches. It will be fortunate if the Klondike craze is ended before other and still more harrowing catastrophes follow the trail of the modern argonauts.

The American consul at Curacoa is incidentally in the coal business, and when the Spanish admiral dropped in there with his fleet the consul could have sold the coal pile containing 1,300 tons of coal for $25 per ton. All the coal Cervera could get at Curacoa was 300 tons of slack, which the Dutch government had condemned three years before as useless, and the Spanish admiral's mouth fairly watered when he saw the American consul's pile of coal. "You could not have a bushel of it for a bushel of gold," calmly remarked the American.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions the world has yet seen is in progress at Omaha and will remain open until fall. The Trans-Mississippi and International exposition is an extraordinary evidence of American energy and culture in the newest section of the union. Five years have been spent in preparing for it, and the sum of $1,600,000 expended to place it on the level of great expositions. The grounds cover 200 acres, and in addition to the ten immense structures are 15 state buildings, all filled with the treasures of industry and art.

A bill was introduced in congress at the request of a number of estimable ladies to provide two matrons for each regiment of volunteers, the duties of the matrons to be to sew on buttons, darn stockings, etc. This, of course, is a good plan, but does it go far enough? If the United States army is going into the matron business—that is, outside of the hospitals—why not hire women cooks who can make pies and muffins "like mother used to make?" And what's the matter with having waitresses, etc.? Let's give the girl's a chance while we are about it.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

In the United States senate on the 9th the "omnibus claim bill," carrying something over $9,000,000, 40 private pension bills and several measures from the general calendar were passed. The house agreed to the conference report on the war revenue bill by a vote of 154 to 107, and a bill to enable volunteer soldiers to participate in congressional elections was considered.

The conference report on the war revenue bill was agreed to by the United States senate on the 10th by a vote of 43 to 22. Adjourned to the 13th. In the house an agreement was reached to take up and discuss the Hawaiian annexation resolution at once, the vote to be taken on the 15th. Mr. Maxwell (Neb.) introduced a bill restricting the use of money and other considerations in the election of senators and representatives.

The United States senate was not in session on the 11th. The session of the house was devoted to debate upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions.

WAR NEWS.

The Marblehead drove a Spanish gunboat into Guantanamo harbor and shelled and reduced the fortifications, the insurgents cooperating on the land side. The place is being held until troops arrive, and it is contemplated to establish a general base there.

All communication between the island of Cuba and the outer world was severed by cutting the Kingston-Santiago and Haytian cables. The ends were buoyed and Admiral Sampson can establish communication with Washington direct.

A rumor that a new fleet of Spanish warships is lying in wait on the northern coast of Cuba caused the transports carrying troops to Cuba to return to Tampa, Fla., until the report could be verified or discredited.

An American fleet bombarded Daiquiri, east of Aguadores, Cuba.

Near Kingston, Jamaica, the United States auxiliary cruiser St. Louis captured a Spanish merchant ship.

By the operations of Sampson and Schley 30 miles of coast in southern and eastern Cuba now offer no obstacles to an invading army.

The 850 marines under Col. Huntington after a battle lasting 15 hours repulsed Spanish regulars and guerrillas near Guantanamo, inflicting heavy loss. The American loss was four killed. It was the first land battle of the war in which Americans have been engaged.

A dispatch from Ambassador Hay in London to the state department says that Manila has surrendered. No details have been received, and it is not known whether the surrender was to the insurgents or to Admiral Dewey.

In Madrid the political circles declare no suggestions for peace have been received, that such suggestions would be declined, and that Spain has decided to pursue the war to the bitter end.

Promotion has been asked by Admiral Sampson for Lieut. Hobson and similar reward for his followers in the daring Merrimac exploit at Santiago.

Gen. Lee and Gen. Coppinger received orders to hasten the expedition against Puerto Rico.

The gunboat Vixen landed five tons of food, 400 rifles and 60,000 rounds of ammunition for the Cubans at Asserado.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has made an urgent appeal for food and war stores, which Spain will forward with armed convoys.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the country the total wheat acreage is estimated at 43,000,000, which is 3,500,000 acres greater than last year.

It is reported from Washington that the desire for colonial expansion and the seizure and retention of all Spain's island possessions is rapidly spreading throughout the United States.

During the present fiscal year the exports of agricultural products are estimated to be worth $800,000,000, the greatest in the history of the country.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 203 business failures in the seven days ended on the 10th, against 222 the week previous and 262 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 10th aggregated $1,324,766,412, against $1,155,159,051 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 31.2.

Massachusetts prohibitionists have nominated Samuel P. Shapley, of Boston, for governor, and their platform indorses woman suffrage.

Eddie McDuffie broke the world's three-mile bicycle record in Boston, his time being 5:06 3-5.

The firm of L. B. Clark & Co., tanners at Bangor, Me., failed for $550,000.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 12th were: Cincinnati, .682; Cleveland, .652; Boston, .644; Baltimore, .625; New York, .523; Chicago, .511; Pittsburgh, .511; Philadelphia, .439; Brooklyn, .390; St. Louis, .364; Washington, .341; Louisville, .319.

An explosion of gas in a mine at South Wilkesbarre, Pa., burned ten miners, some of them fatally.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In the St. John's river at St. John's bluff, 18 miles below Jacksonville, Fla., a torpedo exploded, killing three men.

J. T. Pyle and B. F. Williams, two well-known and wealthy western cattlemen, were drowned near Perry, O. T., while attempting to cross a swollen stream.

Democrats of the Fifth Georgia district have renominated Col. L. F. Livingston for congress.

The additional returns received from the election in Oregon swell Geer's (rep.) plurality for governor to 10,371.

Nebraska prohibitionists have nominated R. V. Muir, of Nemaha county, for governor.

In a fit of jealousy Charles Langley, aged 24, shot and killed his wife at Kalamazoo, Mich., and then fatally shot himself. They had been married only three weeks.

In Rockford, Ill., hundreds of well-made counterfeit dollars have been placed in circulation.

At Grant's Pass, Ore., Charles Feister, a wife murderer, was hanged.

On Lake Bennett, Alaska, a barge containing 16 gold seekers was capsized and all the men were drowned.

A mob lynched George Washington (colored) at Weimar, Tex., for killing Lee Wall, a constable.

The death of Dr. S. Fillmore Bennett, the author of the immortal hymn, "The Sweet By and By," occurred in Richmond, Ill., at the age of 62 years.

In Detroit, Mich., fire destroyed the Case Power building, the loss being $200,000.

Later reports from Sierra Leone, West Africa, say that 1,000 persons were killed in the recent uprising in that district, a number of them being missionaries.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The failure of Ernest T. Hooley, for years prominent as the biggest company promoter in England, occurred in London for $2,000,000.

A. J. Balfour, the government leader, stated in the house of commons that Great Britain would take no active part in any move for intervention between the United States and Spain.

In Madrid and other Spanish cities rioting has again broken out. Now that the people know the truth about Manila they are in revolt.

The Argentine republic has elected Gen. Roca president for a term of six years.

LATER NEWS.

Gen. Brooke, stationed at Chickamauga, received orders from the war department at Washington directing him to equip 15,000 men for active service at once. They are to be rushed to Tampa, and from that port direct into Cuba on a second expedition.

The Porto Rico army of invasion will be made ready as soon as possible.

House Democrats caucus and decided to oppose Hawaiian annexation.

Started at Last.

Tampa, Fla., June 14.—After weeks of waiting and preparation, the first army of invasion to start from the eastern shores of the United States departed under command of Gen. Shafter this morning at 9 o'clock. The fleet of transports consisted of thirty-five vessels, four tenders and fourteen convoys. These are all now upon the Gulf of Mexico, headed to the southward until they pass Key West at least. If the destination be Cuba, they will continue their present course until Cape Antonio, at the west of the island, is doubled, when an easterly course will be sailed until they reach the vicinity of Santiago.

Hobson's Crew Rewarded.

Washington, June 14.—Substantial recognition has been given by the navy department to the members of the gallant crew who took the Merrimack into the entrance of Santiago harbor and sank her across the channel, under the very muzzle of the Spanish guns.

This evening official recognition was taken of their valor, when Secretary Long signed the orders to Admiral Sampson, directing the promotion of all the members of the crew. Lieutenant Hobson's reward will come later. They still linger in a Spanish prison, but when they return to their own ships their promotions will be awaiting them.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis June 14.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 91 to 92c; No. 2 northern, 87 to 90c; July, 91c.

Corn—No. 3, 34c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 30 to 30½c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to $4.20; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 15 to 16c; creamery, firsts, 13 to 14c; dairy, fancy, 13 to 14c; dairy, fancy, 12 to 13c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS NOTES.

In the first five months of 1898 more rain fell in Kansas than during the whole of last year.

Charles Neble, who went to the Klondike from Mexico, Mo., became snow blind, then crazy, and died.

For over 100 years a weekly distribution of bread has taken place at St. John's chapel, one of the Trinity parish churches, New York city.

The National Piano Manufacturers' Association of America held its annual meeting in Boston and elected as president Henry F. Miller, of Boston.

The president has granted a pardon to Capt. John D. Hart, now serving a sentence of two years for engaging in a filibustering expedition to Cuba.

The discovery has been made that metal filings of any kind can be compressed into bars which will stand as severe tests as the original bars which supplied the filings.

Miss Evangeline Cisneros, whose romantic escape from a Spanish prison in Havana several months ago is recalled, was married in Philadelphia to Carlos F. Carbonell, who assisted in her rescue.

The venerable Rev. John Peate, of Greenville, Pa., has, after many months of labor, completed the wonderful lens which he has been shaping and polishing for the American university at Washington.

While Jacob F. Smith, a jeweler of St. Louis, was at lunch burglars broke open the back door of his establishment and looted it, taking 18 trays of watches, diamonds and other jewelry valued at over $3,000.

Rev. James Needham (Methodist), of Surrey county, S. C., who is 89 years old, is still engaged in the active work of the ministry. He has been a minister for more than 75 years, and has preached to five generations.

Joseph C. Field, an electrician, whose inventions gained him a national reputation, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. L. Cobb, in Evanston, Ill. Heart trouble is supposed to have caused death. He was born 71 years ago in Syracuse, N. Y.

The submarine boat Argonaut has completed a run of 200 miles under and on the waters of the Chesapeake bay, between Baltimore and Norfolk, Va., and Simon Lake, the inventor, expresses confidence in being able to cut the wires or destroy mines laid to protect any harbor in the world.

LEITER IS A LOSER.

Surrenders 16,000,000 Bushels of Wheat to His Creditors.

Market Drops from Two to Ten Cents as Soon as News Was Received —History of the Deal.

Chicago, June 14.—Joseph Leiter has surrendered to his creditors 16,000,000 bushels of wheat. His grain deal, beginning April 2, 1897, has collapsed. His estimated loss is $5,000,000. On wheat owned May 31 Mr. Leiter might have realized a profit of $4,500,000. Since then the market has declined, and, financial support which he had hitherto received being withdrawn, he retired on the best terms possible. His creditors are financial institutions in Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and New York city. These concerns lent money on his wheat at 80 cents or less a bushel. They are amply protected. The Illinois Trust and Savings bank probably will be selected as trustee for the Leiter grain and place one or two broker representatives in the market.

Effect on the Market.

The effect on the market when the news of the collapse came was that June wheat fell off 10 cents, July 11 cents, September 2⅞ cents and December 3⅞ cents. A rally followed the decline on the announcement that no assignment would take place and that the cash wheat would not be slaughtered.

Accurate figures as to Mr. Leiter's holdings when he decided to liquidate are difficult to secure. The best estimates indicate that he has 12,000,000 bushels of wheat in Duluth and Minneapolis, 2,000,000 bushels en route to Europe and 2,000,000 bushels in or en route to New York. Mr. Leiter will not make an assignment and court proceedings for the settlement of his grain account will not be necessary.

Decline in Wheat Flour.

Wheat flour was on the toboggan slide Monday. Late in the afternoon it came down from six dollars and landed on the $5.50 mark. There are those who think that the landing was insecure and that another drop will be announced before the week is over. The prime cause of the fall to $5.50 a barrel was the great decline in cash wheat at Minneapolis Monday. The drop was not altogether unexpected by Chicago flour men, several of whom had predicted such as soon as the rumor that Leiter had succumbed took wings. There is a feeling that the Leiter stir on the board of trade will cause the price of flour to go down to five dollars a barrel before closing-up time on Saturday.

Panic at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 14. — The biggest panic known to the wheat trade here occurred Monday. Everybody appeared to have July wheat to dump into the maelstrom and prices dropped two cents or more at a jump, losing 13 cents in the first two hours and keeping up the break until it had slumped 20 cents, to 92 cents.

Chronology of the Leiter Deal.

April 2, 1897—He buys his first wheat at 72⅝c.

June 18, 1897—He pays lowest price, 64¾c.

July, 1897—Wheat trade scents a "corner."

September, 1897—Leiter recognized as principal.

December, 1897—Complaints of rigid grain inspection.

December 14, 1897—Seven weeks' Duluth shipments foot 4,000,000 bushels.

December 18, 1897—Armour delivers first 1,000,000 bushels for December.

February 8, 1898—Two million bushels started east by rail.

March 10, 1898—Trade talks of a "marginal price."

March 24, 1898—Talk of Armour-Leiter compact.

April 26, 1898—May wheat sells at $1.25.

May 5, 1898—May wheat sells at $1.50.

May 10, 1898—May wheat sells at top price, $1.85.

May 31, 1898—May wheat breaks 50 cents.

June 10, 1898—Government predicts 640,000,000 bushels crop.

June 13, 1898—Leiter closes his deal; price collapses to 70⅞c.

TROOPS OFF FOR CUBA.

Official Statement That First Expedition Is at Last on the Way.

Washington, June 14.—The first army of invasion to Cuba is now well on its way, 32 transport steamships, bearing over 15,000 officers and men, convoyed by battleships, cruisers, gunboats and auxiliary cruisers, 16 in number, having actually sailed from Key West at daybreak Monday morning. An authoritative statement to this effect was made at the war department, setting at rest all reports that the expedition was on its way, or had landed last week. The authorities made the announcement for the reason that the time for secrecy was now past, as the scout boats had made sure that the path was clear before it and that no possible menace could come from the Spanish ships or troops, even should they know our forces were advancing against them. The grand total of the expedition is 773 officers and 14,564 enlisted men.

The completeness with which the transport of troops has been planned is shown in the official list of transport vessels given out at the war department. Of this list, 34 large steamships, varying from 4,100 tons down to 600 tons, are at Florida points ready to carry our troops to the point of invasion. There are some 15 other craft, including vessels suitable for conveying fresh water, stores, etc., and for lightering the troops and stores from the ships to the beach when the debarkation begins. The entire transport fleet of about 50 steamships, augmented by the fleet of naval convoys, 16 in number, will make a formidable marine procession,

Venezuelan Revolution Ended.

Washington, June 14.—Information has reached the state department that the revolution which has prevailed in Venezuela for the past six months ended last night by the defeat and capture of Hernandez, its leader. The people are celebrating the termination of the revolution by public demonstrations. As a result President Andrade remains more firmly than ever seated in the executive office in Caracas.

Thirty Persons Reported Killed.

Cannes, June 14.—A four-story building at Biot, a village near here, collapsed. The full extent of the accident has not yet been ascertained, but it is estimated that 30 persons have been killed. Troops were ordered to the scene and are now engaged in clearing up the debris and recovering the bodies of the victims.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Secretary Gage Issues a Circular Inviting the People to Buy at Par for 32 Days.

Washington, June 14.—Immediately upon receipt of the information from the white house that the war revenue bill had been signed by the president, Secretary Gage issued the following circular explaining to the public the proposed bond issue:

"Treasury Department, Office of the Secretary, Washington, D. C., June 13, 1898. —The secretary of the treasury invites subscriptions from the people of the United States for $200,000,000 of the bonds of the three per cent. loan authorized by the act of congress approved June 13, 1898. Subscriptions will be received at par for a period of 32 days, the subscription being open from this date to three o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of July, 1898. The bonds will be issued in both coupon and registered form, the coupon bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500 and $1,000, and the registered bonds in denominations of $20, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000. They will be dated August 1, 1898, and by their terms will be redeemable in coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue and due and payable August 1, 1898.

"The bonds will bear interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable quarterly; the interest on the coupon bonds will be paid by means of coupons, to be detached from the bonds as the interest becomes due, and the interest on the registered bonds will be paid by checks drawn to the order of the payees, and mailed to their addresses.

"The law authorizing this issue of bonds provides that in allotting said bonds the several subscriptions of individuals shall be first accepted, and the subscriptions of the lowest amounts shall be first allotted. In accordance with that provision allotments to all individual subscribers will be made before any bonds will be allotted to other than individuals. All individual subscriptions for $500 or less will be allotted in full as they are received, and such subscriptions must be paid in full at the time the subscription is made. If the total sum subscribed for in amounts of $500 or less should exceed $200,000,000, the allotments will be made according to the priority of the receipts of the subscriptions.

"In order to avoid a too rapid absorption of funds into the treasury, with a possible consequent evil effect on industry and commerce, any subscriber for more than $600 will be permitted to take his allotment of bonds in installments of 20 per cent., taking the first installment within ten days after the notice of the allotment, and the balance at four equal intervals of 40 days each, in four installments each of 20 per cent. of the bonds allotted. Delivery of bonds will be made in installments as payment for them is received, and payment must in all cases be made in full as the bonds are taken. The two per cent. deposit will apply on the final installment. Any subscriber may pay for the whole amount allotted him within ten days from the date of the notice of his allotment. Interest will be adjusted from the time of the actual payment, whether paid in one sum or in installments as permitted. Separate subscriptions from one individual, although made from time to time, will be aggregated and considered as one subscription.

"The secretary of the treasury will receive in payment for the bonds post office money orders payable at Washington, D. C., and checks, bank drafts, and express money orders collectible in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans and San Francisco. All money orders and bank drafts must be drawn in favor of the treasurer of the United States. The money orders and bank checks so received will be forwarded for collection by the department, and as soon as returns are obtained the subscriber will be credited with the amount of his subscription as of the date of collection. The secretary will also receive in payment for the bonds certificates of deposit issued by the assistant treasurers of the United States in the above-named cities. These certificates of deposit may be obtained from any assistant treasurer in exchange for gold coin, gold certificates, standard silver dollars, silver certificates, United States notes, treasury notes of 1890, and national bank notes; and the subscriber will be credited with the amount of his subscription as of the date of the certificate of deposit. The secretary will also receive currency sent by registered mail or by express direct to the treasury department.

"For the mutual convenience of the subscribers and the department a blank form of letter to accompany remittances has been prepared, and it may be obtained at the offices of national and state banks generally, at the several sub-treasuries of the United States.

"The bonds will be dated August 1, 1898, and they will be delivered to subscribers free of expense for transportation as soon after that date as possible. The bonds will be accompanied by a check for the amount of interest due the subscriber from the date of his payment to August 1, 1898.

"All remittances and other communications relative to this loan should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C.

"All subscriptions must be received at the treasury department, Washington, D. C., not later than three o'clock p. m., Wednesday, July 14, 1898. No subscriptions received after that date, and hour will be considered.

"(Signed) L. J. GAGE, Secretary."

Funeral Long Deferred.

Auburn, Ind., June 14. — The funeral of Charles Wamsley, who died in February, was held at Huntertown Sunday. Six months ago Wamsley, a train dispatcher of the Southern Pacific railroad in Texas, was sandbagged and robbed in Chicago and died from the injuries. His body was cremated. The services were held under the auspices of the odd fellows of Fort Wayne, and his ashes were buried with great formality.

Hopeful and Defiant.

Madrid, June 14. — A semi-official note issued Monday emphatically contradicts all the American reports of operations in Cuba and even denies that American forces have effected a landing in Guantanamo bay, or elsewhere. The note concludes:

"The European powers will make a mistake in imagining Spain is discouraged and at the end of her resources. On the contrary, Spain is full of hope and determined to continue the war."

Unfit for Sea.

Washington, June 14.—Word has been received at the navy department from a high, though unofficial source that Admiral Camara's Cadiz fleet has been found unfit for sea.

WELL-KNOWN LITERARY FOLK

Sam Walter Foss, the poet, who has been in newspaper work for the past 15 years, has been appointed librarian of the public library at Somerville, Mass.

This year marks the tri-centenary of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," and Sir Henry Irving will recognize the fact by including the play in his repertoire for the coming season.

Henri Gilbert, a French journalist, who is walking around the world for a wager of $10,000, has arrived at Adelaide, South Australia. The distance to be traversed is 41,500 miles, and it has to be accomplished in five years. Since he started in February, 1895, he has covered 23,220 miles.

Richard le Gallienne is the last to have the charge of plagiarism brought against him. In a letter to the London Chronicle Walter Phelps Dodge says that Le Gallienne, in his "The Romance of Zion Chapel," makes the hero develop phthisis by kissing a consumptive fiancee. Mr. Dodge says that he used that "rather morbid idea" in his book, "A Strong Man Armed," published in 1897.

Appropriateness.

"I took out a living picture show once," said the theatrical manager, "and I had several queer experiences.

"We always had trouble getting suitable music, for one thing. I remember that we struck a certain town where the music was furnished by a seedy, freckle-faced young man who officiated on one of those bangety-bang pianos. I asked him if he could think of music suitable to each picture as it was displayed.

"'Oh, yes,' certainly he could, 'and do it impromptu.'

"The performance opened. He was seated at the piano, and he turned to look at the first picture. It was 'Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden.'

"He didn't hesitate an instant. Like a flash he turned and began pounding out: 'There's Only One Girl in This World for Me.'"—Chicago Journal.

WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

From the Free Press, Detroit, Mich.

A prominent business man recently expressed the opinion that there is one thing that will prevent women from completely filling man's place in the business world—they can't be depended upon because they are sick too often. This is refuted by Mrs. C. W. Mansfield, a business woman of 58 Farrar St., Detroit, Mich., who says:

"A complication of female ailments kept me awake nights and wore me out. I could get no relief from medicine and hope was slipping away from me. A young lady in my employ gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I took them and was able to rest at night for the first time in months. I bought more and took them and they cured me as they also cured several other people to my knowledge. I think that if you should ask any of the druggists of Detroit who are the best buyers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills they would say the young women. These pills certainly build up the nervous system and many a young woman owes her life to them.

"As a business woman I am pleased to recommend them, as they did more for me than any physician, and I can give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People credit for my general good health to-day.

Suddenly Prostrated.

No discovery of modern times has done so much to enable women to take their proper place in life by safe-guarding their health as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions, they restore the strength and health to the exhausted woman when every effort of the physician proves unavailing.

For the growing girl they are of the greatest benefit, for the mother indispensable, for every woman invaluable.

For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, these pills have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE.

Why the Congregation Was Separated on Sexual Lines in Tennessee Mountain Church.

"On one occasion," remarked the able journalist, "I was down in the mountains of Tennessee, where everything is primitive, and on Sunday I attended a Baptist church, where, much to my surprise, the women were seated on one side of the house, and the men on the other. I had never seen anything of the kind before, and after the services were over I spoke about it to one of the members, whom I knew quite well.

"'It's allus been done that a-way,' he said in explanation.

"'But why?' I persisted.

"'So's to worship God accordin' to our own consciences, as the constitution provides.'

"'But sitting on opposite sides of the church doesn't make any difference, does it?'

"'Don't it?' he replied with emphasis. 'Well, hit jis' do. Do you reckon that a man kin set over thar alongside uv his wife where she kin nudge him with her elbow about every onc't in two minutes ef he begins to swag—I say, kin a man do that under them circumstances and worship God accordin' to his own conscience? Well, not much, nowhar; an' pertickler not in this here neck uv woods.'

"The explanation and the supporting argument carried conviction beyond all controversy, and I had no more to say in opposition."—Washington Star.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Opinions Differ.

Alas! those qualities that cause us to feel our own superiority are precisely the ones that rate us as inferior among our acquaintances.—Puck.

The first gray hair that a man finds in his hair he thinks must have been caused by trouble; it certainly wasn't age.—Atchison Globe.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1893.

Appetite---Strength

Without the First You Cannot Have the Last.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives both. It gently tones the stomach and gives digestive power, creates an appetite and invigorates the system. By making the blood rich and pure it strengthens the nerves and gives refreshing sleep.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic. 25c.

ROMANCE VERSUS KICKS.

The Lop-Eared Marquis Who Disliked Moonshine Vanquished the Pleading Poet.

She whom I adore is the wife of a fat marquis—a lop-eared, blear-eyed, greasy marquis. A man without soul. A man without sentiment, who cares naught for moonlight and music. A low, practical man, who pays his debts. I hate him.

This very morning at breakfast, he had cursed the fishballs and sneered at the pickled onions.

She is a good cook. The neighbors will tell you so. And to be told by the base marquis—a man, who, previous to his marriage, had lived at the cheap eating-houses—to be told by him that her manner of frying fishballs was a failure—it was too much.

Her tears fell fast. I, too, wept. I mixed my sobs with her'n. "Fly with me!" I cried.

Ere she could reply—ere she could articulate her ecstasy, her husband, the marquis, crept snake-like upon me.

Shall I write it? He kicked me out of the garden—he kicked me into the street.

I did not return. How could I? I, so ethereal, so full of soul, of sentiment, of sparkling originality! He, so gross, so practical, so lop-eared.

Had I returned, the creature would have kicked me again.—Boston Journal.

Editorial Comment on "The Pioneer Limited."

"Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

"It's a world beater."—St. Paul Globe.

"The 'best thing' the railroad world can produce."—St. Paul Dispatch.

"Prominent and discriminating people marvel at the creation of elegance and comfort wrought by modern car builders."—Minneapolis Tribune.

"The Pioneer Limited stands today perfect in construction, gorgeous in finish and the acme of luxury and comfort."—Minneapolis Journal.

"The closest inspection bewilders and takes the breath away, for the magnificence and beauty of it all is simply tremendous."—Minneapolis Times.

The Pioneer Limited leaves Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 every evening in the year for Milwaukee and Chicago, via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. (No extra charge on this train.)

For tickets, berths or information, apply to any ticket agent, or address J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

Time is money. That is, it takes considerable money to have much of a time.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

AN OPERATION AVOIDED.

Mrs. Rosa Gaum Writes to Mrs. Pinkham About it. She Says:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I take pleasure in writing you a few lines to inform you of the good your Vegetable Compound has done me. I cannot thank you enough for what your medicine has done for me; it has, indeed, helped me wonderfully.

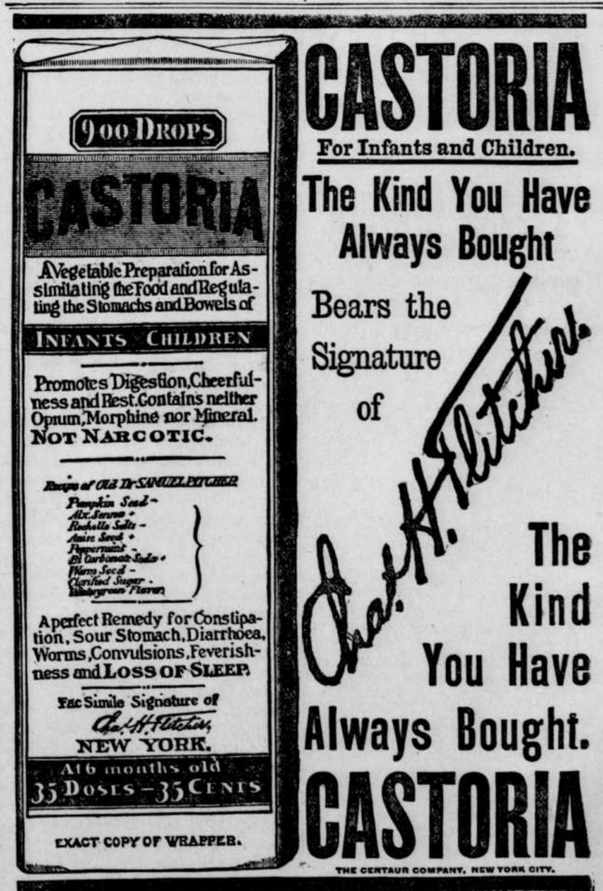
For years I was troubled with an ovarian tumor, each year growing worse, until at last I was compelled to consult with a physician.

He said nothing could be done for me but to go under an operation.

In speaking with a friend of mine about it, she recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, saying she knew it would cure me. I then sent for your medicine, and after taking three bottles of it, the tumor disappeared. Oh! you do not know how much good your medicine has done me. I shall recommend it to all suffering women.—Mrs. ROSA GAUM, 720 Wall St., Los Angeles, Cal.

The great and unvarying success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in relieving every derangement of the female organs, demonstrates it to be the modern safeguard of woman's happiness and bodily strength. More than a million women have been benefited by it.

Every woman who needs advice about her health is invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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LANDED ON CUBAN SOIL.

Force of Marines Plant the Stars and Stripes Over Outer Ruins of Guantanamo.

OPENING FOR OUR ARMY OF INVASION.

First Successful Landing Accomplished—Engagement Lasting 13 Hours Between Spaniards and Marines—4 of Latter and 5 of Former Reported Killed.

Off Guantanamo, Cuba, Friday, June 10, via Port Antonio, Monday, June 13.—The invasion of Cuba by the American forces began Friday. Six hundred marines have pitched their tents about the smoking ruins of the outer fortifications of Guantanamo and the stars and stripes for the first time float on a Spanish flagstaff in Cuba.

To Capt. Clark and the battleship Oregon belongs the honor of accomplishing the first successful landing of the war. Forty marines from the battleship went ashore Saturday morning and occupied the left entrance of the bay until the troopship Panther arrived with 600 marines. These under the command of Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington arrived at three o'clock, and within half an hour they had burned the buildings of the Spanish camp and had set fire to the miserable little village which crouched on the beach under the hilltop of Guantanamo.

Raised the Stars and Stripes.

No attempt to land was made until the Oregon steamed in early Saturday morning. Capt. Clark immediately sent 40 marines ashore, and 20 from the Marblehead followed. They found evidence of a very hasty departure by the Spaniards. Watches, hammocks and ammunition were scattered about the earthworks and a Spanish flag was found in one of the rifle pits. The little detachment of marines held the place until the Panther arrived, when they were recalled, and the work of disembarking began. The first boat load had scarcely landed when the village burst into flames. Company B, under Lieut. Hall, was the first ashore, and without the loss of a moment the column started up the steep, rocky hillside to the earthworks. For an hour a brown column of marines filed up the narrow path, eventually taking up a position at the top of the hill. As soon as the American flag was swung out to the breeze from the flagstaff of the captured Spanish camp, the Oregon steamed away to rejoin the fleet off Santiago.

The marines will hold the position until the arrival of the expected troops, in the meantime scouting the vicinity, with the Marblehead, Vixen and Dolphin lying by to protect them.

Rear Admiral Sampson now has a harbor and a base of supplies on the south side of the island, and troops can be landed at will.

Engagement at Guantanamo.

Guantanamo, via Mole St. Nicholas, June 13.—Lieut. Col. R. W. Huntington's battalion of marines landed from the transport Panther on Friday and encamped on the hill guarding the abandoned cable station at the entrance of the outer harbor of Guantanamo. The fighting was almost continuous for 13 hours until six o'clock Sunday morning, when reenforcements were landed from the Marblehead. Four of our men were killed and one wounded. Among the killed is Assistant Surgeon John Blair Gibbs, son of Maj. Gibbs, of the regular army, who fell in the Custer massacre. The others killed are Sergt. Charles H. Smith, of Smallwood; Private William Dumphy, of Gloucester, Mass., and Private James McColgan, of Stoneham, Mass.

Five Spaniards Killed.

To the great delight of marines in camp, Lieuts. Neville and Shaw, with 30 men of company D, returned in good shape, but much exhausted, by 18 hours of picket duty. One man, Sergt. Smith, of company K, had been shot through the abdomen and instantly killed. For most of the day and night Lieuts. Neville and Shaw had been surrounded by a much superior force, but men and officers behaved splendidly, and, although the firing of the Spaniards was constant and heavy, Lieut. Neville's detachment held its own, inflicting much more damage than it sustained. At least five Spaniards are known to have been killed, and as Lieut. Neville's men kept up a steady fire throughout the night and the enemy was not at a great distance it is believed that the Spanish casualties were heavy.

Sensational Report from Manila.

London, June 14.—According to a dispatch from Madrid to the Financial News, three Spanish ironclads from Madagascar waters have arrived inside of Manila, and Admiral Dewey's ships have gone to meet them.

RENEWS BOMBARDMENT.

Admiral Sampson Reduces Forts at Santiago—Massachusetts and Suwanee Reported Damaged.

London, June 11. — Sampson has shelled the Spaniards again. Bermuda reports that it has cable connection with Havana, and that the Spaniards there assert the Americans bombarded the Santiago forts again Friday, a fierce fire being kept up for three hours to cover the landing of marines near the harbor mouth. The Spanish reports declare that they twice repulsed the Americans, but don't go into details or definitely say that they finally prevented a landing. The bombardment began early and continued until nearly noon, but just where the landing was attempted is not told in the Bermuda dispatch, nor could Bermuda secure any further details from Havana.

Havana, June 11 (From a Spanish Correspondent).—Several American warships on Friday bombarded Baiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores, and near the railway line to Santiago de Cuba. Official advices from Santiago say that the bombardment "caused no damage." Baiquiri is a mining locality, and some of the mines are under American control. At the palace it is denied that there was any bombardment of the Santiago fortifications Friday.

London, June 14.—The morning papers publish further long accounts of the bombardment of Santiago on June 6, confirming the reports from the United States that Morro castle and the Estrella battery were both set afire by the American shells, and that the Spanish fortifications were immensely damaged. These versions say that the Massachusetts and the Suwanee were somewhat injured by shells.

High Praise for Hobson.

Washington, June 13. — Admiral Sampson asks promotion for Lieut. Hobson and similar reward for his followers in the daring Merrimac exploit at Santiago, the request being made in his official report telling of their valor. In this report Admiral Sampson withheld no measure of credit from Hobson, as well for conceiving and working out the details of the project as for its glorious execution. It was not clearly understood at first just why a staff officer rather than a line officer should be selected for the perilous undertaking, particularly in view of the readiness and eagerness with which such an assignment would be accepted by any line officer of the navy. The report satisfactorily explains this. The man whose brain conceived the project and whose skill and energy worked out the details was undoubtedly the one whose bravery and heroism should execute the work.

Heavy Failure.

Bangor, Me., June 11.—L. B. Clark & Co., tanners, have failed for $550,000. Theirs was the last of the big tanneries in Maine and the failure will cause heavy losses to Maine and Boston banks. The plant was located at Kingman and the firm had offices there, in Boston and in England.

Havana Almost Impregnable.

Chicago, June 11.—A Tribune staff correspondent just arrived at Kingston from Havana reports the Cuban capital almost impregnable from the sea, the army of 50,000 soldiers in good condition, food plenty for the time being, and the absence of an epidemic of yellow fever.

Killed by a Woman.

Perry, O. T., June 14. — During a fight between William Warnholz and Fred Frank, two German farmers, the young wife of Warnholz seized a shotgun and killed her husband's adversary.

WEARIES OF THE WAR.

Spain Said to Be Making Further Efforts for Intervention of the Powers.

London, June 10.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"There is now little doubt that Spain, seeing the hopelessness of further continuing the war, is approaching the powers with a view of obtaining an honorable peace. The cabinet council has finally authorized Duke Almodovar de Rio to expedite diplomatic action, and in consequence the duke is now conferring with certain ambassadors and ministers in Madrid. Instructions have been telegraphed to the Spanish minister in Vienna, and orders likewise given to Senor Aguera, the under secretary of state, to proceed at once to the Austrian capital. Spain is unquestionably looking to Austria for assistance in her distress."

London, June 10.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News says: A new appeal has been made to the pope to intervene or use all his influence to obtain the interference of the powers. It is asserted that the queen regent has even submitted to the pope the question of her retirement in order to allay public discontent.

Washington, June 11.—Reports from Madrid that Spain, through the minister of foreign affairs, Count Almodovar de Rio, had taken formal steps toward securing peace have not been made apparent by any action in Washington up to this time. There has been no proposition for peace or for an armistice, nor has there even been an entering wedge of inquiry as to how such proposition would be accepted.

Brussels, June 14.—A special Madrid correspondent of the Petit Bleu, of this city, has telegraphed an interview which he claims to have had with Senor Merino, the private secretary of the Spanish premier, Senor Sagasta, in which the secretary is quoted as having formally declared that the Spanish government will now accept any peace proposal which is submitted, "on the express condition that it does not emanate from the enemy," but the premier's secretary is said to have added: "The international mediation which would be especially welcomed upon the part of Spain would be in the case of the initiative being taken by France or Austria."

The First Protest.

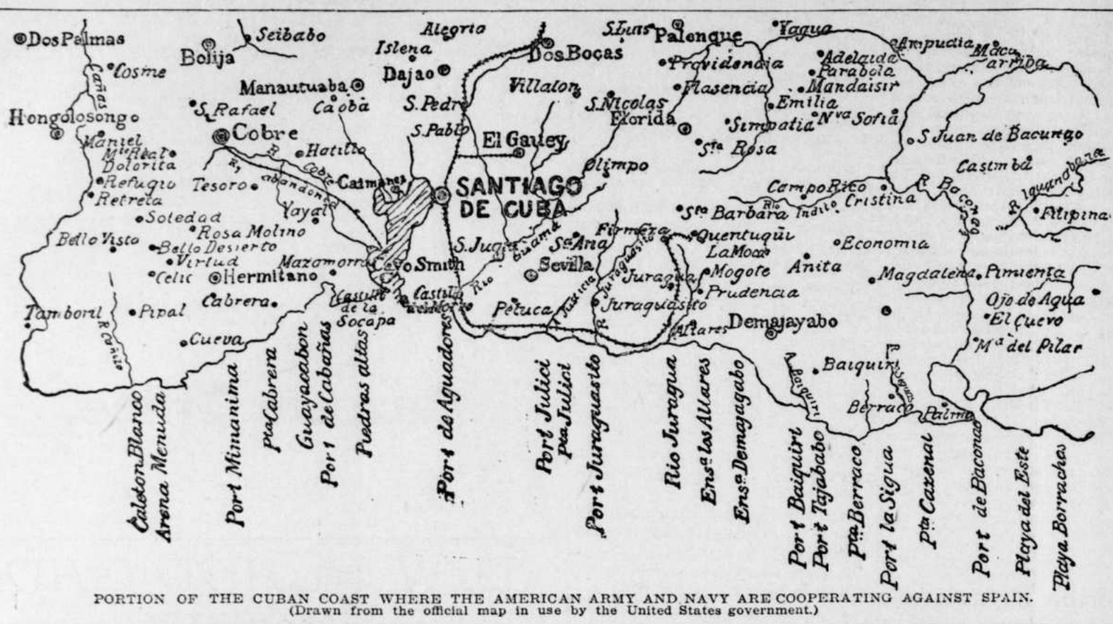
Washington, June 11.—Japan has entered a strong protest against the duty on tea provided for in the war revenue bill. The protest was sent to the state department and by it forwarded to the conference committee. The protest is based on the ground that a uniform duty of ten cents a pound on all teas, cheap or dear, will have the effect of ruining Japan's tea trade with the United States. Japan, it says, would not object to a duty graded according to value. The protest was submitted as a result of instructions sent from the Japanese foreign office.

Food for Flames.

Philadelphia, June 14.—The extensive plant of the Philadelphia Oil Refining company, at Point Breeze, in the extreme southwestern part of the city, was visited by a disastrous fire Monday night. By almost Herculean efforts of the company's workmen and nearly the entire fire department of the city the flames were held in check and the loss held within $300,000. Two barges, made fast to the dock, were burned to the water's edge, and one ship, the County Dumfries, was slightly scorched.

Thinks It Ominous.

London, June 13. — The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: Critics here regard the occupation of Guantanamo harbor as a master stroke, and the fact that 3,000 Spanish allowed the landing is ominously significant.



PORTION OF THE CUBAN COAST WHERE THE AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY ARE COOPERATING AGAINST SPAIN.
(Drawn from the official map in use by the United States government.)

MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER.
Chief Commander of the American Armies of Invasion.

BEATS ALL RECORDS.

Value of Exports of Products of the United States for the Past Year Will Exceed $800,000,000.

Washington, June 13.—The farmers of the United States are drawing upon other parts of the world for more money in the fiscal year which ends this month than in any preceding year in the history of the country. Even the high-water mark of 1892, when our exports of agricultural products amounted to $729,328,232, will be surpassed by the record of the year which closes with this month. The preliminary reports of May exportations which have reached the bureau of statistics make it quite apparent that the agricultural exports of the year will be considerably in excess of $800,000,000, the total for the year being likely to reach $855,000,000. Never before have the exports of agricultural products reached the $800,000,000 line, and never but twice have they been as much as $700,000,000, the two occasions in which they passed the $700,000,000 line being in 1881 and 1892. Compared with the last fiscal year the increase in exports of agricultural products will be fully $150,000,000, and compared with the preceding year the increase will be over $220,000,000, while the total will be fully 50 per cent. in excess of that of the fiscal year 1895.

In breadstuffs alone the exports of the year will amount to nearly $1,000,000 for each business day and will be more than $100,000,000 in excess of last year's exports of breadstuffs. Nearly all articles classed as breadstuffs have participated in this increase. Of wheat the value of the exports for the fiscal year 1898 will be more than double those of the fiscal year 1897; while the increase in flour will be nearly 50 per cent. and of corn nearly 50 per cent. in value. May exports of corn were larger than those of any other month in the history of the country, while the total exports of corn for the year for the first time will pass the 200,000,000 bushel line, the total in three preceding years having reached 100,000,000 bushels. Cornmeal, oats and oatmeal and rye show a striking increase, the gain in oatmeal being more than 60 per cent. over last year and that of oats 100 per cent., while in rye the gain is also phenomenally large.

"Provisions," in which term are included beef, hog and dairy products, there is also a marked increase, the total exports of provisions for the year being likely to reach $160,000,000 in value. Most of this increase, however, is in hog products, exportations of bacon, which were $34,187,147 in value last year, being likely to reach $44,000,000 this year, and lard showing a similar increase, being likely to reach $37,000,000 this year, or a gain of nearly $8,000,000. Live beef seems to be gaining in popularity with our foreign customers, the exports of beef cattle having increased materially, while those of beef, either fresh, canned or salted, have failed to show any increase, in most cases a decided falling off being noticeable. The exports of beef cattle during the first ten months of the fiscal year were 379,663, against 310,478 in the corresponding months of last year, while fresh beef in the same period fell from 242,168,034 pounds in ten months of 1897 to 227,434,373 pounds in the corresponding ten months of 1898. Salted beef shows a fall of 25 per cent. for the year and canned beef from 46,349,006 pounds in the ten months of 1897 to 34,011,129 pounds in the ten months of 1898.

A Mob's Victim.

Great Bend, Kan., June 14.—In the public square a murderer was lynched at eight o'clock Monday evening by a mob of probably 500 persons. The victim was John Becker, a young white man, who on April 8 killed Myrtle Huffmeister, the 16-year-old daughter of William Huffmeister, a farmer living midway between Great Bend and Ellinwood. Becker was employed by the farmer, and professed passionate love for the daughter, and the tragedy followed the girl's refusal to accept his advances. When the girl came to the stable in the evening Becker shot her to death, sending eight bullets into her body, after which he set fire to the farmer's stables.

Cure for Consumption.

Denver, Col., June 10.—Dr. J. B. Murphy, of Chicago, who invented the intestinal button that bears his name, and devised a unique system of invaginating or "splicing" arteries, announced to the American Medical association here Thursday a conditional cure for consumption of the lung. It is to throw the diseased member out of service temporarily by collapsing it with nitrogen gas injected into the chest. During the lung's quiescent state the tendency of nature to cure the disease by the action of the accompanying pleuritic effusion is dependent on to effect the cure.

A Thousand Killed.

Liverpool, June 13.—Steamers which have arrived here from Sierra Leone report that a thousand persons were killed in a recent uprising in that district. One hundred and twenty inhabitants of Freetown, most of them traders, are known to have been massacred, and other colonists were carried into the bush by the "war boys" and undoubtedly met a worse fate. Three hundred friendly natives were killed, and besides the white missionaries six colored missionaries of the United Brethren of Christ were murdered at Manohbargru.

Puerto Rico to Be Invaded Next.

Tampa, Fla., June 14. — Gen. Coppinger is in command of the troops left at Tampa, and it is believed will command the next expedition to sail. The destination of this next expedition will be Puerto Rico. Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's corps is not likely to go to Puerto Rico, but will be sent to Cuba, when the time comes to strike Havana. The troops which left here for Key West prior to forming the first army of Cuban invasion, were convoyed from Tampa to Key West by the Helena, Annapolis, Castine and Windom.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Sugar Beets.

Three well-known beet sugar experts have completed an inspection of the growing beet crops, which are to yield the raw material for the Minneapolis sugar mill. They are Shannon, of Washington, D. C.; Frahn, of Hastings, Neb.; and Lewis, of Los Alamedos, Cal. They saw 2,500 acres of growing beets and report that they never saw a young growth looking better.

Work on the St. Louis Park factory is being pushed rapidly. One of the twenty artesian wells that are to yield 2,500,000 gallons of water daily has been completed. It poured out clear, pure water. The boilers have been set, 100 carloads of stone for foundations for the heavy machinery have been received, and all the machinery will be on the ground within thirty days. A night force of workmen will then be put on to rush the factory to completion.

Mortgages.

Commissioner Powers is bringing down to date the statistics collected by the bureau of labor in regard to farm mortgage foreclosures. His figures seem to indicate mainly two things: That there are not so many foreclosures as there used to be, and that there are fewer where farming is diversified than in a one crop country.

The figures have previously been published from 1880 to 1893, with a few counties running back to 1878. The bureau has been collecting figures from 1893 to 1897, and has now completed the comparisons for 1894 and 1895. The figures for the last two years will be ready in another month. As far as Mr. Powers has got they show the same as the preceding two years, only more strikingly. Mortgage foreclosures have almost vanished in the richer farming counties, where there is market gardening and dairy farming.

Presented with a Flag.

The feature of Sunday at Camp Merritt, San Francisco, was the presentation of the regimental flag to the regiment by Mrs. Helen A. Runge, for Custer Circle and citizens of Minnesota. The entire command was drawn up in line. Col. Reeve replied, thanking Mrs. Runge and the people of Minnesota for showing their appreciation of their work, and following them with their thoughts and love. Col. Reeve pledged every drop of blood in the veins of the boys of the 13th before they would allow the flag to be dishonored.

The soldiers applauded vigorously, and gave three rousing cheers. The band played several selections during the exercises.

Forest Fire Record.

Chief Fire Warden Andrews has issued his third annual report. The damage done by forest fires in 1897 was $22,455, and by prairie fires, $14,554.

Sixteen forest fires were caused from clearing land, eleven from burning brush and meadow, and eleven from camps of hunters and campers. Eight prairie and field fires were caused by threshing engines, eleven by railroad locomotives, eight from burning straw or stubble and eight from burning firebreaks.

Patriots Are Plenty.

When Lieut. M. L. Merrill arrived at the national guard armory at St. Paul to enlist a hundred men for the Thirteenth Minnesota, he found more than the requisite number of would-be recruits crowded anxiously about the corridor. At supper time he was compelled to announce that no more men were wanted, and he referred applicants to the recruiting officers of the Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments, who are expected to arrive soon.

Happy.

The happiest man in the Twelfth regiment at Chicamauga was Chaplain Clemans when the agent of the Southern express set down before his tent a small portable organ, the gift of Everett, Aughenbaugh & Co., millers of Waseca. It was just what the chaplain had been longing for, and he did not even try to conceal his pleasure. The proverbial boy and his new boots wasn't in it for an instant with the parson.

Corner Stone for the Capitol.

The magnificent granite block which is to serve as the corner stone of Minnesota's handsome new capitol is being cut at the Baxter quarry near St. Cloud. It weighs many tons, and there is being chiseled out of the center a receptacle in which will be placed a number of documents historical of the state and its progress. Work on the granite contract is progressing rapidly.

Minnesota Briefs.

Upon an alleged wager of $250, Paul J. Tustin, a circus preformer jumped off the Wabasha street bridge at St. Paul into the Mississippi river. Tustin was uninjured and swam ashore.

Ole Anderson a laborer at Smith's saw mill, Minneapolis, was killed by the tipping of a dump cart.

Police Officer Abraham Zimmerman of Minneapolis was acquitted of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Harry Staffard.

Miss V. Smith was thrown from her carrage in St. Paul by a runaway team and seriously injured.

Expert cracksmen opened the safe in C. F. Rappe's grocery store, at St. Paul, securing $100 in cash and an express order for $15.

State Auditor Dunn received a check from Insurance Commissioner Dearth for the fees and taxes collected by the state insurance department for April and May, amounting to $5,793. Of this amount $2,102 was derived from fees and $2,555 from taxes.

Paton & Watson's big flouring mill at Dundas was destroyed by fire. Loss $35,000.

Anton Halvorson, aged 15, was drowned while bathing at Mora.

The Macalister college completed its thirteenth year and graduated a class of ten.

Al Lewis, who escaped from the Anoka jail was recaptured.

Six horses stolen from F. H. Armstrong's barn in Minneapolis were recovered in St. Paul.

The Great Northern railway company has recently acquired 60 acres of land at South Crookston for divisional headquarters, and will immediately commence the construction of necessary yards, round house and buildings.

A. Johnson was killed by falling out of the third story window of a lodging house in Minneapolis.

Frederick Marcellon attempted suicide at St. Paul by jumping into the river, but was rescued by some boys. He was recovering from a spree.

The Chinese Flag.

The standard of the Celestial Empire is a very queer looking affair. It represents the most grotesque of green dragons on a yellow ground. The latter is suggestive not only of the national complexion, but also of that of a sufferer from biliousness. To remove this unbecoming tint from the complexion, use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will speedily regulate your liver, prevent malaria, and remedy dyspepsia, nervousness, rheumatism and kidney omplaint.

Pigs do not squeal when they are feeding.—Ram's Horn.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A darky never looks as picturesque as in a snow storm.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There were fought 2,261 engagements during the war of the rebellion.

A FAMILY FAILING.

The struggle with Heredity.

The Right Side of the Color Line.

To heredity, to the transmission of traits from sire to son, we owe most of the possibilities of growth and development. If each newly born being started out anew, without the force of heredity the level of life might be expected to be that of the digger Indian or Bushman. Naturally bad traits descend like the good. Peculiarities of feature, excentricities of speech and manner, birth marks, etc., are handed down just as surely as manual dexterity, physical beauty, mathematical ability, and the mental and moral qualities in general. A curious example of this descent of family traits is furnished by Mrs. Maggie Pickett, Canton, Ga., in whose family gray hair was hereditary. She writes:

"Gray hair is hereditary in our family. As long as I can recollect, my mother's hair has been gray. About twelve years ago, my hair began to show signs of turning. I resolved to try Ayer's Hair Vigor, and after using it only a few times my hair was restored to its natural color. I still use this dressing occasionally, a bottle lasting me quite a while; and though over forty years of age, my hair retains its youthful color and fullness. To all who have faded and gray hair, I would heartily recommend Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor."—Mrs. MAGGIE PICKETT, Canton, Ga.

There is no shame in gray hair, but there may be some sadness, because it is untimely, and out of season. Gray hairs are a crown of honor to the aged, but to the young they are a stigma. There is no need to be gray in youth. Grayness comes from a deficiency of the coloring matter which gives the hair its natural tint. This coloring matter can be supplied artificially and is so supplied by Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is by supplying the lacking pigment that Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its original color. Beyond this, it makes the hair grow, gives it gloss and softness, stops it from falling, removes dandruff, and cleanses the scalp. Mrs. C. M. Ayres, Mount Airy, Ga., writes:

"About three years ago, my head became full of dandruff, which caused great annoyance; after a time the hair began falling out. The use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Hair Vigor stopped the hair from falling out, and made the scalp clean and healthy."—Mrs. C. M. AYRES, Mount Airy, Ga.

Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor is noted as a dressing. It is used every day by thousands whose chief claim to beauty rests on beautiful hair. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

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GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

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English Quail, English Snipe.

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A. N. K.—G 1713

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Study the war situation on the inside of this paper.

—The old Roosen Opera House has been raised up to grade.

--Jones the livery man and Nick Frank on River street have new signs.

—A branch of the Catholic Foresters society is to be established here next week.

—A number of Delanoites attended the I. O. O. F. picnic at Spring Park Wednesday.

—Strawberries are plentiful and cheap in the cities this year, and some of rhe finest berries we ever saw.

--We understand Mr. Bullen will be agent for Cargill Bros at this place and open up the old elevator soon.

—The boys must have the credit for most what the GAZETTE contains this week. Ye editor was away three days.

—The shade trees in Delano have grown with unusual vigor this year, requiring trimming, to keep the streets open for driving purposes.

—Rev. J. R. Davis, of Hector, will preach an I. O. O. F's Memorial sermon at the Delano M. E. Church, on Sunday June 19, at 10:30 A. M.

—Rev. Farber preached a good sermon last Sunday evening. The audience was not nearly so large as it should be in a town the size of Delano.

—Our city fathers have had the trees in Railroad Park trimmed so that the depot can now be seen from the sidewalk on R. R. Ave. Quite an improvement.

—If you have $20, or upwards that you wish to interest in U. S. bonds read on the inside of this paper the offer made by Secretary of the Treasury Gage and act accordingly.

—Neighbor Buckley's new residence on the corner of Oak and Third streets bids fair to be among the finest in town. It seems to be running considerably to roof however.

--HON. Cyrus M. King, of Fair Haven, may be here in the near future to talk on political issues of the day. He has talked to a Delano audience before and is known as a pleasing speaker.

—Last week's Eagle says L. M. Maxfield has been awarded the contract for building a new elevator at Dassel. J. W. McDonald informs us that the contract was let to Maxfield & McDonald.

—The Telephone company which has been camped intown for a couple weeks, intended to play a game of ball with the Crickets Wednesday afternoon, but in the morning

"They folded their tents like the Arabs
And silently stole away."

--The street commissioner had a crew of men at work tapping the main and laying pipe, in preparation for a stand pipe with which to fill our new street sprinkler, on R. R. Ave. opposite Bartlett's feed store.

—Peter Gelt, of Silver Creek, has moved into his residence on 2nd St. next to George Bolton's. He has had the house up to grade and moved back onto the lot, and is having a kitchen built onto the rear end of the building. It will be a great improvement to that part of town.

—Considerable profanity and bad language, and loud talk, mostly the result of too much drink was heard on the streets at Saturday's Fair. Such things should be prevented. Saloons pay enough license to the village to have sufficient police protection to prevent such scenes as some of last Saturday's.

--The street should be cleared of brush The Street Commissioner promised two weeks ago tomorrow that he would remove that from Third Street and has not yet got around to it. His term of office will expire one of these days if he isn't careful before he gets a move on him and the brush.

—The St. Anthony Benevolent Society entertained four visiting societies here in royal style, Monday. The visiting societies were those of Loretto, Rogers, Medina and St. Bonifacius. They formed a procession with the Delano band and society in the lead and paraded the principle street, then back to the picnic on the church and school grounds.

—The caterpillars are hard at work on several varieties of trees in the forests, but owing to the unusual luxuriousness of the foliage and the infantile condition of the worms their work is not very noticeable except on close inspection. But a few weeks more of their work and their tracks can be followed from a distance. If our state bugologist has a remedy for these pests some provision should be made for using it, before the stately basswood and several other varieties of timber disappear from our groves.

—Evidences of a prospective beautiful harvest in a few weeks are manifested in the car loads of threshing machines, and engines going west over the railroad through town, and by the wagons and buggies loaded with binding twine pointing for the homes of farmers who reside near Delano. Never for years, has the wheat outlook been better. Farmers should be prepared to harvest it early and take care of the crops before fall rains set in. Wheat cut a little early is plumper and brighter than when left on the field till a large percentage rattles out.

—While in St. Paul yesterday we looked at St. Paul's two big buildings being erected the custom house is enclosed. The new capital has the foundation up. After they are done they will kind of offset Minneapolis's Court House structure.

Personal.

Judge Woolley was in town Monday evening.

Lafe Nelson, of Minneapolis, is visiting with Roscoe Sturman.

Miss Minnie Cruickshank, of Marshall is visiting old friends in Delano.

The remain were brought to Delano where he formerly lived, and buried.

Peter Roy, of St. Thomas College spent several days in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfendon, of Litchfield, visit Delano relatives and friends this week.

Mr. Shaw, of Long Lake, former operator at this place visited G. W. Bolton's this week.

George Crandall and Peter Happe of Rockford were among GAZETTE callers Saturday.

Prof. Dewey, of Litchfield, was among passengers going home from the cities yesterday.

Miss Alice Arnold, Principal of the Delano High School, is visiting her father at Wayzata.

Mrs. John Buchlein and children, of Montana, visited friends in and about Delano this week.

Mrs. W. W. Holcome and Jacob Zager came over from Watertown in time for the morning train Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. chancellor have gone to Hutchinson to attend the funeral of a son of her former husband.

Henry Gelt and Mrs. Marta of Silver Creek, visited with there father Peter Gelt at this place last week.

Miss Mollie Maxfield returned from Lyndale, Wednesday, where she has been visiting for about a week.

F. G. Nott, that traveling man from Howard Lake, got off from the East bound train here Saturday morning.

Miss Catherine Kelly, Delano's primary teacher, returned yesterday from a week's visit in Minneapolis.

Mrs. Rev. Davies, and child of Hector, visited her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Stanley here this week.

Martin Conzet who was a delegate to the Democratic state convention returned home Thursday morning.

Fred Chanceller, one of the delegates to the Pop, convention in Minneapolis returned home Thursday morning.

Mrs. Dr. Soper who has been visiting friends and relatives in the Twin Cities came up on the Thursday evening train.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Conzet visited Monticello and Buffalo friends the early part of the week. Miss Maud visited at Rockford.

Among those who went on the excursion Sunday to Duluth and Lake Superior, were A. L. Mealey, Fred Kespohl and Tom Rader.

M. A. O'Hair returned home Wednesday evening from the Democratic State convention, where he went as a delegate at large.

Mrs. Frank Yantes and child and Mathew Berneck spent several days with relatives at St. Michaels. They returned last Saturday.

Ed Ziebarth returned home from the Free Silver Republican convention at Minneapolis, Thursday. He is pleased with political prospects.

Mr. William Gertson, a recent graduate of the U. who has been engaged as a teacher at Litchfield, was a guest at Cunningham's over Sunday.

Victor Jacobs, Al Peterson, Ole Bockman, and Nels Johnson returned Wednesday evening from Buford, North Dakota, where they have been working.

Among east bound passengers Saturday morning were Mr. and Mrs. Albert Wandersee, E. S. Babb and three children, J. W. McDonald, wife and child and Mrs. Dr. Soper.

Dr. Catlin, after an absence of three days, during which time he attended the Democratic Congressional convention at St. Cloud, the State convention at Minneapolis, and annual meeting of the State Medical society at the state capitol, returned home Thursday evening.

County Cullings.

We quote from the Annandale Advocate a few lines concerning his neighbor at Monticello, as a spicemen of how little love there is at present among would be leading Wright County Republicans.

"Yes, Frenchy, old boy, you can speak from experience. You can remember how your pray-handles used to flop for the machine. But now your veracity equals that of Anannias and your virtue that of Potiphar's impetuous spouse."

With such recommendations of each other how many votes of honest men do our Republican brethren expect to gather in?

The Anoka county delegation at the State Convention, as represented by its chairman, was decidedly for J. J. Woolley for District Judge.

The Howard case seems dsstined sure enough, to be going to clip the corners off of tickets of the political parties in Wright county in great shape this fall. It is not apt to hurt the tickets any if it does. Round cornered cards are kind of fashionable now anyway.

James E. Madigan, of Maple Lake, is Chairman of the Wright County Democratic committee for the next two years. W. S. Huntington, of Annandale, is Wright County's member of the Democratic Congressional committee, and Dr. Catlin, of Delano, is member from the 18th Judicial District, of the Democratic State Central committee.

We were not much surprised to learn at the State convention that the GAZETTE was not alone in criticising the Public Examiner, notwithstanding the Eagle's little trick to try to induce her readers to believe there were no grounds for charges. Senator McHale, of Shakopee, on taking his seat as Chairman of the Democratic Convention, among other things said:

"If, in this state, we had a Democratic Governor, I'll tell you what we would have besides: We would have a bank examiner whose work would be of a nature that the people would be protected. We would have a state railroad commission that would be in the interests of the people, and a labor commissioner who would pay some attention to the needs of labor."

For some reason, possibly because the customary transportation fee to the State Convention did not show up, the delegates in attendance from Wright County were limited to six out of twenty four elected.

Messers Kemp and T. F. Kelley of Waverly sat in the row of seats reserved for Wright County delegates a part of the time during the Democratic State Convention.

Wright County was represented at the State Medical Society's meeting at the Capital this week by Drs. O'Connor, of Maple Lake, Chilton, of Howard Lake, and Catlin of Delano. Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown was there also. The meeting was well attended and of much interest to the M. D's. Dr. Barton, Prof. of Physiology in the Hamline University Medical School, formerly of Buffalo, read an interesting paper in his line of work. The Dr. is developing into a first class physiologist and lecturer,

Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, has, we are informed, a Senatorial bee buzzing in his brain. The Dr. has on several occasions been switched off the track of political prefferment, to make way for legal tinkerers. The people are getting tired of having all the laws in our state made by lawyers in such shape that they never can have an idea whether or not they are constitutional. Doctors would make laws in so few words that the printers would not grow rich printing them, nor the lawyers accumulate wealth helping clients crawl out of the loop holes left in the conglameration of words to make the law appear very forcible to the uninitiated. By all means lets have somebody else than a lawyer for Senator, just once for a trial anyway. Dr. Chilton is the equal in ability with any of the legal gentlemen in the county. Of course we would prefer a good Democrat, but if we must have a Republican why not Dr. Chilton as well as any one else in the county?

The Eagle calls for "written evidence incriminating the candidates" and then threatens to turn loose her 13 inch guns on them. What's the matter with printed evidence such as the financial statements that Meeker, Nicollet and other counties pay $7.80 for medical examinations of Insane, Kandiyohi $5, Wright $3, and all under the same law, and under the scrutiny of the same Public Examiner, who after his attention was called to the facts and he had written a letter saying that $5 was the legal fee, according to printed evidence in St. Peter papers had his deputy O. K. the Nicollet county officer's accounts as correct? Instead of assisting the GAZETTE in an honest effort to have this kind of business, which is only a drop in the bucket compared to the open charges concerning bank examinations under the same set of officers, stopped, the Eagle, by trying to make her readers believe we had a private grievance, turned her 13 inch guns on us. She shot at the wrong mark. Her guns should have been trained in the interest of the State of Minnesota and the thousands of people robbed by "busted" banks, and by crooked work, whether through intention or through ignorance, that should have been corrected instead of "O. K'd." by the Public Examiner, instead of aiming at our devoted head. Her shot has failed of its intended effect. The missle from her 13 inch gun has but served to wound the already savage game, the whole people of the state of Minnesota, who have suffered at the hands of these public officers who were supposed to be working in the interests of the people, have been made still more earnest in their desire to do away with such business, and their just and righteous indignation will very soon manifest itself to the "Old Bird" and like party organs who feel called upon to defend such actions rather than knock them out, with their 13 inch guns. "Tariff is a Tax" even though it is for revenue only,

P. H. Leahey, of Maple Lake and T. J. Mealey, of Monticello were present at the Democratic Convention for a short time Wednesday.

These should have represented the Wright Co. Democracy in the Minneapolis convention Wednesday:

M. A. O'Hair, J. C. Nugent, T. G. Mealey, Dr. E. A. Shannon, P. H. Leahey, H. Jude, J. P. Scheyer, P. S. Randolph, F. W. Gorman, W. J. Ellis, Joseph Reems, Frank T. Aydt, Charles Bugbee, Martin Conzet, T. J. Catlin, P. J. Powell, Ed McGuire, August Lorentz, Thomas Dygert, David Kemp, O. Maybush, James Patrick, Thomas Graham, C. R. Rucker.

Among Our Exchanges.

Honest candidates honestly nominated means victory for the democrats this year; ring rule means certain defeat for all save possibly the ring leaders.—Maple Lake Messenger.

Brother Eaton, of the Buffalo Journal, devoted his last issue to a worthy cause, vis: Booming his town. Buffalo is a town worth shouting for, and Eaton is just the man to do it.—The County Line.

If nothing else would do it the Democrats of Wright County have cut their throats by declaring their allegiance to that seditions document know as the Chicago platform. "What fools these mortals be."—Eagle.

The Eagle wishes this was so, and it is about as near so as many things found in her colums. The truth of the matter is the Democratic party in Wright County has been in need of some new blood for several years and there has been a tendency to the development of too many red corpuscles, a few white corpuscles have been added and it is hoped now that proper relative number of white and red corpuscles have become intermingled to make the blood more pure and that the Wright County Democratic party will now exhibit a vitality and progressiveness not visible in years past.

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" "	No. 2	" "	$ .77
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Butter			.10, .13
Eggs,			.08
Hay, per ton,			4.00 5.00
Pork			3.00 3.50
Chickens,			.06 .10
Turkeys,			.06

DIED.

CONZET,—near Lake Sarah, Wednesday, June 14, Ina, wife of Henry Conzet, aged 27 years.

Deceased was born at Melrose, Minn. April 25, 1871. She leaves a husband, mother, and brother to mourn her death. The funeral services were held Thursday morning, at her home, conducted by the Modern Woodmen of America. Rev. Farber preached the funeral sermon. Her remains were laid at rest in the Delano Cemetery.

BERNECK—In Minneapolis, on Friday June 10, Mr. John Berneck, aged 32.

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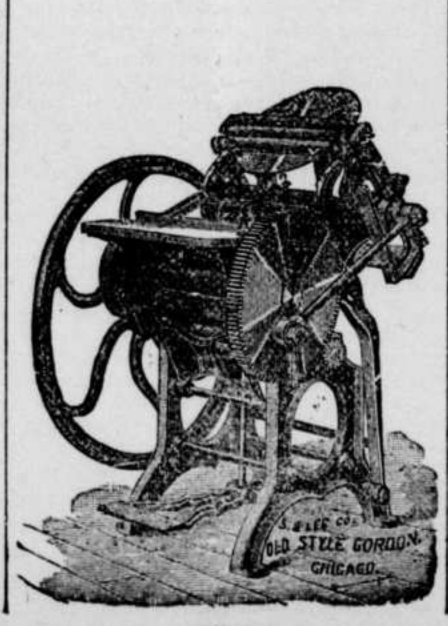

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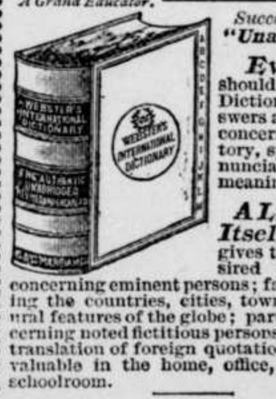

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WHEN MARIA TACKLES SPAIN.

They say there's goin to be war, the fiercest we've had yit;
Maria says it's got to come, an' that jist settles it;
An' when it comes, though I'm a patri't, pure in grit an' grain,
I'm feared my human natur'll make me smypathize with Spain.

That may seem mightly quare to you, but fust you wanter know
That my Maria's vowed a vow that she's jist boun' ter go,
An' havin' spesual cause to know her pattern of campaign,
I've got the right to say she,ll mop the universe with Spain.

An' though I've read about the way poor Cuby's had to stand
The cruel pussecutions of them folks from Weyler's land,
I must declar I can't from tech of pity quite refrain
When thinken' what'll happen when Maria tackles Spain.

For when she gets her war paint on she's jest a compereite
Of averlanche, tornader, cyclone, bum an' dynermite,
An' after this ere conflict she's enlisted in, it's plain
There'll be a nation missin', an, that nation'll be Spain.

—Richmond Dispatch.

FOR Governor Eustice and Van Sant are pretty close with Collins a poor third.

THE Aitkin Age says Cholly Towne is an "ingrate." Maybe he is, he came tolerably near getting some editors "ingrates" since last election and threatens to came still nearer this time if they are not careful. But he don't seem to think those who call him "Cholly" worthy of much attention.

RAILROADS are granting low rates to the Trans Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb. Anybody looking for a place to spend a pleasant summer vacations can go cheaper and see more for their money, at Omaha just now than any place on the continent probably. Minnesota has a house there. If you attend be sure to find it and make it headquarters. Swedish day is today, June 24.

HOW cheap some of our Republican friends would feel should it transpire that the Hon. David Clough had successfully trodden the path blazed out by his predecessor Hon. Knute Nelson and landed himself in a seat in the U. S. Senate, superseding the Hon. Cushman K. Davis. Would they feel prouder of the change than did the average Ohioan when they found Marcus A. Hanna had become a Senator for Ohio? We presume not.

THE principle issues of this campaign in Minnesota, will doubtless be reform in State Government. People are terribly tired of a lot of officers running about over the land seeking what they can devour. All kind of inspectors, many of whom apparently know little or nothing about the business they are supposed to look after judging from work done by them, could as well be dispensed with, and where such things are necessary a salary could be paid and the fee system abolished.

Gleanings from Republican Convention.

H. C. Bull, delegate from Cokato: Never had so much fun in a Democratic convention.

C. A. French, editor, and delegate from Monticello: Nearly all the officers, post masters and such, are vilifying Judge Tarbox.

F. H. Lindsley, P. M. at Delano: "Rats."

C. A. French, Striking pantomine (while his speech waited) for especial benefit of p. m. Lindsley.

Judge Tarbox, not a delegate, but a candidate: There is a power in the Judge's hands that he can always get two votes unless men stand high. The men will be got.

Judge J. T. Alley, chairman of the Convention: I think the delegates are all honest, and they can come up and deposite their ballots.

Hon. Nathan Warner, delegate from Rockford: Them resolutions won't bind me by a dammed site.

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Maple Plain, Minn., June 6, 1898
Editor BUFFALO GAZETTE,

Is this war between the navies of Spain and the United States for boodle, for conquest, for bonds, or is it for humanity and righteousness? Will some prophet please answer? God says vengeance is mine and I will repay. If this war was not declared upon the blowing up of the battle ship Maine (and it seems it was not) for what purpose was it declared? Some say to free Cuba and relieve the reconcentrados but Cuba is yet in torment and the reconcentrados are about all dead, and who will deliver them from their bondage of death. Some people, under the excitement of war, get so excited and full of patriotism that their shirt collars bust wide open.

As I understand it has always been the policy of this government not to extend our territory beyond the seas, and if by conquest we gain all those islands what will we do with them? We will have to begin with all those people with the alphabet and must bring around a new Genesis. In my opinion the ammunition will cost a good deal more than the game will be worth. If we go into colonizing those people it will be at great expense. I am inclined to believe this will prove a rich man's war and a poor man's fight. while we are considering our duty to poor down trodden humanity let us deliberate a little, and count the cost. How much money will it cost and how many lives must we sacrifice in order to settle the other fellow's fight. We now have a bond issue of $200,000,000 which is called a popular loan the issue being in both coupon and registered bonds, and are to run till 1918 and the fellow that buys them pays no freight (taxes). A man can put all his earnings of a life time in government bonds and never pay a cent of tax. Would ask those wise and unsophisticated judicials of the bench if this is constitutional? They know better! The bond holder draws 3 per cent interest payable every three months. General Sherman, I think it was, said war was hell, but in some respects hell is not in it at all with war. Some of our people make a great cry about their charity and patriotism. What is charity and patriotism? To sacrifice your own flesh and blood and plunge our nation into a bonded debt from which we will never recover? If this is it then we will get it in the most horrid form. If the jayhawkers of this country wanted a war, let them do the fighting. They are no better than the poor man that works in the dirt for a living.

Wheat has gone down and binding twine has gone up, way out of sight; but why do the farmers buy twine two months before they need it, or perhaps they may not need it at all. The crops may all be destroyed by storm or cyclone. If the farmers had not bought their twine until they got ready to harvest they would have bought it a good deal cheaper; but it is not much of a trick to pull the farmer into the hole. He generally bites at very small bait.

Congress has just passed a revenue bill for the purpose of paying war expenses. In the main the bill will not become operative until July 1st, but the ten cents a pound duty on tea was to take effect the next day. O what love of country and patriotism. The poor old woman that has given up her sons to go to war amid tears and sobs, must pay ten cents more on a pound of tea, which she must have to brace up her nervous constitution, while her sons are fighting for the devil knows what. O what love, what wondrous love is this! It is said the Vice President signed the bill with a quill plucked from the tail of a bald eagle. How that eagle would have whooped her up if it had known for what purpose and execution that one quill of her appendage was to perform. We understand the quill has been preserved and will be kept for further reference.

It is said that our two worthy Senators, Davis and Nelson, voted against coining the silver bullion. Both voted agains taxing corporations; voted against an income tax; both voted against issuing government treasury notes which would bear no interest. They both voted to issue interest bearing bonds to be paid in gold, and they both voted for a tax of 10 cts a pound on tea, and yet the Republicans of Minnesota are red hot to return Senator Davis back to the United States Senate. When will the people learn wisdom by the things they suffer? Why do not the Republican papers publish these things? Ye are bought with a price. Your proclivities for party power and the greed of mammon has wrapped itself about you like a mantle and you are fast in the stock.

It seems Congress, by a two thirds vote, has repealed Section 3, of article 14, of the constitution, which deprived all persons who had previously held office under the United States government, or any state and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the government, was deprived of ever holding office again in our government. This applied to the Southerners, but it has now been removed and they fell upon each other's necks and wept. It is said by many that this war is removing the prejudice between the North and the South. We had to have a war to kill our people, and then it takes a war to make peace. It seems the people are always blowing from the wrong end of the horn. After the civil war was over it was the hope of the yeomanry of this country that peace and prosperity would perch upon our banners and liberty and freedom would be the watch word from the Lakes of the North to the Riogrande, and from ocean to ocean. FARMER.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17, 1898.

If it took three weeks or more to get Gen. Shafter's army embarked at Tampa, after the men and the transports were there, how long will it take it to land the army in Cuba after this much convoyed fleet of transports joins Admiral Sampson's fleet, off Santiago? This is the conundrum of the hour, and it is by no means an easy one to answer. According to the figuring of War Department officials, the army will reach the points chosen for debarkation about Monday, and it ought not to require more than 24 hours to land the troops, but if the discrepency between the time it ought to take and that actually taken should be as great as it was at Tampa, he is a wise man, indeed, who can tell when this army will begin operations against Santiago.

Late last week, relying on his advices from Washington that the army had started for Cuba, Admiral Sampson captured Guantanamo Bay, where he will establish a navy supply station, and landed 600 marines to hold a position from which his shells had driven Spanish troops and where he hopes to put a cable station. For three days they successfully maintained an almost continuous night and day fight with a force of Spaniards outnumbering them five to one, but there is little doubt that these marines would have been to a man killed had they not been reinforced by a considerable body of insurgents. Thanks to the Cuban insurgents, the marines, with the exception of a few who were killed—some of the corpses being barbarously mutilated by the Spaniards—still hold the position they were sent to hold, and Sampson says can do so until the army arrives.

Some of his colleagues are disposed to poke a little fun at Senator "Billy" Mason, of Ill., because of the marked discrepancy between that portion of his speech to the Illinois republican state Convention, in which he said of the conduct of the war: "We went out to the world as a good Samaritan, and while performing the act of a good Samaritan I want no larceny on behalf of my country," and the following sentence in the platform adopted by the convention: "Resolved, that the U. S. should hold all of the possessions it has conquered and may conquer from Spain."

So many members of the party favored the annexation of Hawaii that it was deemed indavisable to have the democratic House caucus take any more positive action against annexation than the adoption of a resolution declaring annexation dangerous and unwise and that it reverses our traditional policy and may lead to colonial aggrandizement and ultimately to the destruction of republican institutions. The vote upon the resolution was 50 to 17, but more than fifty of the democratic members of the House were absent from the caucus. Upon the vote by which the House adopted the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii 18 democrats voted aye and 78 no, while a number were purposely absent. The total vote was 210 to 92.

Representative Vincent, of Kansas, is so much like Senator Sullivan, who succeeded the late Senator George, of Miss., that the two men are constantly being taken for each other.

The Senate this week adopted without a division the resolution offered by Senator Lodge, instructing the committee on Claims to investigate the statement that a lobbist had received 35 per cent of the amount recently appropriated by Congress to pay a war claim of the book publishing house of the Southern Methodist Church, but while the matter was under discussion there was some plain talk. Senator Morgan charged that the resolution was intended for political effect, and asked why it did not include an investigation of the payment to lobbyists of 50 per cent of the $338,009 recently appropriated by Congress to pay claims of the heirs of John Roach, the shipbuilder. It was not claimed by anybody that the claim of the Southern Methodists was not a perfectly just one, but the objection was to their having employed a lobbyist to push their bill. Senator Pasco, who was instrumental in getting the bill through, stated in the course of a speech that "there is an obligation upon high church authorities to conduct an investigation of the action of some of its officials". The whole thing is a sort of tempest in a tea pot. Although Senators must know as well as anybody else that there are hundreds of attorney's in Washington whose principal employment is promoting legislation—in common parlance, lobbying—yet they invariably become excited whenever any particular case of lobbying happens to be mentioned in public. This claim although admitted to be just, had been before Congress for more than twenty years, and in hiring an attorney to help them push it through those interested only followed the common practice, except that they agreed to pay too much.

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Republican Convention.

Judge Alley, chairman of committee called the convention to order and read the call at about 11 o'clock, a. m., Thursday.

Frank C. Rickerson received 34 votes, and J. T Alley 72 votes for temporary chairman. Judge Alley was elected.

Temporary Secretary, W. H. Towle.

A committee on credentials was appointed; one from each commissioner district: 1st. Ole Palmquist; 2nd. C. A. French; 3rd. J. F. Lauzer; 4th. S. McVeety, M. Holmstrom.

On permanent organization: 1st. W. H. Towle; 2nd. A. T. Larson; 3rd. Bralec; 4th. H. Bartholomew; 5th. H. C. Bull.

On resolutions; Lee Isensel; C. A. French, Nathan Warner, C. G. Kingsledt, S. J. Swanson.

Adjourned for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Com. on credentials, after a racket over Southside finally had the report accepted.

Resolutions renewed allegiance to party platform, of St. Louis, of 1896; endorse McKinley; glory in soldiers who have enlisted in defense of flag and suffering Cubans, endorse C. K. Davis for Senator, Collins for Governor, Page Morris for Congress.

DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION.

W. J. Tousley, W. D. McDonald, N. O. Nelson, J. W. Rogers, Lee Isensee, Adam Wood, M. J. Kingsley, G. C. Carpenter, A. L. Mealey, J. M. Oliver, J. F. Lauzer. C. J. Kingstedt, S. Bartholomew, R. C. Workman, James Graves, J. J. Erickson, Jacob Ojampera, Frank Swanson.

DELEGATES TO JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

J. T. Alley, F. H. Latham, Thomas Hudek, A. J. Lindberger, W. H. Towle, Frank Swanson, W. J. Tousley, W. D. McDonald, Nathan Warner, Fred Kespohl, O. L. Billings, Levi Bowman, Henry Bartholomew, Emir R. Olsen, H. W. Holbrook, Anton Moody, J. A. McVeety.

Democratic State Ticket.

The Democratic State Ticket is one to inspire confidence in the ranks of people who want to see a good government of state affairs. The character and ability of John Lind is thoroughly established, and he is away at present in the service of his country as Quartermaster of the 12th Minn. U. S. Vol. and is everywhere spoken of as an able and efficient soldier and as having a particular interest in "My men". No matter who may be his opponent for the high office of Chief Executive of this great state at the coming election it is confidently expected that the soldier, statesman candidate will get the most votes and be the next Governor of Minnesota.

For Lieutenant Governor, J. M. Bowler, who was the running mate with Mr. Lind two years ago has again been nominated. He is spoken of by those well acquainted with him as a good man for the place.

For Secretary of State, Julius J. Heinrichs, of Minneapolis, the nominee for Treasurer two years ago, is up. He was seconded by some of the best citizens of St. Paul and of his own city, as a man well worthy of the honors of the office, and one who would faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

Alex McKinnon, of Crookston, is well known and is considered the right man for Treasurer.

George N. Lanphere, Editor of the Moorhead News, is an old one, armed veteran of the Rebellion, a reformer well known throughout the state and would know how to run the Auditor's office all right.

For Attorney General, John F. Kelly, of St. Paul, the man who compiled the Minnesota statutes, ought, if any one can, to be able to give an opinion when called upon by his constituents.

For Clerk of Court, Z. H. Austin, of St. Louis County, is very highly recommended, as a young man of ability and industry.

For Judges of the Supreme Court, Wm. Mitchell, of Winona, a member of the bench at present received some of the strongest endorsements of leading Democrats in the convention.

Justice Daniel Buck is well known for his able opinions during his present term.

Justice Thomas Canty is especially well known by Delanoites for a speech he delivered on the 4th of July, at our celebration a few years ago. He took advanced grounds and was roundly applauded and highly appreciated. His work in his present exalted position has been pleasing to the people of the state. It is altogether likely that the trio of eminent jourists will be re-elected to the Supreme Court of Minnesota which they have served to make prominent among courts of the country.

The Men who Paid the Money.

Moorhead Independent: James J. Hill helped to raise the debt of Hamline university by a donation of $20,000 and gave the boys of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers $7,500 to cheer them on their way to the Philippines. How much have the people who abuse "Jim Hill" contributed?

They have contributed most of the money which Mr. Hill uses in making his handsome gifts, and for other purposes. This is about all they can afford to do.—Wheelock's Weekly.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

A. L. Brice, Minneapolis, Clip for bicycle pedals. G. R. Clements, Rock Creek, sawframe. J. Edgar, Rochester, thill coupling. L. H. Larson, Hartland, corn planter. J. Reuterberg, Two Harbors, combination lock. C. O. White, Minneapolis, apparatus for weaving coiled-wire fabric.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GAZETTE.

Attorney Too Confident.

A German on trial many years ago in western Ohio for maliciously cutting a neighbor's cow had so convinced his attorney of his innocence that, although the evidence against him was totally in sufficient to convict him, his attorney, in order to give him the completest yindication, placed his client on the stand and asked him pointblank: "Did you cut the cow?" The effect was startling. With blanched face and quivering lips, the accused stared in agony at the court and stammered: "Mein Gott Shudge, I can't tell you a lie, I know I shall go inde hell if I do. I cut dot cow."—Case and Comment.

Struck a Chord.

The Rev. Thos. McCleary preached at chapel last Sunday. He told us some truths which the prisoner is only too apt to forget or loose sight of in the intense contemplation of self. That the prison which we ourselves make for our souls by the sordid contemplation of our physical condition is more to be dreaded than that prison which the feeble hands of man has erected to detain our bodies; and that this imprisonment of our bodies should be but lightly regarded it it is made to lead our better part, the soul, to rise above its frail and material compass to some of the heights for which it was made. We thank Mr. McCleary for his words. They had that true ring which denotes the genuine metal.—Prison Mirror.

Co-Operation of Forces.

The time has arrived when all reformers can join hands in voting for men who not only advocate reforms; but who will, if elected, to office, use their best endeavors to bring about reforms in our state affairs.

Democrats, Populists (except a few) and Free Silver Republicans have each placed at the head of their tickets the name of John Lind. Two of the tickets are alike except with the omission of Justice Mitchell by the Populists, while all the ticket nominated by the Free Silver men, was John Lind for Governor.

If Mr. Lind should be elected he would undoubtedly do his best to bring about the much needed reforms; but unless supported by a legislature he could do very little. His hands would be tied with a legislature unfavorable to him. The thing to do is to put such men up for State Senators and Members of the Legislature as will help John Lind to look into matters and to correct the many things that need correcting.

Our state is increasing from year to year in population, wealth, and in industrial interests, and men who are capable of looking into the varied interests of the state and its people should be elected to aid each other, and the Governor, in putting things into proper shape so that what belongs to the state will be made use of to the greatest possible advantage.

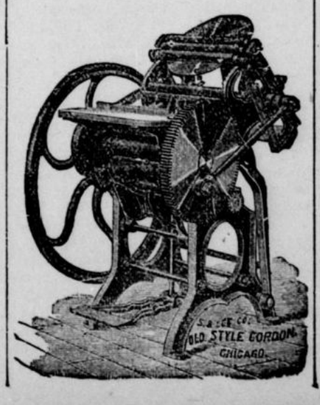
The people who are opposed to the present regeme should agree on men in whon they have confidence and who they can heartily support for legislative offices and then turn out and elect them. There is not much use in placing John Lind alone in the Capitol expecting him to reform the state. He would have a serious time of it and would be luckey to get along during his term ot office with any degree of pleasure. But give him a legislature to support him in his reforms and then see what he will do.

Democratic Nominations

The State Democratic Convention passed off very smoothly. A full ticket was nominated, and it is proposed in order that there be no dispute, to have a petition circulated for each candidate, in order to comply with the law in every respect.

John Lind was unanimously nominated for Governor. There were vacancies left for Lieutenant Governor, Secy. of State, State Auditor and Attorney General, until the nominees of the Populist Convention were know, then the same names were by nomination placed on the ticket. For Justices of the Supreme Court more talk was indugled in than for all the others. Finally the present Judges, Canty, Buck and Mitchell were nominated. The Populists nominated Canty and Buck but not Mitchell. The only nominee the Free Silver forces made was John Lind for Governor.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.



DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress Sixth District.—C. A. Towne.

Governor—JOHN LIND, of Brown County.

Lieutenant Governor—J. M. BOWLER, of Renville county.

Secretary of State—JULIUS J. HEINRICHS, of Hennepin county.

Treasurer—ALEX. McKINNON, of Polk county.

Auditor—GEORGE N. LANPHERE, of Clay county.

Attorney General—JOHN F. KELLY, of Ramsey county.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—Z. H. AUSTIN, of St. Louis county.

Judges of the Supreme Court—THOMAS CANTY, of Hennepin county.

DANIEL BUCK, of Blue Earth county.

WM. MITCHELL, of Winona county.

OFFICIAL
WAR BOOK.

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2 cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN.

A Colorado paper says that state "is to-day employing 25 per cent. more miners than at any previous time in its history. It is treating more ore than ever."

When we read of the Mole St. Nicholas do we recall the fact that Columbus landed there December 6, 1492, having left Cuba the day before? It is at the southwestern part of Hayti, and is but a coaling station.

That California woman who aimed a revolver at her husband and killed another man nearly 50 feet away has dealt unwittingly a terrible blow to the aspirations of advanced women who want to fight for Uncle Sam.

American bravery is not limited to any particular section. Ensign Bagley was from North Carolina, Lieut. Rowan lives in Kansas, Admiral Dewey hails from Vermont and Lieut. Hobson's home is in Alabama. It really makes no difference where a man lives, provided he is an American.

Field telephones and kites are apparently destined to revolutionize the art of war, judging from recent successful experiments. Instead of dashing couriers, the generals and their aids will learn the details of a battle's progress through telephone receivers attached to movable wires and portable kites.

The length of Mr. Gladstone's political service can be measured by the fact that he entered parliament at a time when Andrew Jackson was president of the United States, and retired from it when Mr. Cleveland began his second term. He held his first cabinet office when Daniel Webster was also first serving in a like capacity here.

Isaac McLellan, the sportsman poet, celebrated his ninety-second birthday recently in Boston. He claims the distinction of being America's oldest living poet. Mr. McLellan was a schoolfellow of Longfellow and Whittier. He is the oldest surviving member of the Independent cadets of Boston, which company he joined in 1830.

The Schley family—to which the commodore belongs—has long been prominent in Frederick county, Md. In fact, the first house ever built in the town of Frederick was erected by Thomas Schley. Dr. Fairfax Schley, an old gentleman of suavest grace and courtly manner, is now a distinguished representative resident at the old place.

An American syndicate has received imperial authority in China to construct a railroad from Hankow to Canton, a distance of 900 miles, through a region containing 96,000,000 inhabitants. The company will buy 350 locomotives, 2,000 cars and an immense amount of material in this country. American industries are becoming quite cosmopolitan.

Still another element is said to have been found in air, forming one part in 20,000. The discoverer calls it crypton, which might be supposed to mean something hidden. Not long ago a gas which has been named argon was identified as a component of the atmosphere. Now if the scientists will tell what argon and crypton are the world will breathe easier.

The various state game wardens will have their hands full if they make serious effort to stop the traffic in song birds, but they should not be weary in well doing. The trappers who sell larks, robins and goldfinches to dealers for the adornment of women's headgear are a species of outlaw that would disgrace a community much less civilized than we profess to be.

The other day a Denver girl kissed a soldier good-by at the depot, with the remark: "God bless you; stand up for Colorado." Between his sobs he replied: "I am from Nebraska, but I'll try to stand up for both states now." Thereupon she kissed him again for Nebraska. That young man might have reminded her, with entire propriety, that there are 43 other states which he could "stand up for."

"You may begin firing whenever you please." Those were the words addressed by Admiral Dewey to the lamented Capt. Gridley as the latter started to lead the fleet into the fight at Manila. The dead hero pleased to begin as soon as he got within range and he did not stop shooting until a glorious victory had been won. But his health began to decline from that day and now he is deaf to the plaudits of a great nation.

Ex-President Harrison once said: "I would be glad if there could be an American flag in every American home. There is inspiration in it. It has a story wrought into its every fold, until each thread has some lesson to tell of sacrifice and heroism. It is the promise of all that we hope for. It is to it and about it that we must gather, and hold the affections of our people if these institutions are to be preserved." That was several years ago. His desire that there be an American flag in every American home has been fulfilled.

A new Canadian postal card just issued shows the friendship of the people of that country for the United States, and their Anglo-Saxonism as well. On one end of the postal card the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack are crossed and tied with a ribbon; between the flags is a globe representing the world, while below the flags Columbia and Britannia are seated side by side, the American eagle at the feet of Columbia and the English lion at the feet of Britannia. The printing of the card is in beautiful colors, and the whole is a work of art.

There is at present no admiral in the United States navy. There have been only two admirals in our history—Farragut and Porter. The grade of admiral was created for Farragut, and Porter was made vice admiral. Upon the death of the former the latter was promoted to admiral and Rowan became vice admiral. Congress refused to continue the grades and permitted them to die with the heroes of the civil war. In the days of Paul Jones there were flag officers, and Paul Jones himself, although in command of a fleet, was only a flag captain.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The Hawaiian annexation resolution passed by the house was received in the United States senate on the 16th and referred to the committee on foreign relations. The bill to incorporate the International American bank was further considered. In the house the bill supplemental to the war revenue measure designed to supply some omissions and to strengthen the means of administering the revenue act was passed and the general deficiency bill was discussed. A bill was introduced to increase the army ration by the addition of one-quarter of a pound of pure American cheese.

The Newlands resolutions for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands was favorably reported to the United States senate on the 17th, and the conferees report on the bankruptcy bill was also presented. A resolution was introduced and referred extending the thanks of congress to Naval Constructor Hobson and the volunteer crew of the Merrimac. Adjourned to the 20th. In the house the general deficiency bill occupied the time. At the evening session several private pension bills were passed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 18th. In the house the session was devoted chiefly to eulogies upon the life and character of former Senator Harris, of Tennessee.

WAR NEWS.

Dispatches from Key West say that more than 5,000 Spanish volunteers and many regulars from Puerto Principe and Neuvitas garrisons have deserted to the patriot army.

In Port au Prince another revolutionary uprising has been quelled after a fierce battle.

A report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department says that he was still maintaining the blockade at Manila and that the insurgents entirely surrounded the city.

The Spanish government has been called upon by the council general at Catalonia, representing the mercantile intelligence of Spain, to sue for peace on any terms.

It is said that Capt. Gen. Blanco has refused to entertain a proposition to exchange the Merrimac prisoners.

Insurgents in the Philippines are making remarkable progress and are said to have captured the family of Capt. Gen. Augusti and the governors of the provinces of Cavite, Balucan and Bataan.

To consult Secretary of War Alger Maj. Gen. Miles arrived in Washington. He reported that Garcia's army, in pursuance of his request, was closing in upon Santiago de Cuba.

Dispatches to the navy department confirm the report that the fleet of transports were off Santiago and that Spanish troops were numerous along the coast in the vicinity, prepared to resist the landing of the United States troops.

Capt. Aunon, the Spanish minister of marine, said in an interview in Madrid that Spain would ultimately send a fleet to Philippine waters regardless of cost or the result.

At Guantanamo Spanish infantry made a hasty retreat for cover under heavy fire from American warships.

It was decided by Admiral Sampson to reduce Morro castle at Santiago. He has learned that Hobson and his men are no longer held in the fort as a shield against the fire of the American ships.

Inhabitants of Caimanera, Cuba, have strewn the streets with straw and oil with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills.

Inspection of the fortifications defending Santiago harbor since the bombardment shows that the American gunners spread wreck and ruin everywhere. Some of the batteries were demolished beyond repair.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In session in Washington the supreme lodge, Knights of Honor, decided not to admit women to membership in the order.

Gross earnings of 132 American railroads for the first five months of the present year were $224,761,111, an increase, as compared with the corresponding period of 1897, of $29,902,830.

THE EAST.

In Boston the Woven Hose and Rubber company made an assignment with liabilities of $1,200,000.

In the seven days ended on the 17th there were 233 business failures in the United States against 203 the week previous and 234 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In the United States the exchanges at the leading clearing houses during the week ended on the 17th aggregated $1,269,686,480, against $1,324,766,412 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 20.04.

In the National league the percentage of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 19th were: Cincinnati, .667; Boston, .647; Cleveland, .620; Baltimore, .583; Chicago, .558; Pittsburgh, .529; New York, .520; Philadelphia, .426; Brooklyn, .417; Washington, .373; St. Louis, .373; Louisville, .296.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A fire at Lagrange, Mo., destroyed ten business houses.

Colored republicans of Alabama met in Birmingham and nominated a ticket headed by Rev. A. J. Warner, of Birmingham, for governor.

At Moline, Kan., Mrs. John P. Sawyer was shot and killed by her husband, a prominent man, who mistook her for a burglar.

In the absence of her parents Mary Seldon, the 17-year-old daughter of Thomas Seldon, was murdered near Pepin, Wis., and the house robbed of $400 and burned.

IS ALSO "BOTTLED UP."

Gen. Augusti Besieged Within Manila's Walls.

Dewey Will Not Permit Him to Communicate with Home Government—Belief Expressed That He Will Ask Aid of Foreign Warships.

London, June 21.—Augusti wires Madrid he has retired within the walls of Manila, and will be unable to communicate further with the government.

Cannot Longer Resist.

Madrid, June 21.—The belief is expressed in government circles that Capt. Gen. Augusti will ask the foreign warships to land detachments to occupy Manila, on the ground that he is no longer able to resist the insurgents.

Many Spaniards Are Prisoners.

Hong-Kong, June 21.—A steamer which has just arrived here from Manila says the insurgents now hold 4,000 Spaniards and 1,000 native prisoners with their arms.

MESSAGE FROM AGUINALDO.

Insurgent Leader's Statement on the Cause of the Revolution.

New York, June 20.—John Barrett, former minister of the United States to Siam, cables from Hong-Kong as follows:

"Emilio Aguinaldo, the leader of the Philippine natives and colonists, by whose side I have witnessed several of his splendid battles against the Spanish, has asked me to forward this as a true statement of the causes of the revolt against Spain, and the intentions of himself and his followers as to the future:

"As America protects the Cubans, so she will protect the Philippines. She will give us the liberty for which we have struggled for years. All the world will respect us when America protects us. We rebelled against Spanish authority because of the corruption of the government officials, her crushing taxes, her horrible cruelty, and her refusal to execute the reforms which she promised.

Insists He Is Humane.

"I want to tell America that I am humane. The Spanish governor put a price of $25,-

GEN. EMILIO AGUINALDO.
Insurgent Leader in the Philippine Islands.

000 on my head. I have been poisoned once and stabbed by his bravos. My generals have captured his wife and children. They are treated like royalty and will be freed. I promised American Consul Wildman I would forget and forgive.

"I consider Admiral Dewey the lion of Manila, and I thank America from my heart for giving us Wildman and Williams. They are wonderful men for freeing my country from Spanish cruelty and licentious greed. God and history will repay them. I do not believe America will sell the Philippines to the highest bidder.

"EMILIO AGUINALDO."

Accused of Cowardice.

Tacoma, Wash., June 20.—The oriental steamship Olympia arrived here Sunday, bringing China papers which accuse Admiral Montejo of cowardice at the battle of Manila. A special correspondent of the Hong-Kong Telegraph writes to his paper from Manila saying tha tthe admiral did nothing more than flee from one vessel to the other during the engagement.

Promotion for Hobson.

Washington, June 21. — Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac, will be transferred from the construction corps to the line of the navy and raised to the grade of lieutenant commander probably this week. This action was definitely decided by the administration Monday and legislation empowering this action will be pressed in both houses and its execution will almost immediately follow the affixing the executive approval of the measure.

The Invasion of Puerto Rico.

Washington, June 18.—The war department expects to utilize approximately 35 transports in the expedition for the invasion of Puerto Rico. This statement was made officially at the department Thursday. It seems to indicate that the Puerto Rico army will equal if not exceed in numbers that which left for Santiago. The estimate is made that the 35 vessels will carry between 15,000 and 20,000 men, with their equipments and subsistence.

Carry 4,000 Troops.

Gibraltar, June 20.—It is asserted here that six trans-Atlantic liners, having on board 4,000 Spanish troops, accompanied Admiral Camara's fleet.

TROOPS OFF SANTIAGO.

Transports Bearing Shafter's Command Said to Have Arrived But Not Yet Landed.

Port Antonio, Jamaica, June 21.—Advices received here late Monday afternoon announce the arrival off Santiago of the first division of the American army of invasion, under command of Maj. Gen. William R. Shafter. No attempt was made during the day, according to the report, to land the American troops. Gen. Shafter soon after his arrival had a conference with Admiral Sampson. They discussed at length the information obtained by Admiral Sampson's scouts as to the most available landing place in the vicinity of Santiago, and sent further scouting parties along the coast. They inspected the points considered by Admiral Sampson to be the most advantageous, and the commanders of the army and navy will speedily decide where to land the troops.

The Cubans are extremely active, and a cordon has been drawn around Santiago. Gen. Garcia, with 4,000 troops, coming by forced marches from Banes, is now nearing Santiago. His troops are within 40 miles of the city. He left 3,000 men at Holguin, to prevent the Spaniards there effecting a juncture with Gen. Toral at Santiago. The Spanish troops at Guantanamo, under Gen. Masso, are also cut off from Gen. Toral, and are badly pinched for food. They wildly appealed for provisions and reenforcements, but the only reply they got was that both were impossible. Gen. Masso said his men were even then at half rations, and that the supply was only sufficient to last during the present month.

Gen. Garcia and his personal staff were picked up at Gen. Rabi's camp, 18 miles west of Santiago, and brought to the flagship Monday afternoon by the gunboat Vixen. There the grizzled and wounded patriot had a long consultation with Admiral Sampson regarding the operations for the investment of Santiago and the cooperation of the American and Cuban troops. Gen. Garcia is very enthusiastic. He says the Spaniards are starving, and cannot hold out long, and that the war in the island will end in a few months.

Third Manila Expedition.

San Francisco, June 18.—Maj. Gen. Merritt has announced his selection of the troops which will compose the third expedition to Manila. Gen. Merritt has selected regiments and battalions aggregating 3,850 officers and men, and the five transports which will be prepared for the expedition can easily accommodate 4,250 men, so that a few hundred more soldiers may be sandwiched in at the last moment if desired. It is doubtful if Gen. Merritt will accompany the troops, who will be commanded by Brig. Gen. Charles King. The brigade on this next expedition will comprise the two Idaho battalions, who will sail on the Morgan City; the Seventh California, on the Indiana; the Thirteenth Minnesota, on the City of Para; one battalion of the Wyoming regiment, on the Ohio; two battalions of the North Dakota regiment, on the Valencia. In addition the Valencia will carry as many recruits as can be accommodated from the various new squads who have lately enlisted.

A Panic in Camp.

Washington, June 17. — A special to the Post from Tampa, Fla., says: At ten o'clock Thursday night 3,000 horses and mules broke from their corrals and stampeded through the camps of Gen. Carpenter's brigade. It was so dark and the excitement was so great in the District of Columbia camp it was impossible to learn if any of the men were hurt. The panic among the men was terrible. Officers tried to get their companies into line, but the army of wild horses made that impossible. The rush sounded like a thunderstorm. The guard hurried out, but it was useless, as the animals were then rushing over everything in their path. In half an hour the camps had been stampeded three times and there seemed to be no hope of driving the beasts away from the breach. Forty men were mounted by 11 o'clock and they were able to check the rush some little or at least to steer the horses from the camp.

Will Push the War.

Washington, June 20. — The original plans of campaign for the conduct of the war against Spain will be adhered to and will be pushed with vigor and energy. The decision was reached at a war council held at the white house Saturday at which were present President McKinley, Secretaries Alger and Long, Gen. Miles, Assistant Secretary Meiklejohn, Admiral Sicard and Capt. Mahan.

Saw Our Troops.

London, June 20. — The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times says: The rebels hold Manila at their mercy, but Admiral Dewey is anxious that the American troops should have the honor of receiving the Spanish capitulation. The steamer Yuen Sing reports passing the United States troopship City of Peking on the morning of the 15th near Manila.

HOBSON WILL BE HELD.

Spain Shows Disinclination to Exchange Hero of the Merrimac and His Men.

Washington, June 21.—During the day dispatches announcing that Capt. Gen. Blanco had refused to exchange Hobson and his fellow prisoners created some indignation which was modified later by Madrid advices quoting Sagasta as saying no decision had been reached. Should Spain adopt the cruel and unusual course of refusing an exchange the regulations of the war department are sufficient to meet the case. The following was received Monday from Commodore Watson:

"Captain general states Spanish government refuses to exchange prisoners."

A Madrid dispatch says:

"Premier Sagasta, when questioned on the subject Monday, said nothing had been decided, 'in spite of the American reports,' regarding the exchange of Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions, who were captured by the Spaniards after they sank the collier Merrimac in the narrow channel leading into the harbor of Santiago de Cuba."

A London dispatch says, quoting from the Madrid correspondent of the Times: "Spain's refusal to exchange Lieut. Hobson and his companions of the Merrimac is easily explained and justified. Without any intention of acting as spies they must have seen many things in or around Santiago about which the American naval and military authorities would gladly have information."

As to Hobson, the authorities here are convinced that the Spanish officials are taking advantage of the distinction accorded to him in the United States. Under the rules of war, a prisoner is valued solely by his rank, and it is considered dishonorable either to underestimate a prisoner's rank in order to cause a more advantageous exchange, or to take higher rank for the purpose of obtaining better treatment. In the case of Hobson, his rank of assistant constructor, which is equivalent to lieutenant, junior grade, should be the sole basis for his exchange, yet it is obvious to the authorities here that the Spaniards hold him not as a lieutenant, but as a popular idol of the United States.

To Fire on Flag of Truce.

Key West, Fla., June 21.—It is learned from naval officers here that Capt. Gen. Blanco has notified the American blockading fleet that he will hereafter recognize no flag of truce, adding that every vessel within six miles range will be fired upon, whether flying the stars and stripes or the white flag. It seems that events which led up to Gen. Blanco's letter began with the sending of the Maple, under charge of Capt. Ludlow, of the monitor Terror, to open negotiations for the exchange of Lieut. Hobson and other Merrimac prisoners. Gen. Blanco's letter was addressed to the monitor's captain. After refusing to negotiate for the exchange of the prisoners he delivered the ultimatum as to boats with flags of truce.

Spanish Loss Over 300.

Off Guantanamo, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 21. — It is estimated that over 300 Spaniards have been killed or wounded since the landing of the marines at Camp McCalla. Fifty-eight bodies were found Saturday. The Spaniards seem satisfied that they cannot dislodge the Americans and have withdrawn.

THE SECOND CALL.

Number of Men Required and Their Apportionment to the Several States.

Washington, June 18. — Adjt. Gen. Corbin has made public the number of additional regiments, battalions, companies or batteries required from each state under the second call of the president for volunteers. The organizations from each state, the number of which is herewith given, will be in addition to the number of men which will be enlisted from the several states to fill to the maximum of 106 men to a company the organizations now in the field. Of the 75,000 men required under the president's second call 43,000 will be needed to recruit the existing volunteer regiments up to the maximum strength. To obtain these recruits details from each volunteer regiment are now in the states from which they come. The remaining 32,000 men will be organized into companies, battalions and regiments as the exigencies of the call require, each state meeting the requirements of the second as it met those of the first call.

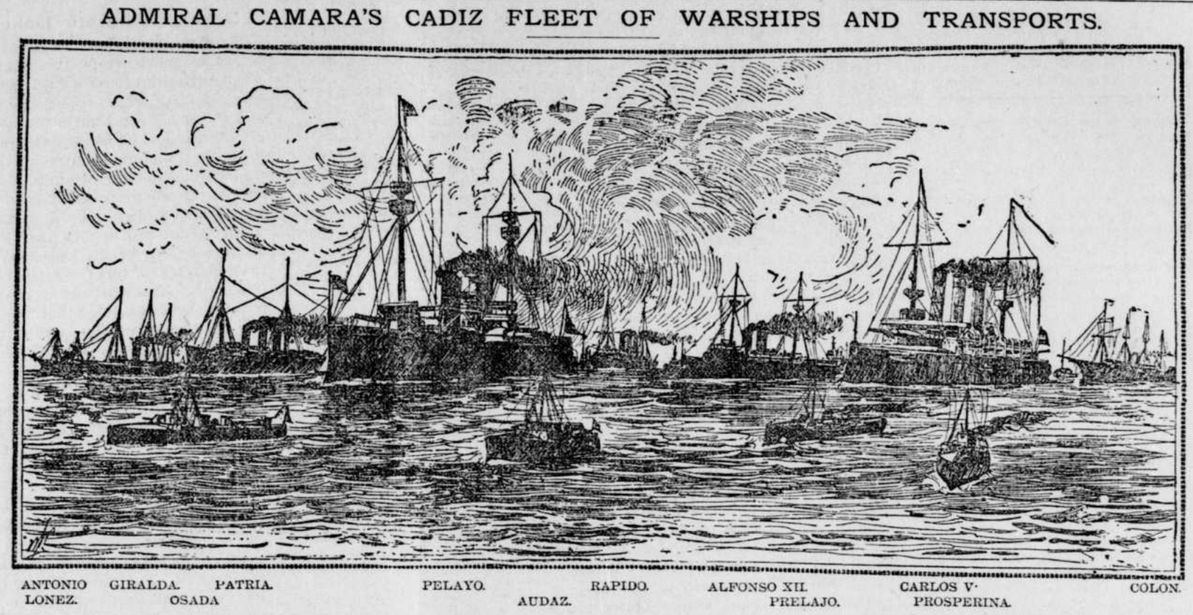
Under the second call the various states and territories will furnish, as organized, 22 regiments of infantry, six regiments and three companies of infantry in unattached organizations, 14 light batteries and three heavy batteries. According to the statement made by Adjt. Gen. Corbin the new organizations will be apportioned among the states and territories as follows:

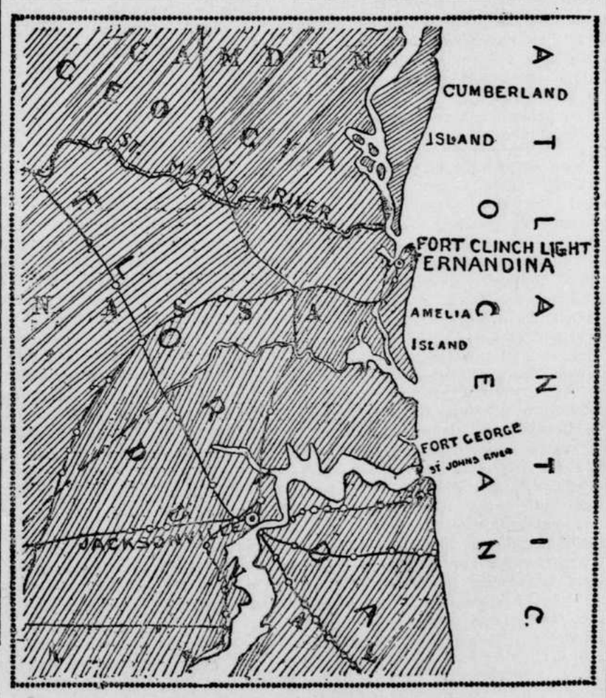
Colorado, one light battery artillery; Alabama, two battalions infantry; California, one regiment infantry; Connecticut, one regiment infantry; Georgia, one regiment infantry; Illinois, two regiments infantry; Indiana, one regiment infantry and two companies infantry; Iowa, two light batteries; Kansas, two battalions infantry; Kentucky, one regiment infantry; Louisiana, three light brigades artillery; Maine, three heavy batteries; Maryland, one battalion infantry; Massachusetts, one regiment infantry; Michigan, one regiment infantry; Minnesota, one regiment infantry; Mississippi, six companies, infantry; Missouri, one regiment infantry; Nebraska, one regiment infantry; New Jersey, one regiment infantry; New York, three regiments infantry and three light batteries; North Carolina, seven companies infantry; Ohio, one regiment and nine companies infantry; Oregon, two light batteries artillery; Pennsylvania, 18 companies infantry; Rhode Island, two batteries light artillery; South Carolina, two battalions infantry; Tennessee, one regiment infantry; Texas, one regiment infantry; Utah, one light battery; Virginia, two battalions infantry; Washington, one battalion infantry; West Virginia, one regiment infantry; Wisconsin, one regiment infantry and one light battery; Nevada, three companies infantry; Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, one regiment infantry each. Wyoming, Idaho, Arkansas, Florida, New Hampshire, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and the District of Columbia, having under first call furnished in excess of their quota, will not be called upon to furnish any new organizations under second call, nothing beyond filling the organizations now in the service.

Weyler Is Spiteful.

London, June 18.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Gen. Weyler, in the course of an interview regarding the war operations, said he thought it needless to send a fleet to Cuba. In his opinion, at any rate, it would have been better to have made a dash for the coast towns and to have sent a squadron to defend the Philippines, thus "saving the Yankees from the temptation to possess islands which they never coveted till they saw that they could be captured."

ADMIRAL CAMARA'S CADIZ FLEET OF WARSHIPS AND TRANSPORTS.





NEW UNITED STATES ARMY CAMP.

The troops intended for Puerto Rico will probably rendezvous at Fernandina, a safe and comfortable port in northern Florida, near the Georgia state line.

Purified Blood

Was Weak and Nervous But Hood's Made Him Healthy and Strong.

"I was feeling very dull and could not sleep at night. After I had taken two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I felt more like myself and was soon healthy and strong. Hood's Sarsaparilla purified my blood and did me much good." ROY M. DALE, Hammond, Minn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Indigestion, Biliousness.

SOME NEW WAR TERMS.

John Talked Poker in His Sleep and Had to Make an Explanation.

"John, what makes you stay downtown so late nights?" inquired an angry wife of her husband.

"They're talkin' war downtown and urge that I tell my experiences in the last war as sort of pointers."

"But in your sleep you say 'I'm in.' What does that mean?"

"Why, you know, if they'd ask me if I'd go to war again of course I'd say that, wouldn't I, darling?"

"Yes, dear, and then sometimes you say: 'It's up to you.'"

"That's when I'm going down the line asking questions of my company."

"But what do you mean when you say: 'It's open?'"

"Do I say it loud?"

"Yes, a little bit exclamatory."

"Well, that's when the engagement opens up."

"And if you keep talking about the 'reds' and 'whites' what's that?"

"Oh, bless you, that's the colors of the flag."

"Well, don't go to war, will you, John?"

"Unless my country demands it, then—"

The explanation appeared to be satisfactory.—Denver Times.

HALF FARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th, tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry at one fare, plus $2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Ass'n. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to U. L. Truitt, Nor. West. Pass'r Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Overdid It.

"I like the building well enough," said the househunter to the agent, who had spent half an hour showing him over the premises, "but I am not certain about the surroundings. Is it a quiet neighborhood?"

"Quiet?" said the agent. "You can't find a quieter place in the whole city."

"Still, I suppose the newsboys come around here bright and early Sunday morning, just when a man wants to sleep the soundest, with their yells of 'Mornin' pa-a-a-per!'"

"No, sir; newsboys never come on this street at all."

"Then I think I'll look a little further. I want a quiet neighborhood, but I don't want one that's dead."—Chicago Tribune.

Blood-Cleaning.

House-cleaning is a duty in every well-regulated household. People don't wait until the filth becomes painfully apparent, but it stands to reason that in every day use more or less dust or dirt accumulate. It is so with the human blood. From the enormous variety of eatables taken into the stomach, a quantity of useless material is bound to accumulate in the blood and clog the free and wholesome flow in the vessels. Every person should from time to time have a "blood-cleaning" and the best cleanser and blood purifier is Cascarets Candy Cathartic. We recommend them to all our readers.

May Be a Destiny Fellow.

"I have just wead," said Chollie, "that the gweat Napoleon spent more than $4,000 a yeah on dwess. It tewwifies me."

"What terrifies you, you idiot?" asked his disgusted father.

"To find that we aw so similar. Who knows but I am one of those destiny fellows."—Indianapolis Journal.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Just Like a Man.

"Our nation," the orator rehearsed before the mirror, "went forth with bread in one hand and the sword in the other—" "Isn't that just like a man?" his wife interrupted him to ask; "a woman would have taken a bread knife."—Indianapolis Journal.

What a terrible time people do have trying to have a good time!—Atchison Globe.

Too much business finally becomes as bad as not enough.—Atchison Globe.

THE ILLS OF WOMEN

And How Mrs. Pinkham Helps Overcome Them.

Mrs. MARY BOLLINGER, 1101 Marianna St., Chicago, Ill., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I have been troubled for the past two years with falling of the womb, leucorrhœa, pains over my body, sick headaches, backache, nervousness and weakness. I tried doctors and various remedies without relief. After taking two bottles of your Vegetable Compound, the relief I obtained was truly wonderful. I have now taken several more bottles of your famous medicine, and can say that I am entirely cured."

Mrs. HENRY DOER, No. 806 Findley St., Cincinnati, Ohio, to Mrs. Pinkham:

"For a long time I suffered with chronic inflammation of the womb, pain in abdomen and bearing-down feeling. Was very nervous at times, and so weak I was hardly able to do anything. Was subject to headaches, also troubled with leucorrhœa. After doctoring for many months with different physicians, and getting no relief, I had given up all hope of being well again when I read of the great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing. I decided immediately to give it a trial. The result was simply past belief. After taking four bottles of Vegetable Compound and using three packages of Sanative Wash I can say I feel like a new woman. I deem it my duty to announce the fact to my fellow sufferers that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable remedies have entirely cured me of all my pains and suffering. I have her alone to thank for my recovery, for which I am grateful. May heaven bless her for the good work she is doing for our sex."

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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HARMONIOUS FUSION

John Lind Nominated for Governor by Three Conventions.

The Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans Hold Conventions and Agree Upon a State Ticket and Fusion.

Minneapolis, June 16.—The democrats, the silver republicans and the populists of Minnesota met in conventions in this city yesterday and nominated a joint ticket, thus continuing the policy begun two years ago of complete fusion between the three parties.

The democratic convention was held at the Exposition building and was one of the most harmonious ever known in the party's history. The only note of discord was when the proposition came up to renominate Justices Canty, Mitchell and Buck for the supreme bench.

The convention of the silver Republicans was also marked by harmony and good feeling, and the only request the party made in the conference committee was that John Lind be the candidate for governor.

In the populist convention matters were not so harmonious. The midroaders were on hand and were ably led by Ignatius Donnelly and T. J. Meighen. The fusion forces were ready for the fray, and had made up their minds to have no temporizing with those who did not agree with them.

From start to finish the convention was a hot-bed of dissension and strife, and not a moment of the many hours spent in session was without its element of interest. The fusionists were in a clear majority, the final test vote standing 569 to 396, and they captured the organization.

The features of the day was the dramatic fight between S. M. Owen and Ignatius Donnelly. Donnelly made statements which brought Mr. Owen to his feet with a heated reply. The convention was convulsed with excitement, such as is seldom seen in any civilized gathering.

The following were nominated at the conventions of the democrats, populists and silver republicans:

For governor, John Lind, of New Ulm.

For Lieutenant Governor, J. M. Bowler, of Bird Island.

For Secretary of state, Julius J. Heinrich of Minneapolis.

For state treasurer, Alexander M'Kinnon, of Crookston.

For state auditor, Geo. N. Lanphere, of Moorhead.

For attorney general, John F. Kelly, of St. Paul.

For Clerk of the supreme court, Z. D. Austin, of Duluth.

For associate Justices of the supreme court, William Mitchell, of Winona; Thomas Canty, of Minneapolis and Daniel Buck, of Mankato (Renominated).

The democrats submitted the following pledges.

1. That the public lands remaining unsold shall be sold only at their fair value.

2. That all our public institutions shall be managed with prudence and economy.

3. That we shall not lose the fruits secured by the decision of the supreme court in the land tax case. By that decision of the supreme court in the land tax case. By that decision 3,500,000 acres of unused railroad lands will be added to the tax list. The increased valuation will be from 15 to 20 million dollars, and the revenue to the state alone $200,000 annually. We demand that in the threatened appeal to the United States supreme court the legal department of this state shall perform its full duty that the people's rights may be protected,

4. Of still greater value, perhaps, is the decision of the supreme court in the Steenerson rate case. It establishes the principle that the bassic charges for transportation should be no more than a fair income on the cost of a reproduction of the plant, This principle should be maintained at all hazards, and applied to all matters of public franchise.

Both these decisions and many others amply attest the fulfillment of our promises made in 1892 in reference to the judiciary.

5. Regarding agriculture as one of the substantial foundations of prosperity, we look with interest upon all forms of diversified farming.

6. We favor the election of United States senators by the people direct.

7. We condemn with severity all partisan appointments to the judiciary.

8. We favor legislation looking to the construction and maintenance of good roads.

9. We recommend that within reasonable limitations the principle of direct legislation be applied.

10. We faithfully promise that if entrusted with the administration of affairs there shall be at all times wise, frugal and competent government.

To the end that all these wrongs may be righted and all these reforms effected, the democrats of Minnesota, deeply impressed with the solemnity of their cause, and actuated only by a stern sense of duty, now call upon all the people, irrespective of former political affiliations, to join with them in one grand and heroic effort to break down "the rule of the rings" and to redeem our state from its long and oppressive misrule.

Presented with a Flag.

The feature of Sunday at Camp Merritt, San Francisco, was the presentation of the regimental flag to the regiment by Mrs. Helen A. Runge, for Custer Circle and citizens of Minnesota. The entire command was drawn up in line. Col. Reeve replied, thanking Mrs. Runge and the people of Minnesota for showing their appreciation of their work, and following them with their thoughts and love. Col. Reeve pledged every drop of blood in the veins of the boys of the 13th before they would allow the flag to be dishonored.

An old farmer and tree-grower gives as a rule for planting walnut trees to dig a shallow hole, place in a layer of decayed leaves from the woods, plant the nuts with the husks removed, cover with a small heap of leaves and next year you will find some have grown. In another year you may use your discretion about what saplings shall be left to grow.

The old proverb says that "he who plants a walnut tree expects not to eat the fruit." The tree is one of the slowest to come to maturity we know, for it does not bear till 20 years old.

TO BURN THE TOWN.

Residents of Caimanera Ready to Apply the Torch — Spanish Troops Are Panic Stricken.

On Board the Dispatch Boat Dandy, Off Guantanamo, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 20. — Cuban scouts report that the inhabitants of Caimanera have strewn the streets with straw and oil, with the intention of destroying the city and fleeing to the hills. Caimanera lies four miles up the bay from Camp McCalla under the guns of the American ships, and the situation is desperate.. Starving and famine stricken, convinced of the ultimate triumph of the American arms and without faith in the protection of the Spanish soldiery, the people are believed to have determined to leave their houses in ashes behind them and seek safety in the mountains of the north.

The situation of the besieged is a fearful one. People are eating horses and mules, and are scouring the hills for fruits and herbs. Occasionally brief bombardment by the American fleet leaves the helpless citizen terror-stricken, no preparations for defense being made. It is also stated that the Spanish gunboat at Caimanera has been loaded with inflammables, and will be burned with the city, her commander declaring she will never become an American prize.

The scouts also say that the Spanish soldiers are in almost as complete a state of panic as are the civilians, and that they could easily be induced to surrender.

A BULLET FOR BLANCO.

Captain General of Cuba Reported to Have Been Shot by a Guard at the Palace.

New York, June 21. — The World prints the following from Washington: Advices have been received in Washington of a recent attempt in Havana to assassinate Capt. Gen. Blanco, which was made by Mariano Salva, a young member of the volunteer army. The volunteers parade the streets, unofficered, crying: "Viva Weyler! Down with Blanco!" The people, especially the autonomists, are quitting the city as rapidly as possible, and Gen. Blanco, wounded as he is, holds daily conferences with the commander of the volunteers, who apparently are powerless to bring about order.

The attempted killing of the Spanish captain general tok place as he was leaving the palace to accompany some of the officers of his staff on an inspection of the earthworks on the outskirts of the city. Salva sent a rifle bullet into the calf of Gen. Blanco's left leg. The volunteer is a member of the guard on duty around the palace. His younger brother, also a volunteer, was arrested recently on a charge of conspiring with the enemies of Spain against the established government. The young Salva was tried by a court-martial and condemned to death. His brother made every effort to save him, and appeals were made to Gen. Blanco for clemency, but without avail, and the boy was executed.

Cadiz Fleet Sails.

Gibraltar, June 18.—The captain of a German steamer which arrived here Friday morning reports having sighted

VICE ADMIRAL CAMARA.
(Commanding Spain's Reserve Fleet Said to Have Sailed from Cadiz.)

the Spanish Cadiz fleet off Ceuta, north coast of Africa, about opposite and 17 miles south by southeast of Gibraltar, Thursday evening. The warships, it is added, were going in an easterly direction. The fleet consisted of two battleships, four large cruisers and four torpedo boat destroyers.

Bond Subscriptions Pouring In.

Washington, June 21.—Although the amount of the subscription to the new three per cent. loan is not made public, it is officially stated that it exceeds all expectations. This is particularly true of the larger amounts. The number of subscriptions received for sums of $500 and less is large; but the department wishes it thoroughly understood by the public that even should the whole loan be oversubscribed for several times over in large amounts, every subscription of $500 or less will be accepted at once, as all small amounts will take precedence in the allotments over large ones. A subscription for $20,000,000 has been received from a prominent life insurance company of New York, inclosing a certified check for $400,000, as required by the regulations governing the placing of the loan.

Gen. Miles Returns to Washington.

Washington, June 18.—Maj. Gen. Miles, general in chief of the army, accompanied by Col. Maus, Maj. Davis and Col. Greenleaf, of his staff, arrived in Washington Friday, after having directed the departure of the first army of invasion to Cuba. It had been his intention to remain in the field, directing the succeeding expeditions which will follow rapidly from this time forward, all of them, it can be stated, a part of a well-matured offensive campaign. He came in response to a telegraphic summons from the secretary of war, who desires to go over certain phases of the campaign with him.

Killed by Lightning.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 20.—When about to go in bathing at Pablo beach Sunday afternoon James T. Gatewood, private stenographer to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. Gatewood was from Richmond, Va., and had been here about a week. The lightning came from a clear sky, hitting Gatewood at the base of the brain and passing down the spinal column.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Forest Protection in Minnesota.

The Third Annual Report of the Chief Fire Warden of Minnesota Gen. C. C. Andrews, has just been published, from which it appears that according to the reports of fire wardens, the damage done by forest fires in 1897 was $22,455, and by prairie fires $14,554. There were periods of protracted dry weather both in the spring and autumn. Considering that the value of the standing timber in Minnesota is $100,000,000, the reported damage by forest fires is regarded as very small. The opinion of the chemist at the University of Minnesota is quoted that an average prairie fire will remove more nitrogen from the soil than five ordinary crops of wheat.

Compensation of Fire Wardens.

Complaints were received from fire wardens in a few counties that the county commissioners refused to allow their accounts. The pay of fire wardens in an ordinary year is limited to fifteen days in a year at $2 a day; quite a number of fire wardens have rendered their services without making any charge. It was with a view to economy and justice that the law authorized county commissioners to pass upon fire warden accounts; it not being deemed good policy to allow the town supervisors, who by law are constituted fire wardens, to pay themselves for services. Under the circumstances, for county commissioners to arbitrarily refuse to consider and allow the reasonable claims of fire wardens, as has occurred in a few claims of fire wardens, as has occurred in a few counties, is not only unjust to the class of men who, as a rule cannot afford to give their time to the public, but tends to demoralize the fire warden service. No county can expend more than $500 in a year for fire warden service, and the state reimburses each county one-third of the amount it thus expends.

Some Forestry Facts and Principles.

The report states that: "The value of the pine, just as it stands, that is cut in Minnesota in a single winter, in a favorable business year, is $5,000,000; when sawed into lumber at the mills, its value will have increased to $10,000,000, of which increase, 80 per cent, or $4,000,000 represents labor; when further manufactured and worked up in various forms its value becomes multiplied. This partly illustrates the value of our forests as an industrial resource. The friends of forestry do not interfere with the cutting and marketing of timber. On the contrary, they wish the industry to be continuous and a great step in making it continuous, is the prevention of forest fires, thereby promoting the natural reproduction of forest on cut-over land. The friends of forestry concede that the private owners of pine land have a right to, and for their financial success must, cut and sell their pine whenever they can find a good market for it. If there are forest areas which the public needs to have kept as forest—for example, at the head waters of rivers, to help maintain water flow, or near some beautiful lake for scenery and health—then the public must buy it."

Leading Principles of Forestry.

The Chief Fire Warden thinks that as the public comes to understand forestry it will be easier to enforce the law against forest fires. A leading principle of forestry, he says, is that the best agricultural land should not be devoted to forest. One of the great economic advantages of Forestry is that wood and timber can be profitably grown on soil that is unfit for farming purposes. Another principle is that the forest must be continuous; that no more timber should be then taken out of it in a year, or in a series of ten or twenty years than grows in the entire forest the same period. Another principle is that the cutting of timber should be in blocks or strips so as to facilitate reproduction on the clear areas by seeds falling from the trees left standing. Another principle is that the forests, when young, must have in numbers, vastly more trees than when it it mature. The tree grown in the open may be handsome and useful for shade, but it is useless for timber. To make good timber the forest, when young, must be crowded so as to secure height growth. Mixed wood managed on forestry principles in the Black Forest of Germany has per acre, at the age of 20 years, 3,960 trees; at the age of 100 years, 262 trees.

"Our best white pines have been growing from 100 to 200 years; and although merchantable pine, but not of best quality, may be grown in 60 years, there are but very few individuals willing to wait so long for a crop; and if anything important is to be done to renew and perpetuate our forest wealth, it must be done by the state, of through the inducement it offers through the reduction of taxes or in other form."

Minnesota Briefs.

F. M. Rea, has been appointed postmaster at Fairfax.

The Winona police has ordered all gambling rooms closed.

Clarence Jacobson, aged 7 years, was drowned in the Mississippi river at Minneapolis while bathing. His companion fled home and did not tell of the occurrance until the next day.

C. M. Hills' saw mill at Mesaba was burned.

On July 1 the Northern Pacific will restore the old schedule of pay to engineers which was in force some four years ago, the rate being 4 cents a mile.

The state board of investment held a special meeting in the governor's office and decided to purchase $200,000 worth of the government war bonds at par as an investment of the state's money. The investment will draw interest at the rate of 3 per cent per annum, and will, the board thinks, be gilt edge as an investment.

Sheffield Milling Co., of Faribault, will soon erect a 50,000-bushel elevator. The Farmers' Co-operative Elevator company are also building a 30,000-bushel elevator near the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul tracks. This will make nine elevators and warehouses for that city.

It will cost $1,500 to put a flagstaff on the Hennepin county court house. The flag will probably be donated by the school children.

The 5-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Yugue, at Mora, was killed by eating poisonous berries, known as fishberries.

The entire product of the prison binder twine factory has been disposed of and orders are being returned by the hundred. One day's orders amounted to $16,000, and this entire sum was returned to the farmers, accompanied by a circular stating that no more orders can be filled.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

It takes a bright person to keep a secret dark.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

It may be the taking ways of a photographer that makes his patrons look pleasant.—Chicago Daily News.

Some men seek glory in the cannon's mouth, but those who seek it in their own mouths are in an overwhelming majority.—Boston Transcript.

During the Dry Spell.—Hiram Fields—"Our minister prayed for rain yesterday." Fair Visitor (just arrived from the city)—"How mean! Doesn't he ride a wheel?"—Puck.

"They tell me that Blakely is not rich, and yet there is not a day but what the wagon from the jewelers and the merchants stops there." "That's so. She's one of these women that has things sent home on disapproval."—Detroit Journal.

"Visitor—"You don't mean to tell me that you have lived in this out-of-the-way place for 15 years?" Citizen—"I have, for a certainty." Visitor—"I am surprised. I can't see what you can find here to keep you busy." Citizen—"Neither can I. That's why I like it."—Tit-Bits.

Two Kinds of Luck.—"The man who owns the farm next to mine is the luckiest fellow I ever saw." "What are you talking about? There's no such thing as luck." "There isn't, hey? Then will you kindly tell me how it happened that he bored for water and struck oil, while I bored for oil and struck water?"—Detroit Free Press.

THE ACTION OF TIDES.

The Time Coming When the Day and the Month Will Be Synchronous.

Taking for his topic Prof. See's discussion in the October Atlantic, of tidal action as affecting stellar structure, George Howard Darwin, son of Charles Darwin, and professor of astronomy at Cambridge (England) university, contributes to the Atlantic a suggestive and instructive paper on the past history and future relations of the earth and moon, as typical of the general evolution of satellites.

Beginning with the tidal phenomena (caused by the attraction of the moon), and the continual variation in the earth's shape produced by them, he traces the counter action exerted upon the moon by them in return, and especially by the results of tidal friction; the resultant effects upon the rotation and revolution of both bodies, and he indicates their future history down to the point, many ages distant, when the earth and the moon will revolve together in unison, and when our day and our month will be of equal length, and that length will be 55 of our present days.

"If familiarity does not always breed contempt, yet at least it generally breeds indifference," says Prof. Darwin. "This is the case with most of us in regard to the rise and fall of the tide by the seashore, and so the problem as to whether the tide will serve conveniently to allow the children to dig in the sand or search for seaweed looms larger than that presented by the gigantic forces which now produce only these somewhat insignificant pulsations of the sea. Yet the tides should call forth in us a deeper interest—I might almost say an emotion—for they are the feeble residue of influences which have probably exercised a predominant control over the history of the earth and the moon since an indeterminate but remote epoch in the past, and will continue that control into the distant future. According to the law of universal gravitation, the moon attracts matter which stands near to her more strongly than that which is more remote. It follows that the attraction on the ocean, at the side of the earth which is nearest to the moon, must be greater than that exercised on the solid earth itself. Hence there is a tendency of the sea to depart from its natural spherical shape, and to bulge outward toward the moon. So far the matter is simple; but it is perplexing to many that the moon should apparently repel the water lying on the further side of the earth. This action, however, is not due to any real repulsion from the moon, but results from the fact that on the further side the moon must attract the solid earth more strongly than it does the water. On the nearer side the moon pulls the water away from the earth, and on the further side she pulls the earth away from the water, thus producing an apparent repulsion of the water to an extent equal to the attraction on the other side. In this way there arises a tendency for the ocean to bulge equally toward and away from the moon, and to assume an egg-like shape.

"A day is the name for the time in which the earth rotates once, and a month for the time in which the moon revolves once. Then since tidal friction retards the earth's rotation and the moon's revolution, we may state that the day and the month are now lengthening at different rates which are calculable, although the absolute rates in time are unknown. It will suffice for a general comprehension of the problem to know that the present rate of increase of the day is much more rapid than that of the month, and that this will hold good in the future. Thus the number of rotations of the earth in the interval comprised in one revolution of the moon diminishes; or, in other words, the number of days in the month diminishes, although the length of each day increases so rapidly that the month itself is longer than at present. For example, when the day shall be equal in length to two of our actual days, the month may be as long as thirty-seven of our days, and the earth will spin round only about eighteen times in the month.

* * *

"The gradual change in the day and the month now taking place proceeds continuously until the duration of a rotation of the earth is prolonged to 55 of our present days. At the same time the month, or the time of a revolution of the moon round the earth, will also occupy 55 of our days. Since the month here means the period of the return of the moon to the same place amongst the stars, and since the day is to be estimated in the same way, the moon must then always face the same part of the earth's surface, and the two bodies must move as though they were fastened together by a bar. The outcome of the lunar tidal friction will accordingly be that the moon and the earth will go round as though locked together in a period of 55 of our present days, with day and month identical in length.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

ONLY PORTUGOSLINGS.

And When They Grow Up They Will Be Portuganders and Not Portuguese.

There was a look of great disappointment on the face of the boy who was coming out of the front gate. His brother, slightly younger, but with a very aggresive and tenacious disposition, was conspicuously tattered. His garments bore the marks of conflict, but his face showed no signs of remorse.

"Come on in the house," said the older boy.

"What for? I'm waiting for that other Spanish boy to come out."

"Well, it's no use. We've made a mistake and we've got to apologize."

"To those two Spaniards?"

"They're not Spaniards. They only look like Spaniards. They're Portuguese."

"Portu-what?"

"Portuguese."

"No, they're not. I'll take your word for it about their not being Spaniards," he added, reluctantly. "But they're too little for Portuguese. And, what's more, they never will be Portuguese. They're nothing but Portugoslings now, and when they grow up they'll be Portuganders."—Washington Star.

OF A LOWER ORDER.

Woman Has Progressed, But Man Is Yet in a Benighted State.

A few weeks ago a new play was tried upon a town near New York. The author was a man, but in some way he had learned a good deal about women's mental processes; and when the leading lady proceeded to cut a Gordian knot by methods strictly feminine, a girl in the audience beamed appreciatively.

"Oh, you wily creature," she murmured, addressing the absent dramatist. Then she turned impulsively to a serious-looking woman who sat beside her.

"Now how could he have known she would do just that? He certainly must have been a woman in some far-off incarnation."

Her neighbor's seriousness became severity, and she frowned the frivolous young person down.

"That is quite impossible," she said, with impressive gravity. "Evidently you haven't studied the subject. Woman is a progressed state. A man may look forward to being a woman in a future incarnation; but he belongs to a lower order and has never been feminine in the past."

Then she wondered why the girl found the rest of the play so funny.—N. Y. Sun.

Just What He Wanted.

One of the first men to reach San Francisco with a hoard of Klondike gold was an Irishman named Finnegan, who had been very poor before he struck it rich, and who, consequently, was unfamiliar with many ordinary uses of a life of luxury.

"Oi say, yez kin bring me two dozen eysters," he said, airily, as he took a seat in one of the finest restaurants in 'Frisco.

The oysters were soon set before him, and Finnegan, looking about him for something to put on them, and hardly knowing what the something should be, spied a bottle of Tobasco and proceeded to season the bivalves, not wisely, but too well.

Impaling an oyster on his fork, he thrust it into his mouth, then leaped to his feet with a terrific roar of pain and began dancing about and yelling like a madman.

"See here!" cried the proprietor, rushing to the table, "keep still, or I'll put you out!"

"P-p-put me out, is it? Oi wish yez would put me out!" yelled Finnegan. "Me insides is blazin' loike a match factory!"—Harper's Magazine.

A FATALITY AVOIDED.

From the Democrat, Goshen, Ind.

When neuralgia is accompanied by a dull, heavy pain near the heart, frequently becoming intense, it generally terminates fatally. Mrs. Nancy Flynn, who lives near Goshen, Indiana, survived such an attack and her advice is worth heeding.

"In the fall of '97," she said, "I began to have trouble with my heart. There was a sharp pain in my breast which became rapidly worse. The doctor was puzzled and put me under the influence of opiates. These sharp attacks followed one another at intervals and I became weak and had a haggard look. I was constantly in pain, seldom slept and had no appetite.

"At the end of two years I was confined to my couch most of the time and the doctors agreed that my death was only a matter of a short time.

A Serious Time.

"One day I noticed in a newspaper an item about a woman having been cured of neuralgia of the heart by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I concluded to try them.

"When I had finished one box I noticed an improvement in my condition, and when I had taken twelve boxes I was completely cured. 'Those pills have done for you what we could not do,' said one of my physicians, 'they have saved your life.'

"That was two years ago and my heart has not troubled me since. I believe I owe my life to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I take pleasure in telling others about them."

Among the many forms of neuralgia are headache, nervousness, paralysis, apoplexy and locomotor ataxia. Some of these were considered incurable until Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were formulated. To-day thousands testify to having been cured of such diseases by these pills.

Doctors frequently prescribe them and all druggists sell them.

The best time to pick a strange watermelon is in the dark of the moon.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Can Our Coast Be Effectually Blockaded?

If confidence can be felt in the opinion of military and naval officers in high places at the seat of government, such is the vast extent of our sea coast to blockade it effectually, even if our navy and sea coast defences could offer no adequate resistance, seems to be impossible. When a blockade of the bowels exists, relieve constipation with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which conquers dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Effective.

Give a woman a book on chafing-dish cookery if you want to make her believe that there is no place like home.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

When two men hate each other, they can't make a decent pretense of being friendly. Women can do it, but men can't.—Atchison Globe.

A boy arrives at the age when he takes his hat off at the door as naturally as he takes the measles.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Dr. Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., says that Hay-Fever is simply an acute manifestation of Asthma and proves his position by curing Hay-Fever with the same medicines he employs in curing Asthma.

Good advice has been offered for hundreds of years, but none of it is as good as the old rule to keep your mouth shut.—Atchison Globe.

Trouble is a visitor that walks in without knocking, for it is pretty well acquainted everywhere.—Denver Times-Sun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

A man never tells about anybody who followed his advice and failed.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Boarding house vegetables all taste alike—of water and salt.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

AN OLD BULLY.

People who live in fear of his attacks.

How to avoid him or beat him off.

If biliousness isn't the bully of the body then what is? When once biliousness gets the upper hand you don't dare say your stomach is your own. "Don't you dare eat that dish says biliousness, or you'll see what I'll do." You take the dare and you do see or rather feel, the weight of the bully's revenge. The head aches, not a regular ache, but an open and shut ache. The eyes ache, not with a dull, tired ache, but with an agressive ache, as if they were being bored by a gimlet. The stomach trembles with nausea. "The whole head is sick and the whole heart is faint." There are scores of hundreds of people who live so under the dominion of this bully biliousness that they don't dare eat or drink without his permission. There's no need of such slavery. Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills effectually cure biliousness.

"For fifteen years I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and find them very effective in all kinds of bilious complaints. They are mild in operation and easy to take. I prefer them to any other pill, and have yet to see the case where they have failed to cure."—A. SWANGER, Texarkana, Ark.

"I have used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills in cases of biliousness and general disorders of the stomach and bowels and have found them to be always reliable. They are less liable to gripe than other purgatives, and although mild in action, they are thorough in operation. They are the best family physic that can be had."—PETER J. DUFFY, Rockport, Texas.

"Having used Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills for years and thoroughly tested them, both as a preventive and cure for biliousness, I can truthfully say that I believe them to be the best medicine for the purpose and they do all that is claimed for them."—JNO. E. KOLB, Shark, Ark.

Biliousness is in general but a symptom of a more stubborn disorder, constipation. Constipation is the root of almost all physical evils, and Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills cure almost all these physical evils by going to the root. They cure constipation, and the consequent maladies, biliousness, heartburn, palpitation, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, nervous irritability, foul breath, coated tongue, and a score of other miserable maladies that have their origin in constipation. Dr. Ayer's Pills are the surest and safest remedy for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook and read the story of cures told by the cured. Free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of three

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them: All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer. Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

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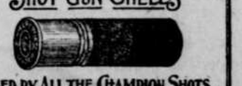

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A. N. K.—G 1714

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Saturday morning early the brush left the street. People can get about much better.

—Sam Murphy has sold his residence on North River Street to Frank Yantes who will occupy it soon.

—Mrs. T. S. Kerr has our thanks for a fine mess of fish, a part of the catch of Rev. Hanke and Tom Shaw.

—Elmer Babb has bought a lot opposite J. Leudasher's on South Second street and is building a new residence which he expects to soon occupy,

—The long talked of stand pipe was set up near the corner of R. R. Ave. and River streets, on Monday, and now supplies water for sprinkling purposes.

—A meeting was held Sunday and steps taken toward effecting an organization of Forresters at this place. There are now about two dozen applicants for membership.

—If the brother Odd Fellows would turn out every Sunday to church as they did last Sunday morning, it would add much to the upbuilding of morality and Christianity in our village. Come out boys, and loan us your assistance.

—The Village authorities procured proper inpliments and shipped then up from the city and Messers Muckey and Murphy tapped the water main on the corner of R. R. Ave and River Street Saturday and the stand pipe now furnishes water for the sprinkler.

—James Murphy was before his Honor Justice Walter Monday charged with vagrancy and given as a fine to leave town inside of 24 hours. Two companions escaped the officers and are still at large. Probably accepting a like sentence of their own imposing.

—A meeting has been called at the City Hall in Delano, for Saturday, June 25, at 2 p. m., for the purpose of talking up and organizing a Co-operative Elevator Company. The farmers appear to be catching on to the co-operative business in great shape hereabouts.

—We have received about as many congratulations on the publication of our letters from the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. as on anything we ever published. We are proud of our correspondent and have cause to be.

—Rev. J. L. Farber preached an interesting sermon Sunday evening on how a chief business man became a christian, and how it affected him. His model was Zacheus, who climbed up into a Sycamore tree to see Jesus go by. The preacher held his audience well during the entire sermon.

—Delano patriotism seems to be at a low ebb. Although the newspapers gratuitously advertised for a meeting to make arrangements to celebrate not enough people were interested to turn out and appoint committee and prepare the programme, consequently most everybody will likely be out of town the 4th.

—The river is quite high for this time of year. But the boys claim bathing is not as pleasant as it might be on account of the water being dirty and having a peculiar odor. Perhaps if less offal from the village found its way into the stream the water would be purer. It was a great mistake that our water works were not supplied with pure water from wells instead of from the river. The mistake should be corrected as soon as possible.

—A tin pail war raged for a time in the early part of the week. Competition was lively. A man it is claimed, bought a number of pails of Rader & Co., and carried them to another hardware store and sold them. Then Rader sold pails at 7cts apiece. Almost everybody seemed to need a pail right away and had the cash to pay for it. Quite a few people now have nice, new, shiny tin pails. Competition is the life of trade.

—We received this week from our 13th Regiment correspondent a copy of the Wave, an illustrated paper published in San Francisco, which goes to bear out the statements of our State papers that the Minnesota soldiers are among the finest in the service. A fine cut of each company of the 13th, Minn, and of the 10th Penn. are given and the Wave says among other things. "The illustrations of this week are devoted largely to two of the crack regiments stationed at the old Bay District Track, viz: the Thirteeth Minnesota and Tenth Pennsylvania. These regiments are both prime favorites, and many of the men confess themselves so in love with California as to contemplate setling here after the war.

—Rev. J. R. Davies, of Hector, formerly of Delano, preached a Memorial sermon for the I. O. O. F's at the M. E. church, at 10:30 A. M. Sunday. The exercises were opened by an instrumental number by Mrs. Dr. Soper, followed by the Lord's prayer in concert; an I. O. O. F. ode; prayer by Rev. Davies; Solo, C. J. Buckley, Scripture lesson, 1st. Chron., Chap. 22; Rock of Ages by the choir; Song No. 978.

Rev. Davies took for his text, Heb. 11. 4. He, being dead, yet speaketh. The sermon was an able one and well delivered. About 40 Odd Fellows were present in regalia. The Maple Plain Lodge attended in a body several were present from Rockford and other places. The church was filled, and everybody praised the sermon. Exercises closed with No. 602.

—Rev. Davies, of Hector, will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday evening.

—The St. Peter Parochial school will give an ice cream sociable, followed by a programme, at the City Hall, this evening.

—Another movement was started on foot this morning by several citizens to hold a celebration here the Fourth. It is intended to make the attempt a success.

—Rev. Ernest Hanke preached Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church. He alternates the services here between 10:30 a. m. one Sunday and 2 p. m. the next.

—If you want to hear a Fourth of July oration drive over to Watertown and listen to Hon. T. D. O'Brian, of St. Paul, or to Howard Lake and hear Hon, Henry Johns.

—A test of marksmanship was held at camp Merritt June 17, in which the Delano boys stood as follows: Out of a possible 50, Dyer 45, Erickson 41, Catlin 40, Steffes 39, Kurtz 22, Chance was not on the list. Dyer stood fourth in his company.

—We congralutate the Eagle on her enterprise in receiving a report over the telephone from Buffalo, of the proceedings of the Republican County Convention. But we assure her that the meeting had to be seen to get the full benefit.

—Fourth of July at Delano seems now doomed to be a tame affair. No preparations have been made. Some of those who are anxious to go out of town are even opposing a Sunday School picnic on the 4th of July. We never seen the beat. What is the matter with the people, anyway?

—The military spirit is abroad in our village. Boys of all ages are seen marching, and drilling. Some are becoming quite expert at the business. Probably the company that keeps most constantly at work is company I. of Third Street, and the evident enjoyment the members get from the exercise is really pleasing to all who happen to be where they can note it.

—We hereby acknowledge the receipt of "The Way Made Plain or Out of Darkness into Light", and "Our Philip." from the author, our old time friend, now Rev. C. W. Savage, Pastor of the People's Church, Omaha. They are well worth reading. Rev. Savage is likely to visit Minnesota, during the summer, and may give us a sermon or two. He is a splendid speaker, and we would be pleased to hear him.

—Parties from Delano and vicinity who attended the Old Settlers meeting at Buffalo last week claim that the occasion was a grand gathering, and say they had a fine time. It is much more pleasant to driye to Buffalo, and return on a fine, long June day than to face the biting blasts of February as the Old Settlers were formerly asked to do; and much more enjoyment can be had by all at the summer meetings.

—The Delano Cemetery Association has at last got a move on itsself. The fence has been repaired, and steps made to get over the fence with out having the gate open. Grass has been cut, trees trimmed and things do begin to look as if someone had visited the city of the dead. Steps have been taken to complete the title of the trustees to the lots so that deeds may be given with a clear title. It is expected that parties behind in payment for lots will then obtain deeds by paying up the balance due on their lots.

—A meeting was held at the City Hall Tuesday evening to consider a proposition of the Turners Society of Minneapolis to spend the 4th of July on our picnic grounds. They were to bring their eatables and drinkables, a band and two baseball nines and have all the proceeds of the sale of liquors, of ice cream and other stands, and of the dancing floor, our people to have the grounds prepared for them and attend their picnic. The proposition was rejected. A committee was then appointed to canyass the village with a view of obtaining funds to enable our citizens to hire a band and fix up the grounds, and invite people to come and celebrate with us. Encouragement enough to make a success of the enterprise was not secured and it looks as if we are open to bids to spend the Fourth among our more enterprising neighbors.

—Every true American likes to see his boys and girls receiving a good education; he takes pride in living in a village or community where children are provided with facilities for learning to take their part in this world of action, in a creditable manner. Yet there is great negligence on the part of those who should be interested in educational matters. They often fail to attend the annual school meeting where the officers of the school are elected. Sometimes incapable or scheming men are elected, who, in order to make a few cents or gain a little political prestidge will sacrifice the best interests of the school. An election of two or three members of the Delano Board of Education is to occur next month. Let every voter in the district be present and express his preference for members of the board. Let's have as good a board as the district affords, and then our school will stand a fair chance of advancing with other schools in our county and in the state.

Card of Thanks.

We would hereby most respectfully tender our heartfelt thanks to many kind friends and especially the Woodman Lodge who assisted us during the late illness of Mrs. Ina Conzet and after her death, and at the funeral.

Yours in sorrow,
HENRY CONZET, and family.

Personal.

Charley Mapes, of Montrose, visited Delano last Saturday.

Dr. Ad Wright, of Maple Plain, visited Delano Monday.

George Goodrick came home from Montana Friday evening.

Lieutenant Howard, of Mankato, visited Delano last week.

C. W. Kerrick was in town during the early part of the week.

Dr. R. M. Walter made a professional trip to Long Lake Tuesday.

John Mayer was a visitor with his family on the West Side, Sunday.

C. H. Vorse and family, of Buffalo, visited at J. W. McDonald's Sunday.

Mrs. A. G. Jones and daughter Merrel are visiting in Hutchinson.

Dr. Halgren, of Watertown, visited Minneapolis via Delano Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Casey, of Corcorantown, did business in Delano Friday.

Ed Schmid left Tuesday for Dubuque, Iowa. He is not expected to return alone.

Walter Carlton, of Independence, boarded the east bound train at Delano Tuesday.

Andrew Hanseman came home on the early train Tuesday, with a kit of tools on his shoulder.

Mel Powers, of Rockford, and Mr. Howard, of Texas, drove over Saturday to view our village.

George Barth and Vincent Yany, of St. Thomas College came up Friday night for a vacation.

August Baldus, of S. W. Franklin was a GAZETTE caller Monday. He purchased a hand mower while in town.

Hon. F. H. Latham and Mr. Graves, of Howard, were east bound travelers over Jim Hill's railroad Monday.

Rev. Savs and William Dunn came home Wednesday afternoon from the Temperance Celebration at Waverly.

Miss Isa Kerr, after visiting Delano friends and relatives for a few days, returned to Minneapolis Monday evening.

Geo. P. Schaffer and Dr. Catlin drove to Waverly Wednesday evening and heard Rev. Clarey's splendid lecture.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley and daughter Laura went to the City Monday evening, returning Tuesday evening.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and children, Hattie, Kittie, and Jim, from Omaha, are visiting with John Cunningham and family, of this place.

Abe Hitsman, who has been visiting Delano relatives and friends for a few weeks, left on Saturday for his home in Washington.

John Brandser, the Norwegian, rode to Buffalo Thursday and returned home a full fledged American. He is as patriotic now as anybody.

Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, was one of the gallant democratic delegates who took part in the State Convention. He returned home Wednesday evening.

John Steffes, G. E. Schmid and Enos Eppel drove up to Smith Lake Sunday. Maggie and Julia Steffes, who went up Saturday evening, returned with them.

Misses Catherine Kelley, Mollie Maxfield and Stella Davis footed it home from Rockford station Saturday morning on their return from the Old Settler's meeting at Buffalo.

Riley Sturman hung onto the lines too long while the horse was running through the door and around the barn, resulting in a badly torn hand, requiring several stitches to haul the rent together.

William Ziebarth jr. of Herman, formerly of Franklin, was a delegate to the Populist convention at Minneapolis last week. He says some of his neighbors want him to run for the legislature. They could do lots worse than to send Mr. Z.

William Stanley and family had a family reunion this week. His three daughters and their families, being the guests. Frank Curry, wife and son, of Meeker County; Prof. Willis E. Johnson, wife and three children, of Mayville N. Dak. and Rev. J. R. Davies wife and daughter, of Hector, made up the list of visitors.

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Monticello July 5 and 6 and Elk River July 9 and 10. Dentistry.

Among Our Exchanges.

General Bryan has been ordered to his regiment. The chances are he will talk it to death before it reaches Cuba. —Duluth News Tribune.

The News Tribune evidently thought it had got off something smart when it produced the above paragraph. Why should such a paper seek to belittle in the eyes of its readers so gallant and courageous a defender of his county and the rights of suffering humanity? Wouldn't it look better for a paper to praise its gallant soldiers than to seek to bring down on there heads public obliquity?

But, whether Mr. Bryan in eloquence unsurpassed advocates the rights of his fellow citizens as against corporate greed and monopolies, or whether he gallantly tenders his services to his country and is the chosen Colonel of a regiment of brave boys willing to aid in freeing, and feeding suffering fellow man, and neighbors from the despotic and tyrannical rule of their government, matters not to the party organs of the political party to whose methods Mr. Bryan objects; they must misrepresent and abuse him.

And there are fools who believe it! One of the gold monopoly organs says: "The greenbacks is a debt just as much as a long-time bond, and the most expensive debt the government ever had, and the "money power" makes more out of such currency than anybody else." This statement, of course, is intended for ignoramuses or fools; for if the "money power" (the gold combine) could make more out of greenbacks than from bonds, why do they move heaven and earth to destroy our greenbacks and get bonds in their stead? How easily the knaves manage to rob the fool slaves of the world. 'Tis so true, and pity 'tis 'tis true.—Waseca Herald.

County Cullings.

The Catholic Total Abstinence meeting at Wayerly was a grand success. The large City Hall was packed, and Chairman McDonnel announced, as the crowd outside was as large as that inside the building, an adjournment would be taken to the church. On arriving at that large and beautiful edifice the vast audience was met by Rev. Casey who in a few words introduced Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis, who gave them a short, but none the less a warm and effective lecture on temperance.

Frank Barth, organizer of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society had the good fortune to put a branch of 74 members in running order at Buffalo last Sunday. Good for brother Barth and the cause. But won't some of our old topers begin to quake in their boots pretty soon. If the growing population is all total abstinence, good and solid, the crop of old drunkards will soon fail to find recruits and there will be none left.

The primary election held at Rockford, was largely attended. Most interest seemed to be over the judge ship. The ticket representing Judge Tarbox's interest received 42 and that representing Mr. Woolley 32 votes; though the several expressed wonder at the great change of sentiment in one short day,

The new cut road from Rockford to Rockford Station, and the new bridge are great convenience to the public. The road is straight and quite level, and has been relieved of stumps. With a little attention it will soon be a popular drive way. It shortens the time between the two extremeties about ten minutes, and does away with the old dread of the rough road when one drives to Rockford from here.

Again we call attention to the fact that men who have not had their full citizenship papers for 90 days can't vote. It seems hard to disfranchise men who have voted ever since they were old enough. Get your papers during the present term of court.

John Stewart, a prisoner at Buffalo after being sentenced to Stillwater for five years for burgulary tried to escape by jumping from a window. A shot from Sheriff Nugent's revolver brought him to bay, and although not hit, it was found he had broken an arm.

The Gardeners from Minneapolis, had a fine picnic at Buffalo, yesterday: One man unfortunately made a misstep and fell from the sidewalk in the court house grounds, and broke a leg Dr. Shannon dressed the fracture, and his associates chipped in and paid the doctor, and turned over a good sized sum to the sufferer.

The Republican County Convention was one of the wildest ever held in Buffalo, by any party. Some of the leaders were held up by other would-be-leaders as fine and flourishing examples of anything but what is good. A great deal cleaner convention would have been much more of a credit to civilization than was that affair.

Wright County Republicans seem to have lost interest in the race for Governor since Hon. John Lind has been announced as their opponent. Everything at the convention seemed to hinge on who shall be Judge of the 18th dist. And it was wonderful to see old timers, making such strenious efforts to return Judge Tarbox.

It didn't add anything to the dignity of the high office of District Judgeship, of the 18th District to turn loose on the Republican Convention the wild and Woolley candidate, nor to fish up the Tarbox of past history. A good deal more dignity would have been shown if neither candidate had been present in the hall.

The Judicial squabble at Elk River will, from the present outlook, be a very dirty affair. If as one of the candidates stated on the floor of the convention delegates are to be bought, what are we to expect? If any man is bought he should be spotted, as a traitor to his country would be. A man who will sell his vote in a Judicial Convention is not to be trusted anywhere. How can a Judge on the bench conscientiously hold a trial before a jury on which sits a man or men whom he has known to sell votes in a Judicial Convention.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

To the Common Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota:

The undersigned Simon Weldele bereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year from the 1st day of July 1898. The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

In his brick block situated on lot twenty six (26) of block eight (8) original townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of said State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

Dated at Delano, Minn. June 15th 1898.
SIMON WELDELE.

Application for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

To the Common Council of the Village of Delano, in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota:

The undersigned, Chas. Weise, bereby makes Application for a License to be granted to him to sell intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 1st day of July 1898.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

In his frame building situated on lot four (4) of block eight (8), original townsite of the village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the statutes of said State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

Dated at Delano, Minn., 15th of June 1898.
CHARLES WIESE.

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DIED.

HOHENSTEIN.—In Greenwood, on Friday, June 17, Mr. George Hohenstein, aged 76 years.

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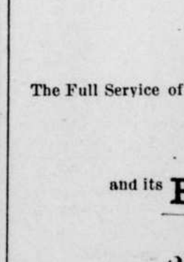

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
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OUR NATIVE SHIPS.

Our native ships! in fleet career, they linger not behind,
Where gallant sails from other lands court favoring tide and wind.
With banners on the breeze, they leap as gayly o'er the foam,
As stately barks from prouder seas, that long have learn'd to roam.

The Indian wave, with luring smiles, swept round them bright to-day;
And havens of Atlantic isles are opening on their way;
Ere yet these evening shadows close, or this frail song is o'er,
Full many a straining mast will rise to greet a foreign shore.

High up the lashing northern deep, where glimmering watchlights beam,
Away in beauty where the stars in tropic brightness gleam,
Where'er the sea-bird wets her beak, or blows the stormy gale,
On to the water's furthest verge our ships majestic sail.

They dip their keels in every stream that swells beneath the sky;
And where old ocean's billows roll, their lofty pennants fly;
They furl their sheets in threatening clounds that float across the main,
To link with love earth's distant bays, in many a golden chain.

J. T. FIELDS.

SUCH a pass seems to have been arrived at, judging from the action of candidates, by our G. O. P. friends that the man who talks loudest and most abusive will be chosen. This abusive language ought to be stopped. It's deteriorating.

THE government is about to issue a new lot of "war stamps" for internal revenue. They are expected to be out in several weeks and will be attached to nearly everything sold at the drug stores in "put up" packages, to all sorts of documents and to many other things commonly handed.

GEN. SHAFTER appears to be meeting with lots more Spaniards at Santiago, than were thought to be there, before he landed. From the present outlook there will be one of the bloodiest battles of morden times before Santiago Harbor is emptied of the Spanish fleet and the city taken by the American forces.

EVEN the Druids who have for so many years fought against prohibiting people from becoming members on account of inordinate appetite for strong drink voted at their recent annual meeting in Minnesota, not to accept any more applicants as members who are hard drinkers. Surely the temperance cause do move.

GOV. CLOUGH is reported to have, in his characteristic way, told William Henry Eustis just about what he thought of him. It is hardly to be supposed that W. H. E. who is such a talker would be silent under these circumstances. Surely this Republican scrabble for office from Governor down to District Judge of the 18th district, which is as far as we have got yet this year, is, to say the least, very undignified and ungentlemanly.

IF our Republican friends warm up as the campaign goes on, at their usual rate what a hot time there will be after a little, as they have started in even hotter than common. But when they have got through fighting among themselves they will doubtless begin to cool off, until they will feel "chill November's surley blast" about as much at least as other people will. After the battle among themselves there is apt to be an unusually large number of very badly wounded cases which will require very careful treatment and much longer nursing than one campaign can furnish to regain their normal place in the ranks.

THE candidates for officers on the Republican ticket this fall are already getting unusually rattled. They quite evidently scent from afar that defeat is just about inevitable. There appears an undercurrent to their thought that they might pull though, which leads them to doubt it awfully. Even Eustis, in his appeal to his fellow Republicans of Minneapolis, to give him his home delegation in the race for nomination for Governor says: "The Republican gubernatorial nomination in this State has heretofore been equivalent to an election. The higher duty, then, of Republicans lies in the nominating convention." One might infer that Mr. Eustis thinks that now there might be something more necessary than a Republican nomination.

THE Editor of the Annandale Advocate tries poking fun at us because of our having pointed out some of the lack of love among Wright county Republicans. He says: "Besides if politicians loved each other there would soon be a ring and "tariff is a tax" would not be in it."

We are under the impression brother, that Wright county contains several political rings, and that "tariff as a tax" does cut considerable of a figure. Of course the rings may not feel that a "tariff is a tax" when it is for "revenue" and "protection", and is paid by the other fellows. and their fat pocketbooks become still more plethoric through the division of the accumulated surplus. Anyway "tariff is a tax" and even most of the Wright county Republican editors no longer deny it. If they do their readers class them up under the Advocates definition of "Frenchy", of the Times, where he puts him in with Annapias.

THE faults with the plan of electing United States Senator by the votes of State Senators and members of the legislatures is impressing itself upon the minds of some of our Republican friends in an uncommonly plain manner this fall. Many of our Republican friends have declared all along that they would not, under any circumstances, aid in returning Hon. Knute Nelson to the U. S. Senate, but some of them are anxious to keep Hon. C. K. Davis in for another term. It turns out now if they aid in reseating Davis, by electing Republican State Senators whose terms of office will be four years. that it is the machine plan to have them pledged, in advance, to vote for Davis this winter, and for Nelson two years later. Of course a few of the party would reverse this and desire to see Davis superseded by another man, while Nelson is returned. Between the factions it will be hard to electioneer for State Senator and tell men by electing him you are casting a vote for Davis and for Nelson both. This may aid in getting a few Democrats into the State Senate. Even Republicans don't want to be yoked up to vote for a man they don't want in order to get one they do want. And when it comes to supporting some corporation attorney for State Senator, a man they do not want, with the still farther load of Knute Nelson whom they are positively opposed to, in order that they may do just a little by way of sending C. K. Davis back to the U. S. Senate, their eves begin to be opened. The crack in the old machine begins to appear and the day light begins to creep in. They will, the better thinking among them, begin to believe that it is about time to make the law so that United States Senators may be elected by the people, and when the men they elected for the purpose of sending Davis back, notwithstanding the big pills they had to swallow to do so, trade him off for some personal advantage, or leave him at home as they did the late lamented William Windom, or W. D. Washburn. they will be sorer then ever.

If it is time to have the law changed to elect U. S. Senators by direct vote of the people, the sooner it is changed the better. The way to have it changed is to vote to change it, and vote for men who will change it, or do what they can toward having it changed.

Our War Encircles the Globe.

When our war with Spain, on account of their treatment of the Cubans began, most people in this country seemed to think it would last but a few months, and then the Spanish would be driven from our part of the globe. Scarce two months have gone by and things have changed. Instead of a small war between a few Spanish soldiers and the Cubans aided by a few regiments of United States troops, we now find that the war is encircling the entire globe. Instead of the peninsula of Florida and the island of Cuba, with the intervening water, being the scene of action, our sailors and soldiers and vessels are strung from Maine to California, Honolulu, and to the Philippine islands, while others are preparing under Comodore Watson to sail for Europe and tackle Spain itself. The part of the globe not yet occupied by our troops is being used by the Spaniards who are strung from Cuba to Spain and with their fleet under Commodore Camara at the isthemus of Suez waiting to get through on his way to the Philippines. Thus the war now extends around the globe. How much this belt may widen and grow and get interwoven with entirely different fabrics, and just where the fuss will stop is now too big a question for mortal man.

From the present outlook it stands us in hand to hurry matters up all that is possible; to bring hostilities to a close as soon as we can; to keep ourselves out of entangling alliances as much as in us lies; to keep things at home in the best possible shape, and be prepared for the worst that may come.

Our boys are in earnest, and only awaiting opportunities to show the metal they are made of. Wherever they have had a chance they have displayed the qualifications of soldiers and patriots and will continue so to do whenever and wherever duty calls. But let us hurry up everything honorable that can be hurried up to bring about an end to this war. If things are allowed to drag along it is fearful to contemplate who and what may be drawn into the dreadful maelstrom which has been set going. For years nations have been preparing against nations and will they now loose an opportunity to take sides when actual war surrounds the globe?

A vigorous and final solution of difficulties now seems inevitable as between the United States and Spain, and it is surely better for the world that it be done now than after other nations have become involved in the affair. Let us soon come to peace.

Honorable Men.

What our country needs today is honorable men in high places. It is not to be supposed that there are not honorable men in our land; as many, in proportion, perhaps, as there ever was. And some of them find their way to the front. But there appears to be too much of belittling, or trying to make people believe that others are unfit, are not honest, honorable men. Unless these charges are true, they ought not to be allowed. But, also! too often there seems to be too much foundation to the charges for even those against whom the charges are made, though they may be eloquent speakers or able writters to free themselves, in the eyes of an injured public.

God loves an honest man. All the world respects a man whose character is unsullied; whose life is honest, honorable, and is being lived for the good of suffering humanity, and to glority his Maker, yet how few such mingle in the affairs of state; how few are chosen to positions of honor and trust; how few even discharge their full duties as citizens of the United States, by attending and taking part in the primary elections, in helping nominate the men who they would select for officers, in shaping the laws of our country; how many remain away even from the polls, neglecting, or refraining from their own free will and accord, from exercising the right of representation for which our Revolutionary forefathers fought.

We all love a free country, and free institutions. We love to think of the patriotism of those who secured at the risk of life and property, and all, so great an inheritance for us, and should we then neglect to enjoy so great a blessing? Is it not a duty every citizen of this country, be he native born or adopted, owes to the memory of the fathers of our nation, to the present generation, and to posterity to do what he can to maintain and to secure to all time the blessings handed down to us, to shoulder a gun if needed, and fight for them. How then can honorable, honest lawabiding citizens stay at home and take no interest in the political affairs of our country. How can they continue about their daily avocations unmindful of the intrigues, and schemes being carried on by those desiring to possess the world financially, rather than morally, spiritually or in any other way.

If we are patriotic, and honorable citizens let us so act. Let each of us lay by our toil for a couple of hours and attend the primary election and see that the delegates we elect to county conventions are such as we know will do what they honorably can for the welfare of the whole country and its people, and the perpetuation of free institutions throughout the world.

The Stuff Heroes are Made of.

The Pioneer Press, in commenting on expressions of people generally concerning the heroism displayed by Lieutenant Hobson, has the following from his mother, which the Lieutenant probably values now more than any other from whatever source.

"The appreciation of the country, his state, and his native town, is most gratifying to us all. It is but natural that my mother pride should be pleased at the recognition of my boy by the nation and its rulers. Such recognition is very happy, but it has told us nothing new of his grand worth. A nobler son no mother ever had. He has been a mighty tower of strength to me for years. Never forgetting the many demands of a large household, it has alwads been his pleasure to share his salary with us. In every way he has been a help and a comfort. The three years he was studying abroad there never failed to come from him the most loving letters, and his resources were ever at our command. The gentlest, noblest nature, with every attraction of person and character, he claims the admiration of everyone who knows him. To us, nearest and dearest to him, it took no Santiago to proclaim him a hero.

'If every young American who shares his salary with his mother and doesn't forget to write affectionate letters home, should lay claim to being a hero the country would be black with them. We are not sure as a matter of fact, that it is not black with them. Certainly no one will begrudge Mrs. Hobson the credit of having paid her son the sweetest and truest compliment that he has yet received. He was a hero to her long before the Merrimac achievement.'"

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1898.

More Spanish rumors; more caution, hesitation and delay! The fears of delay in landing Gen. Shafter's army after it reached Admiral Sampson's fleet were all realized. The army arrived off Santiago on schedule time, last Monday, but it was two days later before its advance guard was landed, presumably because of the wild stories stating that the Spanish garrison at Santiago consisted of 40,000 men; and it is unofficially understood that Santiago is not to be attacked until the reinforcements which have been rushed from Camp Alger aboard of the auxiliary cruisers Harvard and Yale, at Newport News, shall have joined General Shafter. It looks as though that cable station at Guantanamo Bay, which put the administration in communication with Shafter and Sampson, was reopened a few days too soon. Perhaps if there had been no orders from Washington there would have been less delay. It is now stated, unofficially, of course, that the movement against Porto Rico has been suspended until the Santiago campaign is over and that the whole available army may be sent to help Shafter take Santiago. Caution is a good thing, in moderation, but overcaution in the conduct of war is about the worst policy that could be adopted.

Representative Carmack, of Tenn., doesn't fancy the talk of an alliance with England, and doesn't believe that the people do; consequently he has offered a resolution declaring that this country looks with disfavor on every suggestion of an alliance with any European power.

Among the volunteer brigadiers nominated this week was the notorious Adelbert Ames, whose career as a carpet-bag Senator from Miss., and as governor of that stat, both under the military regime and during the short time that it was under negro domination, must be well remembered in that state. His home was in Mass., before he became a carpet-bagger, and he has resided in that state since the respectable people of Mississisippi virtually drove him out of their state. He is a son-in-law of the late Benjamin F. Butler, and was educated at West Point.

A prominent citizen of Minnesota, now in Washington, says of the political situation in that state: "A thorough fusion has been effected between the the silver republicans, the democrats and the populists, and they expect to elect John Lind governor. The republican machine, which is run by men who are in office only for 'what there is in it', is offensive to thousands of good citizens who will help to throw out as corrupt a clique as ever disgraced a state. Every candidate on the fusion ticket is able, clean, and popular."

The debate on the resolution for the annexation of Hawaii has not reached the filibustering stage in the Senate, and it may not. Some of the anti-annexationists have said that they did not see what good filibustering would do, and that after they had stated their objections they would not oppose taking a vote. The fact that many democrats, regardless of their opinion of annexation, think it would be a good thing for Congress to remain in session while the war is going on, may play a more important part in postponing a vote on annexation than is now apparent. It is well known that the republican programme is to hurry adjournment after the annexation resolution has been adopted by the Senate.

Jerry Simpson managed to pour a hot broadside into Representative Grosvenor for his misrepresentation of the democrats, the silver republicans, and the populist in his speech to the Ohio republican convention, in which he charged nine out of every ten of them with having voted against every appropriation for the conduct of the war, except the first one for $50,000,000, before he was shut off on a point of order. Jerry said after reading that portion of Grosvenor's speech containing the charge: "The assertion as regards the vote of members on this side is false. Every man on this side has voted for every appropriation bill, and no man would have cast the reflection upon a large portion of this House, contained in the speech of the gentleman from Ohio, were he not dead to all sense of honor and truthfulness, having in his possession the facts with which the gentlemen must have been familiar."

The democratic Senators have decided to defeat the bill recently passed by the House, authorizing volunteer soldiers to vote for Congressmen in their camps, regardless of the tactics they may have to adopt to do it. Their ground of opposition is that the bill directly recognizes the right of the Federal government to control the polls at Congressional elections—the same recognition given by the notorious Federal election law, which was repealed a few years ago—which has always been opposed by the democratic party.

Soldiers for Lind.

From a letter signed "High Private" from Company K. 12th Minn. Vol. the regiment of which our nominee for Governor John Lind, is Quartermaster, it seems they like him very much in the army. It says: "It is reported in camp that Quartermaster Lind, of the regiment has been nominated for governor in Minnesota. It is thought by a good many that this regiment would vote nearly to a man for him. He is a No. 1 man in every place."

Insulted the Flag.

Special to the Dispatch.

WASHBURN, Wis., June 24.—John McKay, who was elected first lieutenant of the company formed here yesterday, was arrested last night for assaulting Jerry Shannon. Shannon insulted the flag and the United States people in general, and McKay knocked him down. Justice Yates fined McKay $1, and remitted the fine, at the same time informing Shannon if he didn't get out quick he would thrash him.

Greenbacks.

TO THE EDITOR—It seems strange to me at this day that there are found men advocating bank currency, for those that are old enough to know that next to the valor of our army and navy the greenbacks were the means that put down the most gigantic rebellion in the world's history. It must be that the press is bought up by the money power or they would not advocate a cause so detrimental to the best interests of the people. This war, if it continues long, will probably compel the government to issue some more of these same shinplasters that the bloated bondholders hate so much. May the time come soon that the only currency we have will have the stamp of the United States upon it.—St. Cloud Times.

Silver Republicans.

The Silver Republicans, of Minnesota in their first state platform adopted at Minneapolis, this month, show plainly that it is not them that have gone astray. They say:

"We reaffirm and indorse the principles laid down in the platform of the National Republican convention, which met in Minneapolis in 1892, which declared as follows: 'The American people, from tradition and interest, favor bimetallism. The Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money'".

Horses In Demand.

That horses are once more in demand, and at good prices, is a matter of rejoicing among owers and dealers. There was a popular verdict that these animals were being crowded out by electricity and many breeders accepted it as final; but the war changed all this and horses suitable for cavalry or artillery service have quickly doubled in value. Prior to our active troubles with Spain, the government bought few horses, except to supply losses, and had them furnished by contractors. Now the demand is large and imperative, the result being that government agents are sent direct into the open market Less than three months ago the price paid was from $60 to $70 and now it ranges from $120 to $150.—Detroit Free Press.

Every Watch a Compass.

Very few people are aware of the fact that in a watch they are always provided with a compass, with which, when the sun is shining, the cardinal points can be determined. All one has to do is to point the hour hand to the sun and south is exactly half way between the hour and the figure 12 on the watch. This may seem strange to the average reader, but it is easily explained. While the sun is passing over 180 degrees (east to west) the hour hand of the watch passes over 360 degrees (from 6 o'clock to 6 o'clock.) Therefore the angular movements of the sun in one hour corresponds to the angular movement of the hour hand in half an hour; hence, if we point the hour hand toward the sun the line from the point midway between the hour hand and 12 o'clock to the pivot of the hands will point to the south.—San Francisco Chronicle.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS, Hennepin

For Lieutenant-Governor
LYNDON A. SMITH, Chippewa

For Secretary of State
ALBERT BERG, Chisago

For State Auditor
R. C. DUNN, Mille Lacs

For State Treasurer
AUGUST T. KOERNER, Meeker

For Attorney General
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS, Clay

For Clerk of Supreme Court
DAR S. REESE, Ramsey

For Associate Justices Supreme Court
JOHN A. LOVELY, Freeborn.
C. L. LEWIS, St. Louis.
CALVINL BROWN Stevens.

His Turn Has Come.

A Missouri recruit was overheard soliloquizing as follows: "I never saw anything like it. Talk about the prodigal son and the fatted calf! Why, they weren't in at all. The prodigal son doesn't figure. I could give him cards and spades and beat him on his own deal. Why, nothing's too good for me. The folks kiss me when I go out, and kiss me when I come in. I can take my bicycle in the front way, a thing I never dared to do before. I can smoke in the parlor. It all goes. Nobody says a word. I never amounted to anything before. I was always in the way about the house. But now, say, I own the block. The girls all look at me as if I was a little tin deity. Why, even my sisters, who never had any use for me before—said I was stupid and never could do the right thing at the right time—is doing the loving-embrace act every other minute. Why, I believe that I could sprinkle the sitting room floor with ashes and she would never register a kick."—New York World.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

W. Aab, New Ulm, tire. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, composing machine for type casting and setting machine. R. C. Mealey, Howard Lake, milk weighing machine. H. H. Vaughan, St. Paul, ball joint for brake couplings or other uses.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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FOR THE
GAZETTE.

Latest News

General Shafter has his tent within two miles of Santiago.

It is reported that an engagement took place yesterday afternoon, commencing at four o'clock. No official report has been received.

The United States troops are rapidly moving the heavy siege guns and artillery to the front.

It is thought the entire line of Spanish defenses will be attacked by shell and shrapnel before sending the troops foreward to the assault.

It is learned through press reports that the consular officer succeeded in buying all the available coal at Port Said, while the Spanish fleet under Camara, was seeking permission of the Egyptian government to take coal at that place.

Several cases of typhoid fever have developed recently at Camp Alger. Drinking poor unboiled water is supposed to be the cause.

Jose G. Sobral, former naval attache of the Spanish embassy at Washington is to be placed in command of the Spanish flying squadron.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided to court martial Admiral Montojo for the Cayite disaster.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JULY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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The summer girl and not the Spanish shell continues to be the most serious peril of the seaside resorts.

Since 1887 14 United States senators have died in office and 12 after leaving it. It is the heaviest mortality in the records of the senate.

An Italian doctor has discovered that there is in the common pineapple a substance similar to pepsin, and that one pineapple is sufficient to digest ten pounds of beef.

In 1888 the foreign demand for corn was 25,000,000 bushels, and in 1898 over 200,000,000 bushels. The world is finding out the merits of one of nature's best productions.

Gen. Hernandez, the rebel leader in Venezuela recently captured, is known all over that country for his bravery. He has been wounded in battle 18 times, has been 20 times captured by the enemy and for a long time was an exile in Cuba.

The prize money distributed among our sailors during the civil war amounted to nearly $12,000,000. They have made a good start in this war, and will add rapidly to the prize fund should our new flying squadron visit the Spanish coasts.

Ernest Terah Hooley, the meteoric London financier who has failed with liabilities of millions of pounds, is only 39 years old and at the flood tide of his prosperity was fond of making startling displays of his wealth. He is said to have once made $10,000,000 in three days.

There are old, familiar and well loved names on the new army list. Fred D. Grant, son of the great commander, is a brigadier general. So is Michael V. Sheridan, brother of the dauntless "Little Phil." And Rev. Thomas Sherman, son of the hero of the march to the sea, is an army chaplain.

The highest price ever reached by wheat was $5.60 per bushel in 1812. The extraordinary price was due to the failure of the English crop, and a very high tariff on cereals. In November of 1866 wheat sold at $2.03 in Chicago, and during the following spring a "corner" sent the price to $2.85 by May 1. In 1888 wheat went to $2 as the result of a "corner," but such instances are rare.

Ex-President Harrison, in speaking of the American navy recently, said: "I consider the American navy, ship for ship, gun for gun, and man for man, unequaled by any navy in the world. The courage and daring of our men, the personnel of the officers of our ships, the gunnery, the nerve and spirit manifested in all, offer to the world the spectacle of a navy for which there is no superior."

A man named Tailor, who is postmaster of Scarva, County Down, Ireland, has held his office for 70 years. He is now 116 years of age. From the age of 14 to the age of 114—an even century—he was a habitual user of tobacco; but two years ago he discovered that it was impairing his health, and he abandoned it without tapering off. Such men are object lessons for the youth of the world. To err is human, but to persist in error is infamous.

American soldiers have fought Indians in the lava beds, and wild animals in the forest, but the skirmishing at Guantanamo is their first experience in chasing human hyenas and gorillas through the brush. This kind of warfare has its disadvantages. It is hard to locate a foe that disguises itself as a plantain patch, and the weather is so frightfully warm that Uncle Sam's boys are apt to hesitate a long while before firing at a palm leaf fan.

The greatest electric searchlight in the world, now being erected at Fort Monroe to guard the entrance to the Chesapeake, has a beam of light nine feet in diameter. It will illuminate an object 100 miles off and can be seen on the clouds at even a greater distance. The light is gathered into a nine-foot beam, which has an estimated intensity of 90,000,000 candles. The light revolves six times a minute. It was manufactured in France, but American generating apparatus has been substituted for that built abroad.

Mascots are the order of the day in camp and on shipboard and a new style may come into use, for a woman in central New York has offered her twin babies, whom she describes as fine boys 11 monehs old, to the secretary of the navy as mascots. She prefers that they should be placed upon the Iowa and New York, of Admiral Sampson's fleet, as she says she knows more about these ships than any others, but she is not particular, as long as the infants are honored by cradles upon American cruisers. This is the most peculiar exhibition of patriotism yet offered.

The wages of a soldier in Russia are $2.25 per annum. The daily rations are two pounds of a dry, coarse, rye bread baked hard first, and then cut into strips and again baked; a small quantity of salt and some soup. The soup is made in a kettle holding 400 gallons, and is mostly hot water. The soup is dealt out to the men in dippers, each man getting a share which is figured out to a nicety. Compare this pay and ration with that of the American soldier. The truth of Phil Sheridan's statement: "When you leave the United States you are camping out," is becoming more evident.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, occupied the time in the United States senate on the 23d in a speech opposing Hawaiian annexation. In the house further agreements upon the sundry civil bill were reported from the committee on conference and adopted and 63 pension and relief measures were disposed of. A bill was introduced authorizing the construction of the Nicaragua canal. Adjourned to the 27th.

The conference report on the bankruptcy bill was disposed of by the United States senate on the 24th without debate, and the Hawaiian annexation resolutions were further discussed. A vote on the question is expected on July 2. The general deficiency appropriation bill ($226,140,246) was reported. The house was not in session.

A bill authorizing the president to appoint additional cadets-at-large at the United States military academy and another authorizing the appointment of a military secretary of war were passed in the United States senate on the 25th and the Hawaiian annexation resolution was further discussed. The house was not in session.

WAR NEWS.

The Spanish government has authorized its agents throughout the country to ascertain the opinion of the people as to the desirability of terminating the war.

A bill passed the Massachusetts legislature providing for a war loan of $1,500,000.

Dispatches direct from Cuba say there has been sharp fighting on land near Baiquiri, and that the ships have kept up a vigorous bombardment of the hills, forcing the Spaniards to retreat.

Eight merchant vessels have been bought by the government at a cost of $4,000,000 to carry supplies to the armies of invasion.

Spain's cortes closed and martial law was proclaimed. The Sagasta cabinet will resign and make way for a new government which will make negotiations for peace.

Amid wild enthusiasm the American flag was flown from the top of the Altares mountains, back of Baiquiri, Cuba. The men cheered, the warships let loose their sirens and the bands played the "Star Spangled Banner."

During a fight within five miles of Santiago 1,000 men of the Tenth cavalry and Roosevelt's rough riders engaged 2,000 Spanish infantry. The Spaniards sustained heavy loss and were driven back to the city. The Americans had 13 killed and 50 wounded.

A message was sent by Admiral Sampson to Admiral Cervera demanding the surrender of Santiago and giving notice in case of refusal that the American forces would reduce the defenses and capture the city. The Spanish admiral refused to consider the matter of surrender.

The command of Gen. Shafter was reported to have advanced westward to the town of Jaragua, which was captured without a battle. The Spaniards retreated toward Santiago.

A report from Gen. Wheeler says 22 Americans were killed and 70 or 80 wounded at Sevilla. The Spanish loss is believed to be greater, 39 dead Spaniards having been found.

The Cadiz squadron has reached Port Said, at the entrance to the Suez canal.

The Spaniards are said to have abandoned Morro castle and concentrated their forces in Santiago.

Gen. Shafter's army is almost face to face with the Spanish forces at Santiago and a battle seems certain before the week is out.

FROM WASHINGTON.

At the age of 63 years Col. R. E. A. Crofton (retired), of the regular army, died in Washington.

Count de Cussina, the first ambassador from Russia, was formally presented to President McKinley.

THE EAST.

On the Thames river course at New London, Conn., Cornell won the triuniversity boat race, the four miles being rowed in 24:48. Yale was second and Harvard third.

In Fulton, N. Y., William Cooper, aged 30, shot and killed his father-in-law, Cornelius Smedley, fatally wounded his mother-in-law, fired two shots at his wife and then committed suicide.

Flames destroyed the Potter oilcloth works, which covered ten acres of ground in Philadelphia, the loss being $500,000.

In the National league the percentages for the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 26th were: Cincinnati, .638; Boston, .632; Cleveland, .607; Baltimore, .593; Chicago, .559; Pittsburgh, .544; New York, .500; Philadelphia, .472; Brooklyn, .418; Washington, .379; St. Louis, .351; Louisville, .317.

In New York Tom Linton, of Wales, went 20 miles on a bicycle in 36:59, breaking the world's record.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Oshkosh, Wis., the strike of the woodworkers resulted in riot in which James Morris, a striker, was killed, and others were injured.

Populists, democrats and silver republicans of South Dakota nominated a fusion ticket at Aberdeen headed by Andrew Lee, of Clay county, for governor.

Fire destroyed Smead & Co.'s iron foundry at Louisville, Ky., the loss being $250,000.

In Oshkosh, Wis., the riotous woodworkers were held in check by the state militia.

Fire destroyed the Great Western distillery, the second largest in the world, at Peoria, Ill., the loss being $350,000.

Charles Handley, a hotelkeeper at Edgley, N. D., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself fatally.

It is estimated that the Klondike district and Indian river output of gold this year will be $20,000,000.

A BAPTISM OF FIRE.

Rough Riders and Cavalrymen Make a Good Showing.

Latest Information Places the American Losses at 22 Killed and 70 Wounded or Missing—Spanish Losses Heavier.

Jaragua, Cuba, June 25, per Dispatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—The initial fight of Col. Wood's rough riders and the troopers of the First and Tenth regular cavalry will be known in history as the battle of La Quasina. That it did not end in the complete slaughter of the Americans was not due to any miscalculation in the plans of the Spaniards, for as perfect an ambuscade as was ever formed in the brain of an Apache Indian was prepared and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt and his men walked squarely into it. For an hour and a half they held their ground under a perfect storm of bullets from the front and sides, and then Col. Wood on the right and Lieut. Col. Roosevelt at the left led a charge which turned the tide of battle and sent the enemy flying over the hills toward Santiago.

Says Twenty-Two Were Killed.

Gen. Wheeler, in his official report, places the number of dead in the engagement at Sevilla as 22 and the wounded as between 70 and 80. No attempt has yet been made to prepare an official list with the names of the dead and wounded. The high grass and bushes of the battleground make it difficult to find the bodies.

The bodies of 39 Spaniards have been found and the Spanish loss in killed and wounded was doubtless much heavier than the American.

The Killed.

A complete list of the killed, revised to four o'clock Saturday, is as follows:

Capt. Allyn K. Capron, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Sergt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., troop L, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Sergt. Doherty, troop A, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Sergt. Marcus D. Russell, troop G, First United States volunteer cavalry. Sergt. Russell lived in Troy, N. Y., and was formerly a colonel on Gov. Hill's staff.

Private Leggett, troop A, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Henry Heffner, troop G, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Milden W. Danson, troop L, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private W. T. Irwin, troop F, First United States volunteer cavalry.

Private Slennoc, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private B. Work, troop B, First regular cavalry.

Private Krupp, troop B, First regular cavalry.

Private Stark, troop A, First regular cavalry.

Private —— ——, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private Kelbe, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Private Barlin, troop K, First regular cavalry.

Corporal White, troop K, Tenth regular cavalry.

Capt. McCormick and Capt. Luna, of the First volunteer cavalry, who were reported as among the dead or wounded, were unharmed, as was also Col. Wood, whom Adjt. Hall reported as mortally wounded.

Soldiers Killed in a Wreck.

Tupelo, Miss., June 27.—A railway accident occurred at this place at 3:40 Sunday afternoon, in which four soldiers lost their lives and others received fatal injuries. Sunday afternoon, Col. Torrey's regiment of rough riders from Cheyenne, Wyo., reached this place via Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham railroad. The first section had stopped to take water and had whistled to start on when the second rounded the sharp curve in the track just before the town is reached and dashed into it.

The killed are: Willie B. Wallace, troop C; Sam Johnson, troop C; —— Gordon, colored porter; Cornelius Lenihan, troop C. Fatally injured: Henry S. Mapes, troop C, both legs cut off, puncture in abdomen. Thirteen others were injured.

Situation at Cavite.

Hong-Kong, June 28.—Gen. Aguinaldo, according to letters brought here from Cavite by a German steamer, occupies the mansion of the late governor of Cavite, but he will shortly move to Imus to make room for the American troops. The insurgents now have 5,000 prisoners. The Spanish brigadier Moret was killed at San Fernando in an attempt to force the rebel lines.

Cornell an Easy Winner.

New London, Conn., June 24. — Cornell won the tri-university boat race on the Thames river course Thursday, the four miles being rowed in 24:48. Yale crossed the finish line three and one-half boat lengths behind the winner and 12 lengths ahead of Harvard. Last year at Poughkeepsie Cornell won in 20:34; Yale, second, 20:44, and Harvard last, 21 minutes.

German Warships at Manila.

Berlin, June 28.—The German second-class cruiser Princess Wilhelm arrived at Manila on June 20. Including this one, there are now five German warships in the Philippine waters.

ADVANCING ON SANTIAGO.

Portion of American Army Encamps Within Sight of the Doomed City.

On the Rio Guama, June 26, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 27.—The advance force of the American army rests on this stream with the city of Santiago de Cuba 4½ miles westward, in plain sight.

The outposts, consisting of two companies of the Seventh infantry, under Maj. Coolidge, Saturday night occupied positions at right angles to the road, guarding the crossing a mile and a half beyond Sabinalla, where three regiments of Gen. Lawton's division camped, the First, Fourth and Seventeenth.

The Eighth, the Second and Twenty-second Massachusetts, with the rough riders, Tenth cavalry, and portions of several other regiments, are strung out behind them toward Jaragua. About 800 Cubans, under Gen. Gonzales, were camped around Gen. Lawton's headquarters.

Gen. Wheeler Sunday, with the First, Second and Tenth cavalry, and the rough riders with dynamite guns, moved up to where Gen. Lawton's outposts were Saturday night, and four batteries of the Third artillery and four Gatling guns, with a special detail under Lieut. Parker, were brought up and planted on the brow of a hill overlooking the basin in which Santiago de Cuba lies.

Not a shot was fired from the American side, though the front of the American line was not 2,800 yards from the entrenchments where the Spaniards propose to combat the advance on Santiago de Cuba.

The top of every hill and mountain north and east is occupied by blockhouses, from whence the Spaniards can view the movements of the American army as it advances beyond Sabanilla, while to the eastward of the city, gashing every knoll and bit of high ground, are Spanish entrenchments.

The correspondent from an elevation to the right of the American line counted 34 of these entrenchments, completely fencing every approach to the city. The trenches have been dug as the conformation of the ground admitted. The ends of the trenches overlap where breaks in the line occur, thus securing comparatively safe retreat from rifle fire in case parts of the trenches are captured. Upon one of these works modern guns have been mounted. They can be plainly seen by the naked eye.

Spies report that inside the entrenchments are four parallel lines of rifle pits shoulder deep, and in front of them are marked ranges and several rows of barbed wire fences.

The Woman's Federation.

Denver, Col., June 28.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs Monday elected Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, president.

As chairman of the committee on resolutions, Mrs. Mary Mumford, of Philadelphia, read innumerable resolutions which will be sent out immediately in the name of the federation. One is to President McKinley expressing confidence in him, his advisers and his brave men on land and sea.

Japanese Premier Resigns.

London, June 27.—The Tokio correspondent of the Times says: Marquis Ito, the premier, has resigned. In tendering his resignation he advised the mikado to accept the principle of party government, and to instruct Count Okuma Shigenabou and M. Itagaki to form a ministry. The emperor will probably act on Count Ito's advice.

Famous Hotel Burned.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 27. — The Clifton hotel in Clifton, Ont., on the opposite side of Niagara river, was destroyed by fire Sunday, the estimated loss being $100,000.

FUEL IS FORBIDDEN.

Egyptian Government Refuses to Allow Camara to Coal.

Is on the Way to the Philippines—Administration Decides to Send a Fleet to Attack Coast Towns of Spain.

Port Said, June 28. — Upon the application of the United States consul here, orders have been issued forbidding the coaling at this port of Admiral Camara's fleet until further orders.

New York, June 28. — A dispatch to the Tribune from Cairo, Egypt, says: Admiral Camara has asked to be allowed to purchase 10,000 tons of coal for the Spanish fleet at Port Said, but the Egyptian government refuses to permit the ships to coal in Egyptian waters.

Egyptian Government Acts.

New York, June 28. — A dispatch to the Tribune from Cairo, Egypt, says: The Egyptian government has instructed its authorities at Port Said to prevent the 150 stokers engaged there by Admiral Camara for his fleet from embarking on Spanish ships, and has courteously informed Admiral Camara that so doing would be an infringement of the laws of neutrality, which Egypt intends rigorously to observe. The Audaz' machinery requires repairs and Camara has signified his intention of remaining at Port Said for three days.

TO ATTACK SPAIN.

Government Decides to Carry the War Across the Ocean.

Washington, June 28. — The administration on Monday finally came to a decision to send an American squadron to the Spanish coast and to the Mediterranean.

The determination to send a squadron against Spain was the outcome of direct official advices reaching the state and navy departments as to the progress of Admiral Camara's squadron. These advices give a list of the Spanish ships now nearing the Suez canal, which differs somewhat from the list given in the press dispatches and by Lloyd's. The official list is as follows: Pelayo, Carlos V., Audaz, Osada, Proserpina, Patriota, Rapido, Buenos Ayres, Isla de Paney, Colon, Covandonga and San Francisco.

Our Fleet the Best.

The eastern squadron, which the United States will now send against Spain, far outranks the Spanish squadron, the Iowa and Oregon exceeding the Pelayo and Carlos V. at every point, while the United States vessels are far superior, ship for ship, to those of the Spanish squadron, with the single exception of the two Spanish torpedo boat destroyers. When the American fleet sails for Spain it will take with it complete information as to the entire stretch of Spanish coast, with detail maps of every harbor and its fortifications.

To Take Canaries First.

With this full information at hand, the nature of the assault upon the coast of Spain will be pretty well outlined before the American squadron sails. At the same time much will be left to the commander in chief of this squadron. Some naval authorities believe that the Canary islands will be the first point of attack, and that the next move will be to establish a naval base at Ceuta, a point on the African coast, owned by Spain and opposite Gibraltar.

Watson Selected.

Washington, June 27.—The navy department at 11:15 o'clock posted the following bulletin:

"Commodore Watson sails to-day in the Newark to join Sampson, when he will take under his command an armored squadron with cruisers and proceed at once off the Spanish coast."

HEROES TO BE REWARDED.

President Sends Messages to Congress Touching the Promotion of Hobson and Others.

Washington, June 28.—The president Monday sent two special messages to congress, providing recognition of the services of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac; of Lieut. Newcomb and crew, of the revenue cutter Hudson, which rescued the torpedo boat Winslow at Cardenas; Capt. Hodgson, of the dispatch boat Hugh McCulloch, which figured in the battle of Manila, and Naval Cadet Joseph Wright Powell, who held the steam launch under the bluffs at Santiago harbor, searching for the crew of the Merrimac. Authority is asked of the senate for the transfer of Hobson from the construction corps to the line of the navy, and the president announces that with authority given he will by and with the advice and consent of the senate suitably advance Hobson in the line. The Hudson's crew are to be given a vote of thanks and medals of commendation. Capt. Hodgson is to be suitably recognized.

The president in mentioning Hobson cites the fact that the crew with him already have been promoted.

A gold medal is recommended for Lieut. Newcomb, a silver medal to each of his officers, and a bronze medal of honor to every member of his crew.

Capt. Hodgson is slated for permanent waiting orders on the retired list of the revenue cutter service on the full duty pay of his grade.

Naval Cadet Powell is recommended for advancement two numbers to be ensign in the navy.

HAS LITTLE EFFECT.

The War Has Neither Helped Nor Hindered Business to Any Great Extent.

New York, June 25.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: "Very little of the new business seen, in proportion to the aggregate, has been caused by the war. Not any, discoverable by ordinary tests, has been prevented by war. Neither has the collapse of the wheat speculation caused the expected decrease of shipments, for exports continue remarkably largely. Gold comes or does not come, as we want it. The world's markets being evidently at our command. An offering of bonds by the government brings out at the start bids for more than three times the amount offered, while the popular subscription already for three-quarters of the amount exhibits in strong light the confidence of the people.

"Wheat ceased to fall, and begins to rise in price, because foreign needs are not yet satisfied. After falling to 50 cents for cash and 77¾ cents for July, wheat rose to 88 cents for cash and 72 cents for July, with foreign demand. Corn was steady, without much fluctuation. Of other grain, exports have been unusually heavy.

"The industries, at the season when stoppages are to be expected, maintain production surprisingly. There are very few interruptions on account of labor, and wage scales for the coming year have nearly all been amicably settled. The iron industry is very dull at the east, with complaint that prices do not rise, but at Pittsburgh and the west the works are getting more business constantly. The enormous demand from agricultural regions for implements, fencing, cars, railway equipments and all sorts of building is the noteworthy feature of this remarkable year.

"Failures for the week have been 285 in the United States, against 216 last year, and 11 in Canada, against 34 last year."

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Wind and Rain Cause an Enormous Amount of Damage in Many States.

Chicago, June 2. — The storm of wind and rain which swept over several of the states Friday night and early Saturday morning was one of the most severe experienced for several years, and in many localities great damage was done. A cyclone swept through the wheat region of North Dakota, laying in waste hundreds of thousands of acres of growing wheat. Following the cyclone came a storm of hail, rain and lightning, which cost several people their lives and resulted in many buildings being wrecked. Another center was in southern Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, and there the property loss amounts to many thousands of dollars. Buildings were unroofed or razed to the ground, railroad tracks and bridges washed out, big trees broken or uprooted and the growing crops beaten into the ground. With the wind and rain came an electric display seldom equaled. Many buildings were struck by lightning, although few people were killed. Stock suffered to a considerable extent, however.

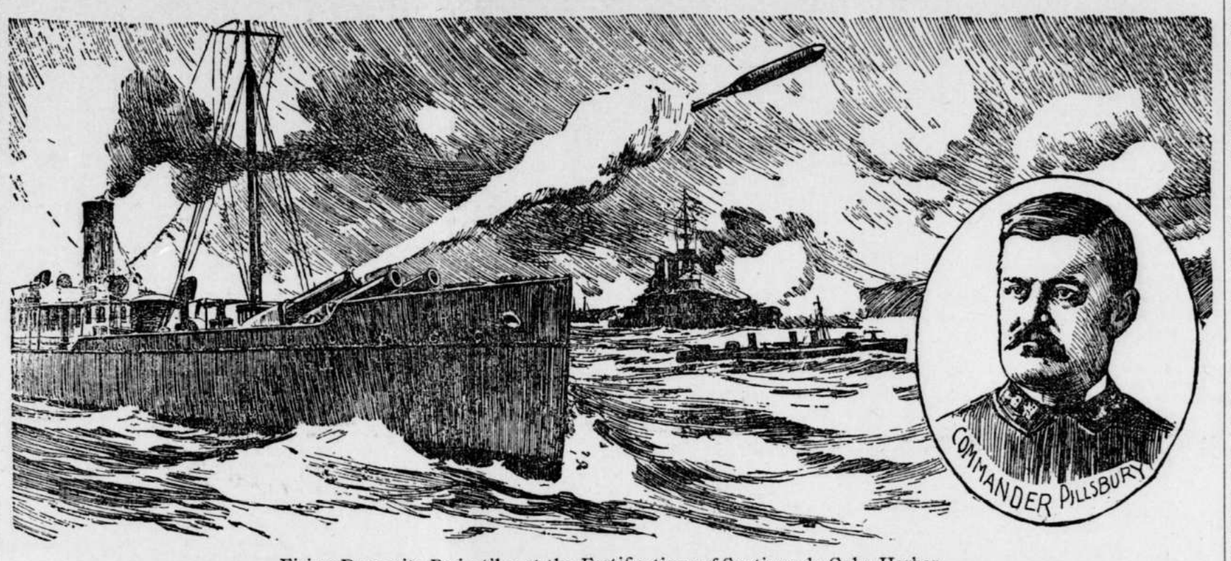
More Help for Dewey.

San Francisco, June 28.—The transports City of Paris, Ohio, Morgan City and Indiana (flagship) sailed at 2:30 p. m. Monday with 4,000 troops, bound for Manila. The steamer Valencia was not ready for sea Monday and will probably sail with the steamer Newport on Wednesday. Gen. Merritt and his staff will proceed to the islands in the Newport, which has been especially prepared for the service.

Won the Derby.

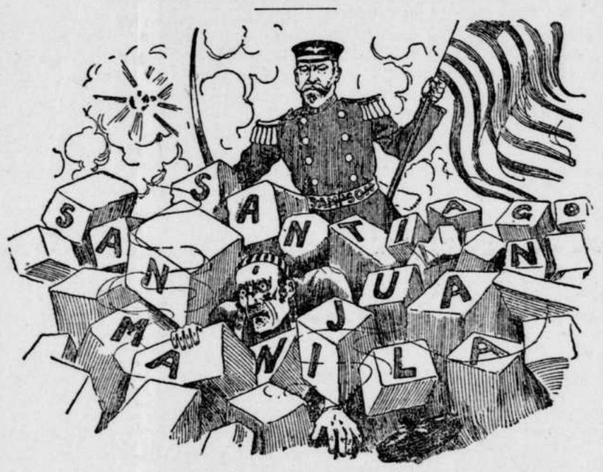
Chicago, June 27.—Thirty thousand spectators witnessed the American Derby at Washington park Saturday. The winner was Pink Coat; Warrenton, second; Isabey, third; time, 2:42¾.

THE DYNAMITE CRUISER VESUVIUS IN ACTION.



Firing Dynamite Projectiles at the Fortifications of Santiago de Cuba Harbor.

PILING IT ON THICKER AND THICKER.



Will He Ever Know When He Gets Enough?
[From the Chicago Dispatch.]

Eat in Haste

And suffer at leisure. When your abused stomach can no longer cheerfully and properly perform its duties, a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla are like fresh water to a withered plant. This medicine tones the stomach, restores digestive strength, creates an appetite and with a little care in diet, the patient is soon again in perfect health. Try it and you'll believe in it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure constipation. 25 cents.

GLAD SHE DIDN'T YELL.

When She Found Out That Her Industrious Neighbor Was Not Committing Suicide.

A certain East end man delights in doing odd jobs about his home. He cuts his grass and trims the walks, and handles a paint brush like an old master. Carpenter tools come handy to him, too, and the sound of his merry saw makes pleasant music for the neighbors, who have no objection to being awakened early. In short, he is a clever all-round workman, and decidedly handy to have about the house.

One day not long ago the woman of the house next door happened to come out on her back porch. There she casually looked over the low fence into the handy man's yard. What she saw scared her so that she couldn't move hand or foot. The handy man was lying prone on his back, his body concealed beneath his porch, but with his face in strong relief. He was very pale, his hair was disordered, and his eyes were rolled up and fixed in a ghastly intentness. Against his breast he seemed to be pressing some deadly weapon that glistened as a ray of light touched it.

The woman on the porch tried to scream, and couldn't. She knew the handy man was committing suicide.

He panted, his face grew red, and his form seemed convulsed.

The woman on the porch caught her agonized breath and was about to let out a 40 horse power yell when she heard the supposed suicide anxiously ask:

"Isn't it through yet?"

"Yes," said a voice from above, "it been yoost through."

About this time the woman on the porch understood that the handy man was boring an auger hole through the floor of his porch, that the deadly weapon was an auger, and that the hired girl was on hand to watch the operation.

Then the woman on the porch was glad she didn't yell.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Pleased with the Country.

Chinook, Mont., June 22.—Prof. S. M. Emery and Doctors Wilcox and Trephagen, of the State Experimental Station, have just concluded a three days' institute. The attendance of farmers was all that could be desired. The visitors had a good opportunity to look over our section, and while Prof. Emery had lofty ideas in regard to its future previous to the present visit, he is more than enthusiastic now over its possibilities. He counted not to exceed twenty houses in one locality where he maintained two hundred should be. Referring to the subject of sugar beet culture, he made the statement during his lecture that nowhere in the state of Montana did he find every indication more favorable for its successful culture than in the Milk River valley; that we had every requisite, viz: Land, water and climate. After the session your correspondent called his attention to that statement, and asked for permission to so quote him in making up a report for publication. He replied: "Yes, sir; and I mean every word of it."

Why She Didn't Marry.

It was all the photographer's fault that Miss Vanderdecken didn't marry. She looked beautiful in the portrait she sent out to India, and all the men in her brother-in-law's regiment were raving about her, till somebody spied out at the back of the photo what that silly camera fellow had written. "The original is carefully preserved."—Household Words.

HALF FARE.

Washington, D. C., and Return.

On July 3d to 6th, tickets will be sold from all points to Washington, D. C., and return via the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry at one fare, plus $2.00, on account of the meeting of the National Educational Ass'n. Tickets will be good until July 15 returning and may be extended to August 31st. This is the best opportunity you will have to visit the famous Mountain and Sea shore resorts of the East, also Old Point Comfort and Hampton Roads, the rendezvous of the North Atlantic Squadron.

For particulars and sleeping car reservations apply to U. L. Truitt, Nor. West. Pass'r Agent, 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Another Crime.

A hard-hearted Anglo-Spaniard when remonstrated with and told that the Cubans had for long been in a state of worse than serfdom, replied that it serfdom right.—Moonshine.

A La Cupid.

Ned—She has a fascinating quiver in her voice.

Ted—Yes, and she uses it to hold her beau.—N. Y. Journal.

Old Gotrocks (savagely)—"What's that! You mean to tell me that you really love my daughter for herself alone?" Young Hardup (tremulously)—"Y-es, sir; but I think I could learn to l-love you, t-too, sir — in t-t-time, sir."—Vanity Fair.

Cycling is such a healthful exercise that a cyclist hardly ever feels run down unless a road-hog drives over him.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Soldiers are not the only ones who find drilling an awful bore. Think of the workman who put in the blasts.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

MRS. LUCY GOODWIN

Suffered four years with female troubles. She now writes to Mrs. Pinkham of her complete recovery. Read her letter:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish you to publish what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Sanative Wash and Liver Pills have done for me.

I suffered for four years with womb trouble. My doctor said I had falling of the womb. I also suffered with nervous prostration, faint, all-gone feelings, palpitation of the heart, bearing-down sensation and painful menstruation. I could not stand but a few minutes at a time.

When I commenced taking your medicine I could not sit up half a day, but before I had used half a bottle I was up and helped about my work.

I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used one package of Sanative Wash, and am cured of all my troubles. I feel like a new woman. I can do all kinds of housework and feel stronger than I ever did in my life. I now weigh 131½ pounds. Before using your medicine I weighed only 108 pounds.

Surely it is the grandest medicine for weak woman that ever was, and my advice to all who are suffering from any female trouble is to try it at once and be well. Your medicine has proven a blessing to me, and I cannot praise it enough.—Mrs. LUCY GOODWIN, Holly, W. Va.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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Farewell to the Dobsons.

By MAY ROBERTS CLARK.

IN EVERY community, no matter how democratic, one family, at least, is considered beneath the social level. Their lower rank does not come from any difference of wealth, intellect or morality, but is due, almost entirely, to the general shiftlessness of the neglected family. Often the judgment of the neighborhood is just, but it is not always so.

Mrs. Dobson once said, bitterly: "How do they know? We never had any chance here in Nebraska. We were as good as the best where we come from, and I'm sure I've worked hard enough to be somebody; but what can a woman do with seven children, and a man as lazy as the Platte river?"

Mr. Dobson looked up with a good-natured grin, but said nothing. Apparently he took no more notice of his wife, who went off to spread her meager washing on the gum weeds. He tilted his rude chair back against the trunk of a giant cottonwood, and looked over the landscape with lazy enjoyment. From his position he could see down long vistas of dark, shining, blue-green corn stalks and beyond them the Platte.

"Meanest, dirtiest water I ever saw," he thought, dubiously. "'Tain't no good to anybody. Don't fetch down any mill power; can't tote any trade boats; isn't ever two days alike, it's so shifty and sneaking. 'As lazy as the Platte.' Well! well!"

He sighed and glanced sheepishly at his wife, who was shaking out the last tattered garment of the washing. He watched her uneasily a moment, and then his eyes wandered vaguely to the far-off purple bluffs across the river; but what he saw was a distance of years instead of miles.

"Abner," called his wife, plaintively, "just look at me. I reckon Mrs. Barnard hasn't got any such sand burs as we have. She don't get pricked to pieces when she goes to spread her washing. I do wish you'd—" but she stopped hopelessly.

"Mis' Barnard don't have to spread her washing," corrected Abner, doggedly; "she's got yards and yards of clothesline and pins and baskets and a machine."

Melvina Dobson glanced at her husband anxiously. Never before had he seemed uneasy or envious. "I reckon Mis' Barnard has her drawbacks," she admitted, generously.

"Yes," answered her husband, moodily, "and Barnard ain't no more willing than I'd be if I was him. His paw left him money, and mine didn't. I know one thing, though, if I was Barnard, Mis' Barnard wouldn't wash, if she did have a machine. I'd sell the pigs first."

Melvina looked at him gratefully. "I know it, Abner," she answered, soothingly, "you always have been good to me. If there ain't money enough for both, you always want me to have it. I reckon 'tain't your fault that we are so poor; I don't care for myself, but the children."

She broke off suddenly, and went in to get the scanty dinner. Abner took down his rusty hoe and passed reluctantly into the neglected potato patch. He was working with great deliberation when his half-grown daughter passed, without speaking.

"Sallie!" he called.

The girl seemed not to hear him. She held her head with an air of offended dignity, and looked neither to the right nor to the left. A second call from her father brought her to a defiant pause.

"I say," he called, lazily, "what ails you? Have I done anything?"

"Reckon not," she answered, sullenly. "And your maw don't seem natural. Is she ailing?"

The girl looked him full in the face, and her eyes were not pleasant. "Oh, maw," she answered, sharply, "why maw is kind of worn out with church socials and things, maw is. It's most made her sick, sewing on her new silk dress, and doing up her hair. And now there's the party at Sansen's."

"Sansen's?"

"Yes, when they move into the new house. Everybody has been asked, even Mis' Jenkins, 'cepting maw. Maw has such fine clothes and is so stuck up, that she wasn't bid."

Abner turned the hoe in his hands, and watched a potato bug travel calmly from one hill to another. Something in his attitude touched the child. Suddenly she lost her look of defiance, and said, brokenly:

"Maw couldn't go, anyway, she's got nothin' to wear. Her old gray dress turned yellow in the sun years ago. Mrs. Barnard gave me some dye for Easter eggs, and when I heard about Sansen's party, I thought I'd color maw's dress and have it ready."

A tragic silence followed. Abner looked up questioningly.

"She can't wear it no more," answered the girl, unsteadily; "it turned brown and green, and went all spotted and speckled."

For a minute the silence was heavy; then Abner said, gently: "Never mind, Sallie; I'm real proud of you for trying. Now you run along and help your maw. You're a good girl, Sallie."

The child went back to the shabby sod house with smiling eyes, and left her father to his own devices. From the force of long habit he sat down to cultivate his thoughts, while the bugs and the weeds waxed strong among the potatoes. What he thought to-day was something new and strange, and not agreeable. Often his mind reverted to the coming party.

When the company finally assembled at the Sansens' they repaid Abner Dobson for his speculations by freely and frankly discussing him and his.

"Oh, folks like the Dobsons don't care," insisted Mrs. Sansen; "they could get ahead if they wanted to. Sansen and me didn't have anything but a mortgage when we started, and now look at the farm and its improvements."

"The rest of us ain't far behind," laughed Mrs. Early. "Only 14 years ago we drove into the state with a span of horses, a wagonload of furniture and two dollars."

"We are all better off," suggested somebody else, "than our folks we left behind."

"Except the Dobsons," corrected Mrs. Sansen.

"Why are they so far behind?" asked Mrs. Barnard, in the tone of a newcomer. "Weren't they early settlers?"

"Of course they were," answered Mrs. Sansen, "but they didn't use their chances. They were too shiftless for anything."

A little, faded woman in rusty black, whom Sallie Dobson had spoken of as "even Mis' Jenkins," looked up with keen protest in her eyes.

Mrs. Early saw the glance and hastened to smooth things over by saying: "Maybe the Dobsons haven't used judgment, but they did work better before they got so discouraged. While the rest of us were getting a start they had more than their share of sickness and death and accidents to their property."

"You needn't worry about that," broke in Mrs. Jenkins; "they are going back to the mountains. Mrs. Dobson told me that they was tired of being lonesome."

A sudden uneasy hush fell on the little company, followed by a confused demand for further information.

Mrs. Barnard sat listening to the talk, which had drifted back to the days before she lived in the neighborhood. When a pause finally occurred in the conversation she turned to her companions and asked, brightly: "Why can't we give the Dobsons a farewell party? I am sure it would please them, and whatever we saw fit to give would seem prompted by friendship rather than charity."

The women looked at each other in keen surprise, but before anyone could protest Mrs. Barnard spoke again: "I was thinking how much Mr. Dobson needed another horse since one of his span died. I am going to give him my old Bess. She is homely and rather mean, but she can work. Mr. Barnard said yesterday that we had too many horses."

"I can't do anything so handsome," exclaimed Mrs. Jenkins, "but I can give a quilt or two."

"And I some canned fruit and a ham or so," added Mrs. Early.

The enthusiasm spread, and amid a confusion of tongues the list of donations grew and grew.

"Suppose you stop on the way home, Mrs. Barnard," suggested some one, "and tell them about the party. I'm afraid they wouldn't be tidy enough to enjoy a surprise."

So when the party dispersed Mrs. Barnard delivered the neighborhood message and passed on with a smile of satisfaction.

From that time forth a new life dawned on the Dobsons. Their lamp was the last in the valley to go out at night and the first to be lighted in the morning. The whole family seemed possessed with a fever and hurry of joyous excitement.

"Got to have everything slick and mended," admonished Abner; "can't go off leaving things shiftless like."

When the eventful day of the party finally arrived everything was in perfect order. Two hours before the earliest guest could be expected Mrs. Dobson went to the door in her fresh, new calico and looked about anxiously.

"They will be along now pretty soon," she announced, excitedly; "you haven't forgot your piece, have you, Abner?"

"I reckon not," he answered, thoughtfully, as he flicked a straw from his new overalls; "it begins: 'Fellow neighbors.'"

"Oh, never mind about sayin' it now, paw," she interrupted, "I reckon you will get through when the time comes."

But Abner was not so certain. He repeated it over and over again. Even during the arrival of the people he could not escape its haunting phrases. He forgot it only when he went to see the unexpected gifts from his neighbors. Then his vision suddenly grew dim, and his mind confused.

He wandered back to the end of the house which the men had appropriated. After a moment he drew himself erect, and began in a loud, artificial tone: "Fellow neighbors—"

The unusual address attracted the notice of those nearest. A wave of silence passed on to the women's edge of the company.

"Feller neighbors," he began again, "me and Mis' Dobson feel to thank you for this here unexpected notice. Maybe we-uns ain't been any credit to you-all before, but after this we're going to be."

He cleared his throat, while the people looked at each other questioningly. His wife prompted him quickly. "Mis' Dobson and me—" she whispered.

"Mis' Dobson and me," he repeated, "got lonesome, and thought we'd better go back to our kin. But lately you-all have showed we-uns that there is kin nearer than them of blood. They didn't give us no farewell party. You-all have been mighty good; Mis' Dobson and me know that there ain't no other such neighborhood on earth. So we ain't going to the mountains."

A gasp of astonishment, almost of consternation, escaped the company.

"We ain't going," he concluded; "we-uns are going to stay right here and act like white folks. That's all, fellow neighbors." He sat down in silence and confusion.

The neighbors were startled, but they had undertaken to make this party a success; to a man, they arose to meet the new occasion. For the first time they made the Dobsons welcome.

After the party was over, when the last wagons were separating, Mrs. Sansen said: "I'm glad we did it, anyhow. It's just made people of them Dobsons. Him and Billy come over and cut all them Canada thistles we blamed them for."

"And mended our barbed wire fence," added Mrs. Early, "and fixed Mrs. Jenkins' plow."

"Say, Mrs. Barnard," laughed some one, "your party was a big fizzle as a 'good-by.'"

"Perhaps," she answered, softly, "but I think it was a great success as a farewell to the Dobsons. Good night, dear."

The well-satisfied neighbors passed under the quiet stars, which looked down peacefully, long after they had vanished, on the lazy, vacillating Platte, and to-day the Dobsons, regenerated by neighborly kindness and made active by sympathy and approval, bear no resemblance to the sluggish, unlovely stream.—Youth's Companion.

A Sage Suggestion.

Early Ryser—Why don't you leave the match safe in one place two consecutive times? Every morning I waste five minutes groping for it.

Mrs. Ryser (sleepily from under the bedclothes)—How do you expect to find anything in the dark? Why don't you strike a light?—Philadelphia Call.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

A Rich Find.

Reports from Ely are that the recent explorations made there by Milles & Brown have disclosed what promises to be one of the richest ore bodies of the Vermillion range. The find is in in section 30, which has been a bone of contention between various claimants, including the state of Minnesota, for some 18 years. Miller & Brown held a portion of the section and have been exploring there this spring. They have sunk several pits a few feet and have run into high grade ore in them. This ore comes to within six feet of the surface and is of the same grade, apparently, as that of the Minnesota company's hard ores. The exploring force has been increased and work will be rushed.

Proposed New Range Railroad.

The Duluth & Northern Minnesota railroad, a new road backed by the Alger-Smith company, of Michigan, is under way and it is employing 500 men on its grade. General Manager John Miller is superintending the work and he says that fifteen miles will be built this year and the rest as needed. Mr. Miller was asked if the road would provide a new outlet for iron ore from the Minnesota ranges, and he said the company would take whatever traffic was offered and in order to reach all its timber the company would have to extend the road to the ranges. Branches will be extended wherever they are needed, either for timber or ore.

Increased Tonnage.

Commissioner of Navigation Chamberlain of Washington said that the Minnesota law with regard to tax on vessels will result in a great increase in the total tonnage of vessels documented at Duluth, the only lake port in the state. The law referred to was passed in 1886, and has already resulted in a great increase in tonnage as reported by the collector of customs.

The tonnage of yessels documented at Duluth in 1892 was 1,400; in 1895 it had increased to 5,485, and in 1897 to the grand total of 86,000 tons. Commissioner chamberlain estimates that the returns to be made July 1 will show very substantial increase over last year, probably to 120,000 tons.

Chicamauga.

Senator Hiram F. Stevens has just returned to St. Paul from a trip to Chicamauga. He reports that the Minnesota regiments are the pride of the camp, and that the boys are spoiling for a battle. "Under the command of Colonel McCoy, who is past-master in the art of drilling, the boys line up in a manner that leaves no comparison between Minnesota's and other regiments. Colonel McCoy is acting for Colonel Bobleter, who is now brigadier general. I tell you I felt proud of those boys. They are a credit to the state, and I'd like to see more marked appreciation shown them." Senator Stevens says the park is replete with scenic beauty.

A Maniac's Deed.

Ollie Walsh, living near Lake City, killed his mother by crushing her head with an axe. His father and younger brother were in the city, and a young girl at home gave the alarm. He has been confined in the asylum at Rochester, but was released four months ago. The boy has fled, but the sheriff is searching for him. Walsh is 22 years old.

Comes to Minneapolis.

The thirty-first annual convention of the Junior Order United American Mechanics will be held in Minneapolis during the third week in June, 1899. The Minnesota delegation was at the convention just held at Louisville, Ky., with instructions to secure the next convention for Minneapolis, and their efforts were crowned with success.

Minnesota Briefs.

The Twin City Rapid Transit company has secured possession of the North St. Paul, White Bear & Suburban railway and will operate the same.

Adolph Daucette, while bathing in a pond near Belle Prairie, was drowned.

John Hoenke, aged 18 years, living near Rochester, shot himself through the heart. No cause is known for the deed.

The flagstaff on the New York Life building at St. Paul was blown down and crashed through a glass roof.

The windlass of a well-boring machine at Clarkfield toppled over and broke the neck of Mabel Hanson, aged 4 years. Death resulted instantly.

Wallace Thurman, living near Winona, attempted suicide by shooting, because a young lady in the east refused to marry him. His wound is slight and he will recover.

Kubesh Bros'. store at Sacred Heart was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. Partially insured.

It took less than eight hours for the recruiting officers to secure the twenty men necessary to fill the quota of the Crookston company in the Fourteenth regiment.

Winona saloon dealers have had several meetings and will endeavor to force brewers to sell beer at the old price, $6 a barrel, instead of $7.

John Bushman was arrested near Mankato for shooting at Gus Widell while the former was under the influence of liquer. No motive is assigned, as both were driving in a carriage coming, to Mankato. Bushman came from Dixon, Mo., a few days ago. He was released on $500 bonds.

Alonzo J. Whiteman, formerly mayor of Duluth, Minn., and at one time a state senator in this state, was indicted by the grand jury of Cook county on a charge of swindling the Grand Pacific hotel of Chicago cut of $250 by means of a fraudulent draft. Whiteman is in custody in St. Louis.

Charles L. Gilam, of Duluth, and John F. Day, R. Noble Day, Floyd A. Day and Francis G. Burke, of Minneapolis, have incorporated the Graham Boom company, with a capital stock of $20,000 and a limited liability of $15,000.

A. W. Peterich has been commissioned postmaster at Vernon Center.

Unless some change is effected in the present plans, the brigade of which the Thirteenth Minnesota is a part will certainly go on the next Phillipine expedition.

George D. Holt, secretary of the Minnesota Prison Association, has substituted to Superintendent Jordan of public schools, of Minneapolis, plan for the use of the old courthouse as a special school for the habitual truants and incorrigibles of the public schools.

Warren Upham and Charles P Berkey, Minnesota's famous geologists, agree that the Dalles of the St. Croix river are 20,000 years old.

Industrial Item.

Watts—Did you ever think what untold blessings the railroads have conferred on this country?

Potts—The only untold blessing I know of in connection with a railroad is a pass.—Indianapolis Journal.

No Lack of Attention.

Miss New—I can't get my watch to keep time properly.

Jeweler—Perhaps it needs regulating.

"Surely not. I move the regulator over the entire scale every day."—Jewelers' Weekly.

A NAVAL HERO'S STORY.

From the Times-Herald, Chicago, Ill.

Late in 1861, when President Lincoln issued a call for volunteers, L. J. Clark, of Warren, Trumbull Co., Ohio, was among the first to respond. He joined the mortar fleet of Admiral Porter just before the memorable operations on the Mississippi River began. It was at the terrific bombardment of the Vicksburg forts that the hero of this story fell with a shattered arm from a charge of schrapnel.

After painful months in the hospital he recovered sufficiently to be sent to his home at Warren, Ohio. Another call for troops fired his patriotic zeal and Clark soon enlisted in Company H of the 7th Ohio Volunteers. In the army of the Potomac he was in many engagements. Being wounded in a skirmish near Richmond, he was sent to the hospital and thence home.

A Wounded Hero.

Soon afterward he began the study and then the practice of veterinary surgery. Seeking a wider field than the Ohio village afforded, he went to Chicago, where he now has a wide practice, is a member of Hatch Post, G. A. R., and lives at 4935 Ashland Ave.

Several years ago Dr. Clark's old wounds began to trouble him. He grew weak and emaciated, and his friends despaired of his life. He finally recovered sufficiently to be out, but was a mere shadow, weighing only 90 pounds. The best medical attendance failed to restore his lost strength and vigor.

"A friend gave me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Dr. Clark, "and they helped me so much that I bought a half dozen boxes and took them. I soon regained my strength, now weigh 190 pounds and, except for injuries that can never be remedied, am as well as ever.

"I consider Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People the best remedy to build up a run down system, and heartily recommend them to everyone in need of such aid."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some Sapient Sayings About Men, Women and Things in General.

Time and court plaster heal all wounds.

Woman's chief aim seems to be at a target called man.

Some men are so fixed that they have no use for a moving van.

Charity never begins at home while housecleaning is going on.

No man is modest enough to believe himself overestimated by others.

Beware of the cyclist who praises a wheel of a different make from his own.

There are men living to-day who would rather be right than be vice-president.

Providence takes care of some fools by giving them wives to look after them.

When a man inherits dishonesty that is about the only thing he honestly acquires.

But few women would carry pocketbooks if they couldn't put anything in them but money.

The man who can acknowledge a mistake without blaming it on some one else has true moral courage.

Imitation may be the sincerest flattery, but more men acquire wealth by doing as they see others do not do.

After a man has dropped a few thousand dollars in stocks it is useless to tell him there is no money in them.—Chicago Evening News.

CARAMELS.

The Sweet Satisfaction a Woman Finds in Conquering Masculine Hearts.

"And do you ever have such moments?" she asked.

"Yes," he replied, "many of them."

"You ate young, you have genius, you have many friends who expect great things of you. Why should you ever have a dreary moment?"

He turned an earnest look upon her, and she permitted her long curling lashes to brush her cheeks.

"Need I tell you why?" he asked, in trembling tones.

She did not answer.

"If I had been permitted to know—some one, before it was too late," he went on, "life could have held no dreary moments for me. If I dared now to ask for the love of—some one who has given herself to another, Heaven would open to me. If I dared—if I dared—"

He hesitated. She arose and smiled sadly as they parted.

That night she sat alone and held her mirror in her hands for a long, long time.

And there was a feeling of satisfaction in her heart as she contemplated her beauty.—Cleveland Leader.

Rebukes His Tired Auditors.

A clergyman preached a rather long sermon from the text: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." After the congration had listened about an hour some one began to get weary and went out; others soon followed, greatly to the annoyance of the minister. Another person started, whereupon the parson stopped his sermon and said: "That is right, gentlemen; as fast as you are weighed pass out!" He continued his sermon some time after that, but no one disturbed him by leaving.—Chicago Chronicle.

The young woman who posseses a million certainly has a good figure.—Chicago Daily News.

EMPHATIC STATEMENTS.

Letters from Women Cured of Female Troubles by Pe-ru-na.

Lucy L. Wilson, Nashville, Tenn., writes:

"I now consider myself well and do give you great thanks for it; your wonderful medicine, Pe-ru-na, has done me all the good. I had tried a great many doctors and did not find any relief from any of them, but now I can say that I am well. I feel like a new person all over. May God bless you and be with you always."

Mrs. A. C. Hildebrand, Milton, N. C., writes:

"I was very low and pronounced incurable by two of the best doctors in this county when I commenced to use your medicine. I have used nine bottles of Pe-ru-na and I think that I am perfectly well.

"Of course Pe-ru-na is what did the work, and I consider it the grandest medicine in the world. Mine was a noted case in this county and everybody thought I would die. I never lose an opportunity to praise your medicine. You may use this letter as a testimonial and make it as strong as you can."

Sailors and Their Grievances.

The grievances of sailors examined by the authorities in ports of entry, where the seamen belong, often turn out to be imaginary or greatly exaggerated. But there are plenty of cruel and conscienceless skippers who abuse their crews. Violence is always objectionable, and pointedly so when it is exerted upon an unfortunate liver, stomach or bowels by dosing with drastic purgatives which weaken the intestines. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bittera.

Comparisons.

"Now, there's Vinnie Garpickels," said Miss Hinkie, who sometimes paints. "She's an admirable elocutionist, but she ought never to try anything in art. It is painful to see the wretched daubs she does."

"I don't agree with you," replied Miss Pankle, who occasionally reads in public. "I can endure her canvases, but her elocution makes me sick."—Chicago Tribune.

Something Important.

Take advantage of this special offer and send your name and address, together with the names and addresses of ten of your friends who ride bicycles, with twenty-five cents to pay express charges, to the Frictionless Bearing Company, 55 Liberty Street, New York City, and we will forward you a set of our new bearings for bicycles which require no oil, and certainly make your wheel run twice as easy. They fit any wheel, and you can put them on in twenty minutes. Send size of balls in front and rear wheel and crank hanger. The regular price for equipping a bicycle is $2.50, but in order to get them in use all over the country quickly we make you the above proposition. After trying them, if you would like to act as agent send for terms.

The Genuine Thing.

Sturgis had been visiting without any other member of the family. The evening after his return his little sister asked him if he had said his prayers every night. "No, not once," replied Sturgis; "I had a really-truly vacation."—Judge.

Electric Fans in Sleeping Cars.

The Baltimore & Ohio South Western Railway officials have solved the problem of cooling sleeping cars in stations at night. At Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis this line has sleeping cars placed in the stations at 10 p. m. which do not depart until after midnight, and in order to make them comfortable and cool have placed 16-inch rotary electric fans in each end of the sleepers, thus removing the heated and impure air from all parts of the car. The fans have been in operation about three weeks, and have been the subject of many favorable comments from the traveling public.

Practical.

Brother Will—Why don't you accept Jack? He's a record-breaker in intercollegiate cycling events.

Sister Sue—Yes; but I prefer a record-breaker in the safety deposit line.—Bicycling World.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Great Kick.

"They say that Missouri has made the biggest kick of the war."

"How's that?"

"Shipped over $1,000,000 worth of mules."—Detroit Free Press.

Life and the Liver.

"Success in life depends upon the liver" is the way Chas. Lamb, the poet and punster, put it. Medical science has proven, that nine-tenths of the ailments of living have their origin in the liver, and in constipation caused by its derangements. Keep the liver lively and all will be well. Modern science points out Cascarets as the only perfect, gentle, positive liver regulator fit to be used in the delicate human organism. All druggists sell Cascarets 10c, 25c, 50c and we recommend them most heartily.

Multiplying Chances.

Jeweler—That's the seventh engagement ring I've sold you this week.

Customer—Yes; our regiment goes south next Sunday, and I want to be sure of a wife when my two years are up.—Jewelers' Weekly.

What $1.00 Will Do.

$1.00 will bring you 116 papers and two books. 1st, The Minneapolis Tribune twice a week for one year; 2d, Home and Garden every month for a year; Gleason's Horse Book, and "Samantha at Saratoga," all postpaid. Address, Home and Garden, St. Paul, Minn.

They say everything is of use. Of what use is the mosquito? And of what use is the mosquito bar when the mosquito wants to get at you?—Atchison Globe.

Mother—"Haven't you got your gloves, Alexander?" Alexander—"No, mater. But my hands are quite clean!"—Punch.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten his breakfast.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A good way to cure insomnia is to sleep it off.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

COULD SCARCELY RAISE HIS HAND.

Yet took care of seventy head of stock.

The farmer who found a friend.

Serious results often follow a strain, especially when it affects the back, and few people are so liable to strain as those who are lifting heavy loads of various kinds, from day to day. The teamster rarely ever overtaxes his strength. Familiarity with the class of wares he handles, enables him to entirely gage the load he lifts so as not to put an excessive burden on himself. But with the farmer it is different. He is lifting loads of such varying weights and under such varying conditions that he is very liable to lift a little too much some day, with injurious results. Many serious affections of the great organs of the body originate in a strain. It was so in the case of H. R. W. Bentley, of Towner, North Dakota, A strain resulted in serious trouble with the liver. How he recovered and was enabled to feed seventy head of stock during the winter, let him tell himself:

"About a year ago, I sustained an injury in my back and shoulders by lifting a heavy weight. After a time, a liver trouble came on, which so weakened me that I could scarcely lift my hand to my head. While in this condition, I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, and finding almost immediate benefit, continued until I was cured of my complaint, so that I was able to take care of seventy head of stock all through the winter, which shows that the cure was not temporary but permanent."—H. R. W. BENTLEY, Towner, N. D.

The action of Dr. Ayer's Pills on the liver makes them invaluable for those living in malarial climates. C. F. Alston, Quitman, Texas, writes:

"I have found in Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills an invaluable remedy for constipation, biliousness, and kindred disorders, peculiar to miasmatic localities. Taken in small and frequent doses, these pills act well on the liver, aiding it in throwing off malarial poisons, and restoring its natural powers. I could not dispense with the use of Dr. Ayer's Pills."—C. F. ALSTON, Quitman, Tex.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are a specific for all diseases of the liver, stomach, and bowels, they promote digestion, cure constipation and its consequences, and promote the general health of the entire system. They should always be used with Dr. J. C. Ayer's Sarsaparilla when a cathartic is required. More about the pills in Dr. Ayer's Curebook. Sent free. Address the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, English Quail, American Pheasant, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them: All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer. Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"DON'T PUT OFF TILL TO-MORROW THE DUTIES OF TO-DAY." BUY A CAKE OF

SAPOLIO

Latest War Production Just Issued.

"War Pictorials," Part one, Land and Water Series, twenty pages, size 7 by 11 inches, fourteen reproductions of photographs by E. H. Hart, U. S. Naval photographer, also detailed account of the war up to date. Send 6 cents in stamps to W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

A Feminine Mania.

"They tell me that Blakely is not rich, and yet there is not a day but what the wagon from the jewelers and the merchants stops there."

"That's so. She's one of these women that has things sent home on disapproval."

Free Homes in Montana.

Write to Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent, G. N. Ry, St. Paul, Minn., for information about homesteads and pre-emptions. Fine chances for farmers and stock-raisers in a healthy country.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

152 Page Illustrated Catalogue, describing all of the famous WINCHESTER GUNS AND WINCHESTER AMMUNITION sent free to any address. Send your name on a postal card to WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., 180 Winchester Ave., New Haven, Ct.

$50 BICYCLE 30c FOR

If you will devote a little of your leisure time in talking up our wheels among your friends, you can secure one of our 1898 model "Tiger" Bicycles by spending only 30 cents in money. We mean exactly what we say. It costs you nothing to investigate this remarkable offer. Write today for particulars and description of wheel. TWIN CITY MFG. CO., 501 Phoenix Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

BLOOD! Every bottle of Minnesota Household Sarsaparilla is guaranteed; the best blood purifier and spring tonic on market. All druggists.

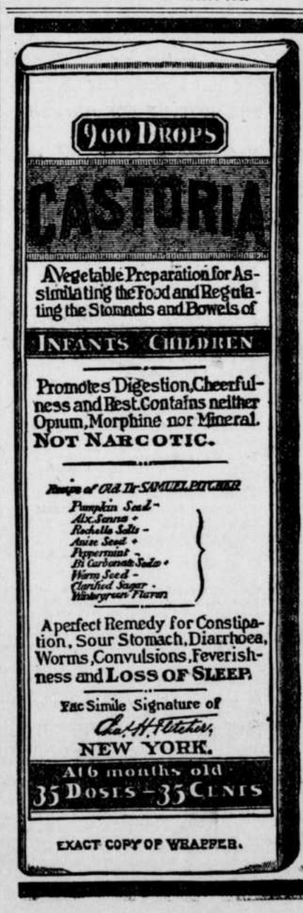
WELL MACHINERY—Drills 100 to 2,000 feet. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1715

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Section boss John Kuka has been busy with his crew putting in some much needed new ties in the Delano R. R. yard.

—Prospects for big crops of grain this year are fine, small grain never looked better, and corn and potatoes are quite thrifty.

—Lightning struck on John Gonsior's place last Tuesday evening, damaging his threshing outfit and burning up some machinery.

—Holy communion services were held at the Catholic church Wednesday forenoon. Fiftyfive members were admitted. Nearly all joined the order of the "Sacred Heart of Jesus".

—The board of review and the Assessor met at the Council Room Monday and equalized some of the assessments. They seemed to agree pretty well with the assessor's work.

—Rev. J. R. Davies made the rounds for Rev. Farber last Sunday, preaching at Montrose, Watertown and Delano. He is improving as a preacher. He preached a good sermon here in the evening.

—Paris green seems to be the principle article in which our druggist deals at present. It is very unpleasant stuff to handle, and he is getting considerably kind of tired of the effects it produces upon his system.

—We are in receipt of the Bulletin of the Department of Medicine of the State University. The examinations for entrance to this and the Hamline University Medical Department, are now the same, and are growing harder each year.

—Peter Peterson informs us that he has received a letter from Henry Tessman, who went this spring with his father-in-law and family to Corvalis, Oregon. He says Minnesota is good enough for him, and expects to be back here by Sept, 1.

—Theodore Strauch, one of the old settlers in Franklin, has purchased a part of the lots owned by his son Fred on South Third Street, and is busily at work on a foundation for a new residence which he expects to occupy as soon as it is completed.

—W. D. Freeman, Delano's progressive gardener has a fine garden this year. Several new varieties of peas, a tomato large as a pidgeons egg; a tomato plant grafted on to a potato, growing finely, some handsome flowers are among the curiosities he has to exhibit callers.

—And Delano hasn't got a phone system. If you want to see a No. 1 system look at the one here; why we could hear the 13-inch shells strike the castle over there at Santiago, the other day. It is the kind that you can tell when your wife is mad at home.—Litchfield News Ledger.

—The Wedley men from Delano must have been napping at Buffalo last week when they accepted elections as delegates to the state convention and sent Otis L. Billings, who claims to be a Tarbox man to Elk River, to help nominate a District Judge.

—Mrs. A. L. Jones and children have returned from their visit to Stewart. They brought with them a couple of pets, which are quite a curiosity to most people hereabouts, two young badgers. They say that badgers are numerous on the prairie.

—The entertainment given by the Catholic School, at the City Hall, Friday evening was an enjoyable affair. Ice cream and cake and the literary programme were well received by the large audience. Some of the scholars show exceptionally fine training. All did well.

—The Delano boys that went soldiering took to the water Sunday. That is they with the balance of the Reg., except the new recruits, and a few men left with them, went aboard the City of Para, bound for Honolulu, where they expect to celebrate the 4th of July. They expect then to proceed to Manilla to aid Admiral Dewey in taking care of the Philippines Islands.

—At the meeting held Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organizing a farmers Co-operative Elevator Co, about 30 were present. The meeting was called to order by F. F. Chancellor. L. M. Maxfield was chosen chairman and Guy Murphy Secretary. A paper was drawn up for signatures for shares of $10, each, 27 shares were taken and a committee of five appointed by the chair consisting of F. F. Chancellor, Walter Carton, E. F. Ziebarth, Ernest Otto and Erick Erickson sent out to solicit. It looks as if we are to have the elevator running by Sept 1, 1898.

—As an excuse for not attending church more regularly some of our I. O. O. F. brethern have been claiming that they did not like to listen to a man who did not approve of their order. We always claimed the excuse a very lame one, from the fact that it made little difference who came to preach they staid away, except a few who attend quite well, and don't get offended either. Two weeks ago they brought from Hector, Rev. Davies, a member of Delano Lodge I. O. O. F. to preach a Memorial sermon, about 40 members in regalia found their way to the service. Last Sunday evening the same preacher was on hand, but there was hardly 4 members out to hear him. Don't they like the brother? Other people came just the same.

--One of the heaviest rains of the season occurred last night. We are having lots of rain this year.

—Lohmiller has a crew at work building an ice house and beer keg shed near his beer house.

—A good deal of the hay crop has already been harvested. Generally not much in this line is done before July 4, but this is an exception.

--Corolla Roosen fell from the hitching rail in front of J. W. Lindsley's store Wednesday evening and fractured a bone in the fore arm.

--C. J. Buckley's, John Naslund's and Tom Lanway's new residences are fast nearing completion and are a great improvement to Third Street.

—Harris Williams has our thanks for a basket of fine turnips. Mr. W. is one of the raising gardeners of our vicinity. The turnips were good.

—Dr. Catlin, has been commissioned Medical Examiner of, the Catholic order of Forresters. A Court is to be established here soon as the necessary arrangements are completed.

—Walter Carlton presented us on Wednesday, with a couple of the largest strawberries we have seen this year. He picked them from his brother Charley's patch.

--Watertown, Rockford, Howard Lake, Buffalo and Annandale are among towns to celebrate July 4. Our people can find some place to go. Delano will have a dance in the evening.

--The Delano Crickets are going to play a match game of ball with the Buffalo nine, at Rockford, Fourth of July, for $15. The boys have been practising and are looking foreward to a victory.

On Board Para, June, 27.

Father: We will pull out of bay at two o'clock today. I am all right and feel good.

Yours,
A. G. C.

--Wash Rader's folks have heard that their daughter who is in Annandale visiting, and who has never had the measles is quarantined at the house of Ennis Brandon, whose child is down with that disease. It is likely Miss Blanche will have to remain there until there is no more danger of her carrying them home with her.

Teeth. Dr. Niven will be in Monticello July 5 and 6 and Elk River July 9 and 10. Dentistry.

Personal.

Fred Peters and his dog left for Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mrs. I. C. Stewart and son left yesterday for Williston to live.

George Swadner, Waverly's butcher visited Delano friends Sunday.

Forest Staples and Vinnie Chance have gone to Little Falls on a visit.

Editor Teas, of the Carver County News, was seen on our streets this morning.

Prof. C. S. Hawker, who has been taking a vacation, returned to town Tuesday.

J. W. McDonald, who is working at Dassel, spent Sunday at home in Delano.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kanooth left last night for Donnelly, Minn., where Mr. K. is at work.

Rev. J. L. Farber, who has been rusticating on his farm returned home Wednesday evening.

Will Stimmel, was looking after the interests of the John Hancock company here yesterday.

C. E. Dickey, of Minneapolis, is moving into the Mrs. C. F. Peters, residence on Third Street.

John Conzet, of Eagle Bend, came down Tuesday to attend the funeral of his father, Martin Conzet.

Charley Coolen and his mother and two sisters drove down from Smith Lake Wednesday. They returned Thursday.

John Mayer and family and sister Anna of Montana, are home attending the wedding of Mrs. Mayer's sister this week.

Rev. J. L. Farber has been taking a vacation from his labors for a couple of weeks, looking after his farm near Hutchinson.

Mrs. Judge J. H. Brown, mother of the present Judge C. A. Brown, of Willmar, is visiting her brother L. M. Maxfield at Delano this week.

W. W. Thomas, of Seattle, came to Delano Wednesday. He is at the Methodist Manse. His family expect to return to Seattle with him soon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Roosen and Dr. Soper accompanied Miss Corolla Roosen to Watertown yesterday to have Dr. Halgren examine with the X rays her injured arm.

Mrs. Chris Gast returned to Delano Tuesday. She says she will reside here for awhile anyway. She don't like the prairie. Chris may work out there if he wants to.

County Cullings.

Among post masters recently appointed appears for Wright County; Keystone, Ella M. Jorgens, vice Axil Jorgens, resigned.

George C. Carpenter was elected chairman of the county committee, by the Republicans at their convention at Buffalo last week. A good selection.

The effort to give C. A. Towne a majority in Wright county this fall is to be an earnest, honest, but none the less a determined one, and deserving success, as it will be, every honest reformer should lend an honorable effort toward effecting the desired end. Make no political trades with anybody.

Some of the superior generalship manifested on the floor by the Tarbox forces at the Republican row, called a convention, at Buffalo, last Thursday was cogetated in the Convolutions of that great head of Hon. A. Y. Eaton's and verbally passed along the line of "Frenchy." Surely politic's in Wright County do make strange bedfellows.

Editor French of the Wright County Times, warns the Judge Morris men that unless they use better horse sense their man is apt to go out of this country with a majority against him. We think it altogether likely that Mr. Morris will have the majority against him in Wright County this year.

The illustrated issue of June 8, of the Buffalo Journal deserves mention. It shows that the people and the printing fratenity of the County Seat and vicinity are enterprising. Cuts of many of the business houses and beautiful residences, etc., etc., for which that past of the county is noted, were given, showing up the facilities for business and pleasure in good shape.

It is pleasing to learn that Wright County's soldiers receive their share of honors. The Herald says: "B. M. Latham, (a son of F. H. Latham, of Howard) who enlisted in Co "I," 12th Minn., Vols. has been detailed chief clerk of the Third Division of the First Army Corps consisting of the three brigades or twelve regiment."

If any of our Wright County voters have been led to think that C. A. Towne, has lost anything in the line of argument, or in the power of eloquence, they need only to embrace the first opportunity to hear him. He said he would be around. Look out and don't miss him. He can speak for himself, and for his cause better even than two years ago.

The first annual picnic of Market Gardeners, of St. Paul and Minneapolis was held in Buffalo last Thursday. The picnicers, about five hundred in all, were met at the depot by the Buffalo cornet band and escorted to the park. Henry Peterson, one of the company from St. Paul, while running backward on the sidewalk, fell and broke his leg. Aside from this the day passed off very pleasantly.

The twelfth annual convention of the W. C. T. U. of Wright county was held at Buffalo, on June 8. An interesting meeting was had. Resolutions were passed on the death of several faithful workers in the cause during the year past. Also, on various methods of extending the work of the union. A Demorest gold medal contest was an enjoyable part of the programme. Ernest Maloy, of Howard, Miss Maud Clary, of Monticello and Miss Maggie Gilmer, of Howard were awarded prizes in the order named. Officers elected for next year are:

President,—Mrs. John Heller.

Vice President,—Mrs. H. L. Van Fossan.

Secretary,—Mrs. C. E. Porter.

Treasurer,—Mrs. F. H. Johnson.

The Temperance Union of Wright county ought to hold a meeting in Delano. We think they would be as well used as in any other village in the county.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Paul Dispatch: G. Cleveland has dutifully fallen into line with his party leaders, Bryan and Bailey, and opposes territorial expansion. That is rather inconsistent in anything as badly expanded as Groyer.

Duluth Herald: The Republican bosses are still hoping that John Lind will decline a fusion nomination for governor, because they know he is a winner. But they are hoping in vain. Mr. Lind always responds to the call of duty.

Waseca Herald: Most young men mix bad whisky and beer with their religious and social life because they are ignorant of the results that must follow. They don't know enough to know that such liquor never does any good, and often does very great harm. A person properly educated knows enough to let liquor alone.

OFFICIAL

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by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45 Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO. Chicago, Ill

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .76
"	No. 2 " "	.73
"	No. 3 " "	.69
Rye	" "	.33
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Ghickens,		.05 .10
Turkeys,		.06

MARRIED.

KNOOTH, SOSNICK,—On Monday, at the Catholic Church, Mr. Paul Knooth and Miss Sarah Sosnick.

SCHMID, MCQUILLAN, at Dubuque, Iowa Mr. G. E. Schmid and Miss Elizabeth McQuillan, by Rev. F. Toomey.

Mr. S. is a Delano lumber dealer and the newly wed couple have taken up their residence in the Kerrick residence on Third Street.

DIED.

CONZET,—In Delano, Monday, June 27, Mr. Martin Conzet, aged 68 years.

Mr. Conzet was born in Switzerland; was an old settler in Minnesota, living for a number of years in Greenwood. He left his farm there in charge of his son and moved to Delano last fall. He was a prominent Democrat usually being among the workers for his views. He was a delegate to the state convention held at Minneapolis a couple of weeks ago. His death came suddenly, supposedly from some heart affection, as he was apparently well in the morning, and died about 10 a. m. Funeral services were held by Rev. McLain, at the Presyterian church Wednesday. Many old settlers attended. The church was crowed.

District Court.

The June term of District Court was opened at Buffalo, on Monday, June 8. Judge Tarbox presiding.

Cases were disposed of a follows:

Eaton vs, Spencer, Stricken from the calander.

Ricker vs Baker, continued to next term.

Advance Thresher Co vs, Osulnd, stricken from the calander.

Warden, Bushnell Co vs Larson, continued to next term.

Mary E. Higgins vs Thomas Wrln, continued to next term.

Commissioners Proceedings.

Full Beard met in Buffalo, on June 20.

Petitions for school district changes were heard. That of W. Lambert, granted. Ole Oleson and others, set for July 11.

Appointed to attend burial of deceased and dependant soldiers and present bill for same: W. H. Towle, 1st Dist; W. H. Cochrane, 2nd; George Kreidler, 3d; John Rockliff, 4th.

Abatement of taxes asked by Dan Sullivan and F. T. Aydt, recommended.

New school district formed, No. 130.

Appropriation to Otsego, $100.

Village of Buffalo, authorized to build a new sidewalk on the North, West and South sides of court block.

The auditor was instructed to receive sealed bids until July 11, at 1 P. M. for laying plank on Monticello bridge, subject to plans and specifications on file in the Auditor's office.

The Auditor was instructed to have the South steps of the court house repaired or replaced by wooden steps.

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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

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The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898. NUMBER 41.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 p. m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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THE BLIND GODDESS.

Justice? That's her statue there,
Modeled in heroic size,
With a face that's cold and fair
And a bandage o'er her eyes.
Ain't she lucky not to see?
She would surely die of shame
Could she see the crimes that be
Perpetrated in her name.

When they bandaged up her eyes,
It was in the long ago,
And they thought it only wise,
She should not know friend from foe.
Poor, blind goddess! Wicked men,
By no fear of God deterred,
Fixed her balances and then
Left her with no warning word.

In her scales as now they stand
Gold will outweigh more than right
Than was e'er by mortals planned,
And the stars that shine at night
Look with pity at the crime
That is done in justice's name,
At the woman's faith sublime
And her shattered sword of flame.

Rise and tear the bandage off,
Goddess of the placid brow!
Strike at those who make men scoff
At thy blindness even now!
Cast the scales thou hast away.
Be not now by fear deterred,
Cease with Mammon's kings to play.
Then shall men respect thy word.
—Chicago Dispatch.

THANKS to Hon. Knute Nelson, for a copy of "War revenue Law of 1898, with Index." If any one wants authority on this subject let them apply at our office. Don't all come at once.

A SPECIFIC tax of 10 cts a pound on tea, permits the widow whose sons are in the army to contribute just as much to the war fund when she buys a pound of tea for 25 cts, as the old fellow who holds a non-taxable government bond for a $1000, and drinks tea worth $1.00 per pound. Wouldn't an advalorum tax look better in this case?

THE Republicans don't seem to have hit the nail on the head very well when they refused to nominate Judge Mitchell. The Democrats had shown their desire to favor a nonpartisan Judiciary by placing him on their ticket, though some protested that he favored a gold standard. The Republicans, even then, must have a straight partisan ticket. The present bench is said to be one of the fairest in the country. Possibly Judges Canty, Buck and Mitchell will be re-elected.

THE big English iron ship Cromartyshire ran into the French ship Bourgogne on the 4th, during a heavy fog, and sunk her. 565 of the passengers and crew perished. 163 were saved. Some terrible stories are told of the crew fighting passengers away from boats in order to save themselves. Only one woman was saved. Mrs. Judge John F. Dillon and daughter were among those who lost their lives. A law against vessels running in a fog when they can see nothing might be of some use in preventing such catastrophes.

THE corner stone of the New State Capitol is to be laid on the 27th inst. The occasion is to be a grand one. A procession to the Capitol Site, 1000 invited guests on a raised platform. Prayer, address on behalf of State Capitol Commissioners by Commissioner C. H. Graves, of Duluth. Depositing of the usual metalic box within the corner stone, with a variety of Memorials of the present day.

The stone to be laid by Hon. Alexander Ramsey. Gov. D. M. Clough to proclaim the stone duly and securely laid. Hon. C. K. Davis will deliver the oration. The audience will sing "America" before the benediction.

If you want to have a good time and mingle with leading men of the state and enjoy yourself generally be at St. Paul the 27th.

Rockford had one of the grandest celebrations of the 4th of July in her long list of celebrations. The exercises in the morning were carried out according to programme we were informed, and in a satisfactory manner. Prof. C. S. Hawker and F. H. Lindsley orated. The Pickaninny band from Minneapolis furnished music; and fun in the cake walk. Races of different kinds were run. Last on the programme was the game of ball between the Buffalo boys assisted by a crack player from the University, and the Delano Crickets. The Crickets of course won the game, ale same.

EDITOR DARE, of Elk River don't seem to be meeting with the success he deserves as an enterprising member of the last House, in his race for Senator of the newly formed district. The Sherburne county delegation bolted the legislative convention. It remains to be seen what will be the outcome. The convention tried to sooth the patient by nominating Dr. Whittemore, of Elk River, for the Legislature. The Dr. is no Homeopath and small doses won't cure him nor any of his patients.

THE Sherburne county Star News says: "While the first choice of the Star News was not the choice of the convention, we have no kick coming, and accept the nomination of William Henry Eustis with the utmost complacency. Mr. Eustis will make a hurrah campaign, brilliant in pyrotechnics and will be elected by a handsome majority." "Utmost complacency!" That's good. It is like the old fellow who lost his wife. He was reconciled; he had to be. "Hurrah campaign, brilliant in pyrotechnics." That sounds well too. And when William Henry was smoothing down the rough places for David Clough, or most anybody else, he made a brave stagger at it. But, when Mr. Eustis goes through his collection of funny stories and winds up by begging the people to support William Henry Eustis for Governor things will seem even flatter than ever. What do we want with a Governor who boasts in his stump speeches that, when a boy, he used to shift the bail of the water pail along to his brother's end of the pole and let him carry the whole load? We want a governor of Minnesota who is for the people and with the people and not one who is forninst and against them. We don't want a boy that played any such tricks, and who has never reformed, for Governor.

THAT letter sent out by William Henry Eustis appealing to the citizens of Hennepin county to save him because he happened to live in Hennepin county, from the Van Sant forces, and the Collins boys, seems to have had the desired effect and William Henry is the Republican nominee for Governor. If he writes more letters to all the societies and leagues, etc., to which he holds membership, perhaps he will have quite a respectable following. But should John Lind's friends appeal to the patriots of the country to vote for a man who is away fighting his adopted country's battles, and to the great Scandinavian race that has followed him across the water to this free country, perhaps he too, may get some votes.

This running for office because a man happens to live in a great city like Minneapolis, or because he came from "deown East" or because he has the password to several societies, is not the thing in this country, any more than it is to ask for it because he can talk German, Swede or Latin. People want a governor who is with them. Who loves his country and its institutions, and who is willing to fight for their rights everytime, and who is not around annually, begging for nominations, but who accepts them at the request of liberty loving and patriot citizens.

OUR Republican friends have been forced by the people to cast overboard machine politicians and come before the public with a candidate for Governor, who they claim, is unhampered by and independent of, corporations; Mr. Eustis, of Minneapolis.

Now they may be able to make a few of the people believe that this is a fact; but we are of opinion that the people have known Mr. Eustis and his tactics too long, to be led in very large flocks to believe that he can run the Republican party independent of the machine.

If Mr. Eustis is so terribley independent now, how long has he been so? And what made him so? Wasn't he one of the Republican orators who talked for Clough two years ago? Didn't he get off his funny stories, at Duluth, and even right here in Delano? Didn't the gang then endorse the republican party from President down? Didn't they hurrah for C. K. Davis, and Knute Nelson? Isn't it the same old party, and ain't they doing the same thing now? Isn't Mr. Eustis, one of the kind who never see any good in anything but the party; and don't he go a long ways out of his way on the slightest occasion to abuse the Democrats? Was not his conversion to independence since he learned that the people had no further use for the machine? And isn't it of the kind of trick that he said he played on his brother when the two were carrying water on a pole and William Henry slipped the pail up so that his brother had the whole load? Wasn't the conversion for the occasion, to get nominated for Governor? If the people want to work and vote for a reformer won't they prefer to work and vote for a man who has at least had a couple of years experience, and who is known as a reformer? Won't they elect John Lind?

Subscribe for the GAZETTE.

President's Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—President McKinley, at 11:40 to-night issued the following proclamation to the American people:

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

At this time, when, to the yet fresh remembrance of the unprecedented success which attended the operations of the United States fleet in the bay of Manilla, on the first day of May last, are added the tidings of the no less glorious achievements of the naval and military arms of our beloved country at Santiago de Cuba, it is fitting that we should pause, and, staving the feeling of exultation that too naturally attends great deeds wrought by our countrymen in our country's cause, should reverently bow before the throne of divine grace and give devout praise to God who holdeth the nations in the hollow of His hands and worketh upon them the marvels His high will and who has thus far vouchsafed to us the light of His face and led our brave soldiers and seaman to victory.

I, therefore, ask the people of the United States, upon next assembling for divine worship, in their respective places of meeting to offer thanksgiving to Almighty God, who, in His inscrutable ways, now leading our hosts upon the waters to unscathed triumph, now guiding them in a strange land through the decade of shadows of death to success, even though at a fearful cost, now bearing them without accident or loss to far distant climes, has watched over our cause and brought nearer the success of the right and the attainment of justice and honorable peace.

With the nation's thanks let there be mingled the nation's praises that our gallant sons may be shielded from harm alike on the battlefield and in the clash of fleets and be spared the scourge of suffering and disease while they are striving to uphold their country's honors and withal let the nation's heart be stilled with holy sweet the thought of the noble men who have perished as heroes die and be filled with compassionate sympathy for all those who suffer bereavement or endure sickness, wounds and bonds by reason of the awful struggle. And above all, let us pray with earnest fervor, that He, the dispenser of all good, may speedily remove from us the untold afflictions of war and bring to our dear land the blessings of restored peace and to all the domain now ravaged by the cruel strife the priceless boon of security and tranquility.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Executive Mansion Washington, July 6, 1898.

Withdrawal of Gold Causes a Suspension of Banks.

NEW YORK, July 7.—A dispatch received here from Valparaiso, Chile, via Galveston, Texas, says:

"A financial panic has been occasioned here by the withdrawal and exportation of gold which has caused the Chilean government to officially close all the banks in Chile, until the 12th inst. During this suspension the government will consider the advisability of issuing paper money."

WE have heard of considerable trouble in Republican ranks before; but we believe the terrible wounds inflicted lately are far more serious and will require longer to heal than those of former years. The Judicial contest in the 18th district has resolved itself into, as some say, corporation Judge and anti corporation Judge; while some old timers are decidedly after the scalp of the Wright County Auditor. Unless a prospective State Senator can make his constituents believe his vote will be cast for Davis and Nelson both, or for neither of them, or for the particular one the voter favors, and Eustis, Clough, or whoever the voter want, he can hardly expect to be elected; he must too, be able to talk favorably of corporations, and to abuse them roundly all in one speech. Surely he must be a man of divers resources who can hold down that nomination in the Republican ranks this year. This, of course will be the excuse for foisting another corporation attorney onto the voters if possible.

Imperialism.

"Imperialism," or the influence of the present war upon the destiny of this nation, is the subject of a timely and especially appropriate article by Senator Cushman K. Davis and Senator John T. Morgan in "The National Magazine" for July. The question is to-day the one great and absorbing topic of national interest, and "The National Magazine" of Boston is the first periodical to take up the subject.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1898.

Although it has been officially announced that Gen. Shafter would not wait for the men sent him from Tampa this week, but would begin a general attack on Santiago just as soon as he could get his siege guns in position, the impression in Washington is that those guns will not be in position before the Tampa re-inforcements reach Gen. Shafter, which will be about Sunday, or Monday at the outside. Gen. Shafter says his men are in fine condition and that it will not take more than two days to capture Santiago when the assault is made.

The opinion held in some quarters, that the order for Commodore Watson to proceed to the coast of Spain with a picked fleet of our fastest and best cruisers and battleships is a bluff, is not shared by the officials of the Navy Department whose duty it is to see that the ships are properly equipped. They are preparing to carry out the order.

Among the additional paymasters in the volunteer army nominated by Mr. McKinley is John R. Lynch, the negro politician who has controlled the Mississippi delegation to republican national conventions for many years. He is now Maj. Lynch, if you please. If this nomination was not made solely on account of partisan politics, Mr. McKinley should hurry up and tell why it was made. Lynch will not find his job an enviable one if he is assigned to duty with Southern troops.

"Potato" Pingree, of Mich., dropped into Washington and remained a day and night, this week, and Senator Julius Caesar Burrows is much worried because he hasn't been able to find out what the object of the Governor's visit was. Burrows wants everybody to believe that he and his friends are on the best of terms with Pingree, and favorable to his renomination for governor, but Pingree makes no secret of his intention to antagonize the reelection of Burrows to the Senate, if the republicans can retain control of the legislature. It is now said that Pingree has Senatorial aspirations.

Representative Loud, of Cal., made it very plain in a short speech made when the "Omnibus claims" bill was about to be referred to conference by the House that he favored log-rolling legislative methods, if his log was included, and opposed them if his log was left out-a speech of which those of his constituents not personally interested in this particular log are not likely to be proud. He said that the original bill carrying more than 1,000 war claims, aggregating more than $1,100,000 was put through the House under a compact of members to pass the bill containing claims in which they were interested and that no war claims not in the bill should be passed. He had a California claim that was excluded, but it was put in by the Senate, which added more than $8,000,000 to the bill. He said he made his speech to warn the House conferees not to cut out the claims added by the Senate, and he might have truthfully added, "especially the claim that I am interested in."

Surface indications all point to an agreement to vote on the annexation resolution in the Senate sometime next week, without any resort to fillbustering; also that the republicans are to have their way about adjourning Congress as soon as the annexation resolution is disposed of. The suggestion has been made that, instead of adjourning, Congress should take a recess for a few weeks. It seems wise, but that is no reason that it will be acted upon. Administration men say that an extra session can be called if the war comes to a close and the assistance of Congress is needed in the settlement of terms of peace. An extra session can be called, but will it be called? By adjourning, Congress will make Mr. McKinley sole judge of whether Congress shall be allowed to have anything to do with the terms of peace; by taking a recess, Congress will retain the matter in its own hands. Of course, if the war is to last for an indefinite period there is no particular reason why Congress should not adjourn; but those who ought to know say it will be solely the fault of the administration, in not pushing the fighting all along the lines, if the war lasts 60 days longer.

It should have brought a blush of shame to the faces of Senators Sewell and Hale, who had objected to including the names of the seven men who accompanied Lt. Hobson when the Merrimac was sunk in the resolution extending the thanks of Congress, to be called down by a foreign-born Senator-Nelson, of Minn.,-in the following patriotic language: "The idea that the name of a soldier or sailor who does an act of gallantry and heroism should not be mentioned is hostile to the spirit of American institutions and I think no man should advocate such a doctrine. There are as many heroes in the ranks as there are wearing shoulder straps, and it is our duty to hand their names down to posterity." The names of the men were inserted in the resolution by vote of the Senate and it was a great day for the rank and file of both branches of the service when it was done.

HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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Aphorisms.

One thorn of experience is worth a whole wilderness of warning.—Lowell.

The man who has never been in danger cannot answer for his courage.—Johnson.

He who has not a good memory should never take upon him the trade of lying.—Montaign.

A man's own good breeding is the best security against other people's ill manners.—Chesterfield.

When ill news comes too late to be serviceable to your neighbor, keep it to yourself.—Zimmerman.

It is not what he has, nor even what he does, which expresses the worth of man; but what he is.—Amiel.

A friend that you buy won't be worth what you pay for him, no matter what that may be.—George D. Prentice.—Minneapolis Times.

Nicaragua Canal.

The war has convinced the people in all parts of the United States of the necessity of the Nicaragua canal. We can therefore hope to see it in operation several years sooner than would have been the case if it had not been for the war. As the war was unavoidable, we may be excused on congratulating ourselves upon such benefits as will result from it.—Oregon Agriculturist.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

A. B. Doty, Minneapolis, attachment for sharpening lawn-mowers. A. O. Hubbard, Minneapolis, folding box. N. Lindbergh, Nelson, bottle stopper. DeWitt C. Prescott, Duluth, rolling apparatus. J. E. Rich, East Chain, scraper for roadwork or ditching. W. L. Williams, Winona, ice velocipede.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor
WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS, Hennepin

For Lieutenant-Governor
LYNDON A. SMITH, Chippewa

For Secretary of State
ALBERT BERG, Chisago

For State Auditor
R. C. DUNN, Mille Lacs

For State Treasurer
AUGUST T. KOERNER, Meeker

For Attorney General
WALLACE B. DOUGLAS, Clay

For Clerk of Supreme Court
DAR S. REESE, Ramsey

For Associate Justices Supreme Court
JOHN A. LOVELY, Freeborn.
C. L. LEWIS, St. Louis.
CALVINL BROWN Stevens.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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GAZETTE.

Latest News

Gen. Miles is now on the way to Cuba to take charge of the forces on the island. He is not going to relieve Shafter.

Commodore Watson has been ordered to proceed at once to the Spanish coast.

The President signed the Newlands resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaii, which was passed by both the House and Senate.

The first Manilla expedition disembarked at Cavite, Suzon Island July 4th.

The Spanish war ship, Alphonso XII was sunk while attempting to enter the port of Mariel, July 7.

The fourth expedition to Manilla is to start next week. There are about 1600 men to go in this expedition.

Assistant Naval Constructor Hobson and his companions who aided in sinking the Merrimac have been exchanged. They report that they were well treated while in the hands of the Spanish.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN.

A woman's club in a western city has the following motto on the walls of the room: "Remember that you are raising your boy to be some woman's husband."

Princess Victoria ought to be a very proud woman. At 30 she can look back upon offers that included the crown of Italy, the throne of Russia and Lord Rosebery, of England.

Miss Helen Gould, although possessed of millions, is about to take her first voyage across the Atlantic ocean. She will visit England this summer, and as far as she can arrange it her stay will be incognito.

The American troops in the revolution numbered 309,781, in the war of 1812, 556,622, in the Mexican war 112,230, in the civil war 2,778,304. The force varied, but it was always large enough to win the victory. And so it will be in this war. If the 250,000 are not enough, there are plenty more where those came from.

Last year's exports of wheat and corn were phenomenal, but the prosaic hog for the first four months of 1898 was sent abroad to the amount of $53,800,000, or more than half the aggregate of breadstuffs exported. The increased foreign demand for American hog products is another commercial sign of the times.

The general officers and a large number of national secretaries of departments and state officers of the Nonpartisan National Woman's Christian Temperance union have issued a circular letter to the presidents and faculties of American colleges urging the importance of guarding their students from the temptations of drink and vice.

The rights of the inventor and the manufacturer are being jealously guarded these days. A judge has just imposed a severe fine on a man who inserted lead nickels in a slot machine and a Philadelphia jurist has sent a man to Moyamensing for refilling Apollinaris bottles with counterfeit water. The ways of the transgressor are hard in this commercial era.

Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, of South Carolina, who lost his field glasses at the battle of Brandy Station, in 1863, as well as a leg, was greatly surprised and pleased the other day to get the field glasses back again, they having been restored to him by Mrs. Kemper, of Virginia. "The last time I used these," said the general, "I was a confederate officer; now I am a Yankee officer."

The old-time names of flowers are said to be coming into use agnin. It is now more fashionable to say "daffadowndillies" than jonquils, and "Johnny-jump-ups" than pansies. Instead of bouquets we hear of "nosegays" and "posies." A writer on social usages says that we may yet carry sprigs of lavender and bergamot or a handful of caraway to "meetin'" in imitation of our grandmothers.

Three grandsons of the late Admiral Semmes, commander of the famous confederate cruiser Alabama, are now in the United States service. One is a cadet in Sampson's fleet, another is a major in the Fourth Tennessee volunteers and the third is a sergeant in the First Tennessee volunteers. They are the sons of L. E. Wright, who married the admiral's daughter and was himself an artillery officer in the confederate army.

The post office department has determined to relieve congressmen and senators from future harassing and annoyance in the matter of locating new post offices in their territories. Their recommendations will be heard when such applications are made and information from them will be solicited, but the final decision will be made subject to the reports of post office inspectors. The new rule applies to post offices of the first, second and third classes.

Miss Kingsley has a rival explorer in an Australian lady, Miss Hastie, who has chartered the ship Sydney Belle for a cruise among the least known of the South Sea islands. In particular she is to devote her attention to the Solomon group, where the fiercest of contemporary cannibals are to be found. Hitherto white men have not been able to penetrate beyond a few miles from the coast, and they have almost invariably had some of their number killed or captured for the cannibal ovens.

Attention has frequently been drawn to the extraordinary number of animals that figure in the insignia of the various great orders of chivalry in Europe. Thus Russia and Servia have the Order of the White Eagle; Prussia the orders of the Black Eagle, the Red Eagle and the Swan; Denmark, like Siam, the Order of the Elephant; the grandduchy of Saxe-Weimar, the White Falcon; the duchy of Anhalt, the Bear; while the duchies of Hesse and the kingdoms of Holland and Belgium, like the Persian empire, all have the Lion.

There is something refreshing about the candor of Lieut. Blue, who traveled around Santiago to get a view of the imprisoned fleet. He says that he did not meet a Spaniard on the road, and if he had he would have jumped from his mule and made for the woods. He would never do as a correspondent for a yellow journal. Imagine a war reporter for such a journal on the same errand. He would have dispersed Spaniards like chaff before a cyclone, filled the air and his paper with hairbreadth escapes and returned with scars on everything but his imagination.

The Yukon river is open and the argonauts will soon be returning. Their coming will revive interest in the Klondike and in the question whether or not the "gold crop" has been a failure. Opinions differ upon this subject, but even with the most optimistic last year's expectations are at a discount, and there is no reason to expect a recurrence of the gold fever epidemic. Not only has the public something else to think about, but sober second thought on the Klondike question has convinced all that in that country it is not as easy to find gold as it is to find pneumonia.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

In the United States senate on the 30th ult. the last of the appropriation bills that have been pending in conference were disposed of and the Hawaiian annexation question was further discussed. The house adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, insisted upon its disagreements to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

The first formal speech in the United States senate in favor of the Hawaiian annexation resolutions was delivered on the 1st by Senator Pettus (dem., Ala.). The senate committee on privileges and elections reported the bill allowing soldiers to vote in the field. In the house a few private bills were passed and some conference reports of minor importance were adopted. Adjourned to the 5th.

In the United States senate on the 4th Senator Allen (Neb.) began his speech in opposition to Hawaiian annexation. At noon Senator Turpie (Ind.) read the Declaration of Independence. During the session a large number of pension bills were passed. The house was not in session.

WAR NEWS.

The army of Gen. Shafter began the attack on the city of Santiago, carried all the outworks of the Spaniards and were within three-quarters of a mile of the city. The fight lasted all day and over 400 Americans were wounded, but not many were killed. Morro castle and the other forts at the entrance of the harbor were bombarded by our fleet.

United States warships bombarded Manzanillo, on the gulf of Guacanaybo, inflicting much damage to the defenses of the place.

The officials in Washington have received assurances that there is no unfriendly action contemplated at Manila on the part of the German empire.

A dispatch from Admiral Dewey to the navy department, dated Cavite, June 27, made no mention of reenforcements and said he had avoided committing this government to any policy and had left Gen. Merritt free.

Advices received in Washington tell of the successful operations of balloons at Santiago.

For one day Gen. Shafter postponed the bombardment of Santiago de Cuba in order that citizens of foreign countries and all women and children might have an opportunity to leave the city.

Advices from Admiral Dewey say that the Ladrone islands had been captured, that a Spanish gunboat had surrendered, that a hundred or more Spanish officers and men were taken and that our first Philippine expedition had landed at Cavite.

The fleet of Admiral Cervera, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya and two torpedo-boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, were destroyed by Admiral Sampson's warships while attempting to escape from Santiago harbor, and the Spanish admiral and over 1,000 other officers and sailors were made prisoners and many were killed during the engagement. Only one American was killed and our ships were not injured.

A war balloon was sent up for the first time in the history of the United States, making observations of incalculable benefit to Gen. Shafter's forces in the field occupied by the enemy and over the City of Santiago.

Over 4,000 troops left Key West to reenforce Gen. Shafter in his operations in Santiago province.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Government receipts during the month of June aggregated about $33,500,000 and for the present fiscal year about $304,500,000.

The total proposals for the new government loan of $200,000,000 aggregate $790,000,000.

During the last fiscal year the internal revenue receipts amounted to $170,000,000, a gain of $23,500,000 over the preceding year.

Advices from all parts of the country announce a general observance of the Fourth of July. In many southern cities the celebrations were the first held since the close of the civil war.

George B. Cortelyou, of New York, has been appointed assistant secretary of President McKinley, to fill the additional position of that grade recently created by congress.

THE EAST.

Near Beverly, Mass., an excursion steamer capsized and six or more persons were drowned.

At Hampton, N. H., a tornado struck a section of the beach, causing immense damage to property and the loss of at least 12 lives.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 2d were: Cincinnati, .641; Cleveland, .617; Boston, .613; Baltimore, .579; Chicago, .571; Pittsburgh, .548; New York, .484; Philadelphia, .474; Brooklyn, .407; Washington, .387; St. Louis, .355; Louisville, .338.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Minnesota republicans have nominated William Henry Eustis, of Hennepin county, for governor.

In Ann Arbor the fifty-fourth annual commencement of the University of Michigan was held and 674 degrees were conferred.

At Macon, Mo., Henry Williams (colored), charged with assaulting the Brewitt girls, was hanged by a mob.

The University of Michigan conferred the degree of master of arts upon William R. Day, secretary of state.

In Chicago a strike of stereotypers caused a suspension of all the morning papers on the 1st.

A COMPLETE ROUT.

Account of the Destruction of Cervera's Fleet.

He Makes a Heroic Dash for Liberty from Santiago Harbor But Fails —Beaches His Vessel and Surrenders.

Ten Miles West of the Entrance of the Harbor of Santiago de Cuba, Sunday, July 3, by the Dispatch Boat Wanda to Port Antonio, Jamaica, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5.—Admiral Cervera's fleet, consisting of the armored cruisers Cristobal Colon, Almirante Oquendo, Infanta Maria Teresa and Vizcaya and two torpedo boat destroyers, the Furor and the Pluton, which had been held in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba for six weeks past by the combined squadrons of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley, lies at the bottom of the Caribbean sea off the southern coast of Cuba. The Spanish admiral is a prisoner of war on the auxillary gunboat Gloucester (formerly Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan's yacht Corsair) and 1,000 to 1,500 other Spanish officers and sailors, all who escaped the frightful carnage caused by the shells from the American warships, are also held prisoners of war by the United States navy.

Only One American Killed.

The American victory is complete, and, according to the best information at this time, the American vessels were practically untouched, and only one man was killed, though the ships were subjected to the heavy fire of the Spaniards all the time the battle lasted.

Cervera's Gallant Dash.

Admiral Cervera made as gallant a dash for liberty and for the preservation of his ship Sunday morning as has ever occurred in the history of naval warfare. In the face of overwhelming odds, with nothing before him but inevitable destruction or surrender if he remained any longer in the trap in which the American fleet held him, he made a bold dash from the harbor at the time the Americans least expected him to do so, and, fighting every inch of his way, even when his ship was ablaze and sinking, he tried to escape the doom which was written on the muzzle of every American gun trained upon his vessels.

Americans Open Fire.

The Americans saw him the moment he left the harbor and commenced their work of destruction immediately. For an hour or two they followed the flying Spaniards to the westward along the shore line, sending shot after shot into their blazing hulls, tearing great holes in their steel sides and covering their decks with the blood of the killed and wounded.

Pluck of the Spaniards.

At no time did the Spaniards show any indication that they intended to do otherwise than fight to the last. They showed no signals to surrender even when their ships commenced to sink, and the great clouds of smoke pouring from their sides showed they were on fire. But they turned their heads toward the shore, less than a mile away, and ran them on the beach and rocks, where their destruction was soon completed.

Destruction of the Fleet.

One after another of the Spanish ships became the victims of the awful rain of shells which the American battleships poured upon them, and two hours after the first of the fleet had started out of Santiago harbor three cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers were lying on the shore ten to fifteen miles west of Morro castle, pounding to pieces, smoke and flame pouring from every part of them and covering the entire coast line with a mist which could be seen for miles.

Heavy explosions of ammunition occurred every few minutes, sending curls of dense white smoke a hundred feet in the air, and causing a shower of broken iron and steel to fall in the water on every side. The bluffs on the coast line echoed with the roar of every explosion, and the Spanish vessels sank deeper and deeper into the sand, or else the rocks ground their hulls to pieces as they rolled or pitched forward or sideways with every wave that washed upon them from the open sea.

Cervera's Surrender.

Admiral Cervera escaped to the shore in a boat sent by the Gloucester to the assistance of the Infanta Maria Teresa, and as soon as he touched the beach he surrendered himself and his command to Lieut. Morton, and asked to be taken on board the Gloucester, which was the only American vessel near him at the time, with several of his officers, including the captain of the flagship. The Spanish admiral, who was wounded in the arm, was taken to the Gloucester, and was received at her gangway by her commander, Lieut. Commander Richard Wainwright, who grasped the hand of the gray-bearded admiral and said to him: "I congratulate you, sir, upon having made as gallant a fight as was ever witnessed on the sea." Lieut. Commander Wainwright then placed his cabin at the disposal of the Spanish officer.

Cristobal Colon Chased.

At that time the Spanish flagship and four other Spanish vessels had been aground and burning for two hours, and the only one of the escaping fleet which could not be seen at this point was the Cristobal Colon. But half a dozen curls of smoke far down on the western horizon showed the fate that was awaiting her. The Cristobal Colon was the fastest of the Spanish ships, and she soon obtained a lead over the others after leaving the harbor, and escaped the effect of the shots which destroyed the other vessels. She steamed away at great speed with the Oregon, New York, Brooklyn and several other ships in pursuit, all of them firing at her constantly and receiving fire themselves from her after guns. About ten miles from the westward of Morro castle, Admiral Cervera turned his vessel to the shore and beached her. She was blazing in a score of places, but her guns kept at work, and the white flag never showed until she was completely disabled.

The Only Man Killed.

Washington, July 5.—George H. Ellis, the only man in the United States navy who was killed in the glorious engagement off Santiago Sunday, was chief yeoman of Commodore Schley's flagship Brooklyn, in which office he succeeded Downing, the Spanish spy captured by secret service officers in Canada and who ended his career by suicide in the Washington barracks while awaiting trial. Ellis is a native American, having been born in Peoria, Ill., October 21, 1871. His naval career was very brief, he having enlisted on May 20, 1897, and his only cruise being that which resulted in his death. His next of kin is his wife, Sadie Ellis, who lives at Bullshead, N. Y.

A Gratifying Situation.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 1.—The close of the scale year, which expired Thursday night, finds a gratifying condition of affairs in the iron, steel and tin plate industries. The wage agreements have been reached much earlier than usual by the manufacturers and the amalgamated associations, all of the scales for the coming year having been practically settled. President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated association, says that not one mill will be closed this year on account of wage disagreements.

The Fourth in England.

London, July 5.—The fraternal sentiment evidenced here during the last few months found vent Monday throughout the United Kingdom in an unprecedented display of the stars and stripes in honor of the Fourth of July and in hearty expressions of good will everywhere. The afternoon newspapers are unanimous in applauding the splendid courage of the Americans before Santiago de Cuba, and in congratulating the United States upon the signal successes of its arms both in the east and west.

A DAY OF DISASTER.

Tornado Causes Death at Hampton Beach, N. H.—Steamer Capsized and Several Lives Lost.

Hampton, N. H., July 5.—A tornado struck a section of Hampton beach at 3:15 o'clock Monday, causing immense damage to beach property and great loss of life. Cottages were blown flat, horses were picked up bodily and dashed against buildings, vehicles carried many feet, barns unroofed, large trees snapped off at their roots, while others were torn up bodily. The tornado touched the beach at a place about half a mile north of Whitler's hotel, and cut a swath 100 yards wide in a westerly direction, moving in rotary shape until it passed out to sea. Twenty cottages were torn down, and several small hotels completely wrecked. The greatest loss of life and injury came with the demolition of the old skating rink, near Levitt's, a single story structure of wood, 500 by 100 feet in size. Here from 75 to 125 persons were seriously injured, an unknown number slightly wounded and seven persons are already dead.

The list of dead on shore reported at eight o'clock was as follows: Mora, the actress, of New York, who was playing in a piece entitled: "The Blowing Up of the Maine;" Miss Mae Prescott, Exeter; Samuel Cammett, Exeter; William E. Karlson, Exeter. Among those believed to be fatally injured in the pavilion are Miss C. D. Pressey, Haverhill, Mass., fractured skull; J. F. Pennington, Exeter; W. H. Barber, Exeter, N. H., internal injuries. Karlson was taken out dead, but Mora, the actress, was alive when found and died shortly after.

A yacht owned by Capt. Frank Mudd, of this place, was sailing off the beach and was in the path of the storm. In it were nine persons, and of these five were drowned. The drowned are: Walter, Gertrude and Ralph Hodgeson, Kennington, N. H.; Mrs. W. H. Parker, Kensington; Capt. Mudd, Hampton.

Beverly, Mass., July 5.—The small excursion steamer Surf City, with about 60 passengers on board, while half way over from Salem Willows to her wharf here, a distance of about two miles, was struck by a terrific squall about six o'clock Monday night and capsized. Of those on board a large majority are believed to have been rescued by boats from both the Salem and Beverly shores, but no less than six bodies had been recovered at dark, and as it is known that many rushed into the cabin before the squall it is thought that twice as many bodies are still confined there. The boat sank in about 15 feet of water, her hurricane deck being loosened in the gale, while all those on board were either thrown into the water or struggled desperately to get from under the decks or out of the cabin of the boat. The steamer was seen to go down by persons on both sides of the bay and boats immediately put out to the wreck, reaching her in a few minutes. Those in the water were quickly hauled aboard, and with the living were drawn into the boat a number of dead, including the bodies of two children. The scene while the work of rescue was going on was a fearful one, as over half of those on board were women, and their screams could be heard for miles.

REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

Gen. Shafter Will Bombard Santiago as Soon as Women and Children Are Removed.

Off Juragua, on Board the Dispatch Boat Dandy, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5.—Gen. Shafter has demanded an instant and unconditional surrender of Santiago de Cuba. The Spanish commander curtly and emphatically refused. The American general, in sending his demand, warned all foreign residents out of the city before ten o'clock Monday morning, July 4, at which hour the bombardment would, he said, begin. The only notice Gen. Linares took was that no Cubans would be permitted to leave.

Following is the correspondence of Gen. Shafter demanding the surrender of Santiago. It is dated Sunday:

"To the Commanding General of the Spanish Forces, Santiago de Cuba—Sir: I shall be obliged, unless you surrender, to shell Santiago de Cuba. Please inform the citizens of foreign countries and all women and children that they should leave the city before ten o'clock to-morrow morning. Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

"W. R. SHAFTER,
"Major General U. S. A."

Following is the Spanish reply which Col. Dorst returned:

"Santiago de Cuba, 2 p. m., July 3.—His Excellency, the General Commanding Forces of United States, San Juan River.—Sir: I have the honor to reply to your communication of to-day, written at 8:30 a. m., and received at one p. m., demanding the surrender of this city; on the contrary case announcing to me that you will bombard this city, and that I advise the foreign women and children that they may leave the city before ten o'clock to-morrow morning. It is my duty to say to you that this city will not surrender, and that I will inform the foreign consuls and inhabitants of the contents of your message. Very respectfully,

"JOSE TORAL,
"Commander-in-Chief, Fourth Corps."

The British, Portuguese, Chinese and Norwegian consuls came to Gen. Shafter's line with Col. Dorst. They asked if non-combatants could occupy the town of Caney and railroad points, and asked until ten o'clock of July 5 before the city be fired on. They claimed that there were between 15,000 and 20,000 people, many of them old, who would leave. They asked if Gen. Shafter could supply them with food. The following is Gen. Shafter's reply:

"The Commanding General, Spanish Forces, Santiago de Cuba—Sir: In consideration of the request of the consuls and officers in your city for delay in carrying out my intention to fire on the city and in the interest of the poor women and children who will suffer very greatly by their hasty and enforced departure from the city, I have the honor to announce that I will delay such action solely in their interest until noon of the 5th, providing during the interval your forces make no demonstration whatever upon those of my own. I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

"(Signed) W. E. SHAFTER,
"Major General U. S. A."

Will Continue the War.

London, July 5.—A special dispatch from Madrid quotes Premier Sagasta as saying, in an interview, that he thought the Americans would "get the reenforcements they had required which would enable them to take Santiago de Cuba." The premier is said to have added: "Though the American warships may destroy our squadron in the harbor, yet we will pursue the war. There are in Cuba 100,000 men ready to die in its defense, but they will not yield."

HIS FLEET IS ANNIHILATED.

News from Watson Announcing the Complete Destruction of Cervera's Squadron.

SPANISH ADMIRAL TAKEN PRISONER

Over 500 Spaniards Killed or Wounded and 1,600 Reported Captured—American Losses Are One Man Killed and None Wounded—Great Rejoicing in Washington.

Washington, July 5.—At 11:45 Monday night the navy department posted the appended translation of a cipher cablegram received from Commodore Watson. It is similar to that received Monday from Admiral Sampson, but contains the additional information that 350 Spaniards were killed or drowned, 160 wounded and 1,600 captured. Commodore Watson's dispatch follows:

"Playa del Este, July 3.—To the Secretary of the Navy: At 9:30 a .m. Sunday the Spanish squadron, seven in all, including one gunboat, came out of Santiago in column and was totally destroyed within an hour, except the Cristobal Colon, which was chased 45 miles to westward by the commander-in-chief, Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas, surrendering to Brooklyn, but was beached to prevent sinking. None of our officers or men were injured except on board Brooklyn. Chief Yeoman Ellis was killed and one man was wounded. Admiral Cervera, all commanding officers, excepting of Oquendo, about 70 other officers and 1,600 men are prisoners. About 350 killed or drowned and 160 wounded, latter being cared for on Solace and Olivette. Have just arrived off Santiago in Marblehead to take charge while commander-in-chief is looking out for Cristobal Colon.

"(Signed) WATSON."

News Received in Washington.

Washington, July 5.—The complete annihilation of the Spanish squadron at Santiago and the capture of the Spanish admiral, Cervera, with 1,300 prisoners; the demand of Gen. Shafter for the surrender of Santiago by 12 o'clock to-day on pain of bombardment; word from Admiral Dewey that the Ladrone islands have been captured; that a Spanish gunboat had surrendered; that a hundred or more Spanish officers and men were taken, and that our first Philippine expedition had landed—this is a part of the thrilling record of such a Fourth of July as has not been known since the bells of Independence hall rang out the tidings of American freedom. It was a day when one momentous event followed another in constant and rapid succession, each hour bringing forth some new feature more startling than what had gone before The climax came at one o'clock, when, amid the wildest cheering, which fairly shook the great war, state and navy building to its foundation, Admiral Sampson's dispatch announcing his glorious victory and the entire destruction of the Spanish fleet was given to the public.

The following message was sent to Admiral Sampson by the president:

"To Admiral Sampson, Playa del Este: You have the gratitude and congratulation of the whole American people. Convey to your noble officers and crew through whose valor new honors have been added to the Americans the grateful thanks and appreciation of the nation.

"(Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

The story of the day is best told in official dispatches, each bearing date of July 4, from Sampson, from Shafter and from Dewey. Stirring as they all are, that of Sampson was accorded the honor of chief importance, not only for the immediate results secured, but also from the effects of this crushing defeat in weakening the defenses of the city of Santiago, and in dealing Spain such a staggering blow that she is left practically without a navy.

The admiral's dispatch is as follows:

"Playa, via Hayti, July 4.—To Secretary of Navy: The fleet under my command offers the nation as a Fourth of July present the destruction of the whole of Cervera's fleet. No one escaped. It attempted to escape at 9:30 a. m., and at two p. m. the last, the Cristobal Colon, had run ashore 60 miles west of Santiago and had let down her colors. The Infanta Maria Teresa, Oquendo and Vizcaya were forced ashore, burned and blown up within 20 miles of Santiago; the Furor and Pluton were destroyed within four miles of the port. Loss, one killed and two wounded. Enemy's loss, probably several hundred from gun fire, explosions and drowning. About 1,300 prisoners, including Admiral Cervera. The man killed was George H. Ellis, chief yeoman of the Brooklyn.

"(Signed) SAMPSON."

Watson Will Go to Spain.

Washington, July 5.—The changed naval situation will bring no abatement in the activity of the authorities here in carrying the war directly home to Spain. There is a renewed determination to get Commodore Watson's eastern squadron away at the earliest moment for the double purpose of striking a blow at the coast towns of Spain and of pursuing Admiral Camara's fleet, which has halted at the entrance of the Suez canal. Secretary Long made the official statement that the fleet would sail at the earliest possible moment, and although he did not go into details as to its purpose it is well understood that it will devote its attention to the Spanish coast and to Camara. The destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago relieves Admiral Sampson from surveillance of this squadron, and he can readily spare the ships intended for the attack on the Spanish coast.

Fatal Storms.

London, July 1.—The Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "During the last few days there have been terrific thunder and hailstorms with cloud-bursts in Hungary, especially in the north and northwest districts. Property and crops to the value of 40,000,000 francs have been damaged or destroyed. Many persons and innumerable animals have been killed. There have been similar storms in Austria, where also there have been fatalities and the crop losses serious.

Watery Graves.

Cleveland, O., July 4.—Five persons were drowned in the lake here Sunday. H. H. Fralick and Miss Jeannette Kaiser lost their lives while bathing, in the presence of several hundred persons. They were floating on a log, when Miss Kaiser lost her hold and sank. Fralick tried to save her and both went down. Two unknown men rocked a boat, which capsized, and both were drowned. One man was a cripple. Frank Shubeck, a news agent, lost his life while bathing.

A GALLANT FIGHT.

Gen. Shafter's Brilliant Victory Near Santiago—Killed and Wounded Will Number 1,000.

Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, by Dispatch Boat Dauntless, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 5.—As the wounded in Friday's battle continue to come in, it is found that the early reports of the killed and wounded were largely underestimated. It is believed that the number will reach at least 900, and possibly 1,000. The entrenchments lay west of the hills. Without cover the Americans, in their advance up the slope, were for fully 300 yards exposed to the volley firing of men protected to the shoulders in rifle pits. But they carried the trenches by successive rushes, pausing and huddling behind every bush or rut for temporary shelter from the rain of bullets, like storm-driven sheep. The wounded were dragged out of the death hail. After each pause, the man, undaunted, pushed on, firing as they ran. When they reached the trenches, the latter were full to the brim with the enemy's dead. The Spaniards had fled over the summit of the hills, but standing upon the bodies of their fallen comrades, there they remained fighting valiantly to the end.

They refused to give way, but continued the work with their Mausers, enfilading the American line as it came over the trenches. One volley which a company of the Sixth cavalry fired under the direction of Lieut. Short tumbled them forward on their faces. This was the charge in which the Sixth, Third, Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the rough riders all dismounted and in which the Twenty-sixth, Sixteenth and Twenty-second infantry and the Seventy-first New York were engaged, led in person by Gen. Hawkins. He was almost the first man on the summit, standing there sword in hand, a target for bullets, cheering on his men. Lieut. Lyons, of the Twenty-fourth infantry, distinguished himself by deeds of personal gallantry, and there were many others.

After the trenches and redoubts were taken came a bold attempt by the Spaniards to recover them This occasioned the fiercest fighting and the great loss of the day. When the Spaniards broke behind the hill and passed between the reserves, who came forward with a rush upon our breathless men, striking and breaking the line in several places, their impetuosity for several minutes well-nigh made our boys waver. Then, rallying gallantly, they staggered forward, carrying confusion into the enemy. As the Spaniards fled toward the city they were shot down like rats. In all 19 Red Cross hospital flags floated from the buildings of Santiago during the day. From at least two the firing was continuous.

HELP FOR DEWEY.

Troops Reach the Philippines, Stopping En Route to Take Possession of Ladrone Islands.

Washington, July 5.—Admiral Dewey's telegram to the navy department is given out as follows:

"Hong-Kong, July 5, Cavite, July 1.—Three transports and the Charleston arrived yesterday. The Charleston captured Guam, Ladrone Islands, on June 21. No resistance. Brought Spanish officers from the garrison, six officers and 54 men to Manila. On May 29 the Spanish war vessel Leyte came out of a river and surrendered to me, having exhausted ammunition and food in repelling attacks by insurgents. She had on board 52 officers and 94 men, naval and military.

"(Signed) DEWEY."

The dispatch also says that the situation at Manila is satisfactory, that the troops are debarking, and that the health of the men is excellent.

Manila, July 1, via Hong-Kong. July 5.—The United States troops on the transports City of Sydney, City of Pekin and Australia, convoyed by the United States cruiser Charleston, arrived off Cavite at five o'clock yesterday evening after an eventful voyage. On her way here the Charleston called at Guahan, the largest of the Ladrone islands, the group in the Pacific which belonged to Spain, took possession of the whole group, made prisoners of Gov. Gen. Marina, his staff and the entire military force, and raised the stars and stripes over the ruins of Santa Cruz fort in the harbor of San Luis de la Paz. The troops are in good condition, and our only loss was Private Hutchinson, of the First Oregon, who died on the City of Sydney on June 20, and was buried at sea on June 21.

London, July 5. — The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times says: The American cruiser Charleston, with the transports, appeared off Guahan, the chief of the Ladrone islands, on June 20. The Charleston fired a few shells at the Santa Cruz forts, which did not reply. The Spanish were not aware that a state of war existed. The governor and the garrison surrendered, and the American sovereignty in the Ladrone islands was declared on June 22.

Hong-Kong, July 5. — The United States dispatch boat Zafiro, which arrived here early Monday morning from Cavite, with the report that the American troops arrived on June 30, reports also that Admiral Dewey, when the Zafiro left on July 1, was planning to attack Manila with the fleet and troops on July 4.

Shanghai, July 5. — It is reported here on good authority that Germany has arranged a concession for a port in the Philippine islands, antedating the present situation there.

Independence Day.

Chicago, July 5.—Dispatches from all parts of the country announce a general observance of the Fourth of July. In many southern cities, notably Atlanta, Ga., Mobile, Ala., and Vicksburg, Miss., the celebrations were the first that have been held on Independence day since the close of the war of the rebellion. The annual dinner of the American society in London became a jubilation over the victory at Santiago.

Three Men Drowned.

Hamilton, Ont., July 5.—Three young men, Charles Searley, Roy Sinnet and Charles Williams were drowned in the bay here Sunday night during a storm. They were sailing a clinker-built yacht when it began to fill, and endeavoring to bail out the tiller was left unguarded for a moment and the yacht capsized.

I Have No Stomach

Said a jolly man of 40, of almost alder-manic rotundity, "since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." What he meant was that this grand digestive tonic had so completely cured all distress and disagreeable dyspeptic symptoms that he lived, ate and slept in comfort. You may be put into this delightful condition if you will take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

CHIDED HER MOTHER'S SPIRIT.

Practical Young Woman Didn't Want to Be Aroused at Night.

Kansas City has at least one young married woman who takes a very prosaic view of ghosts and so-called spirit manifestations. She was forced to spend a night alone in a St. Louis hotel, her husband being detained elsewhere by business. In the dead of the night she was awakened out of a sound sleep by a tremendous noise in the wardrobe. It was such a sudden and unearthly uproar that the woman, sensible and practical though she was, was frightened. The noise ceased, then returned. The woman jumped up, lighted the gas, and made a thorough search both of the wardrobe and the room. There was nothing so far as the evidence of the senses went which could account for the racket. The woman put out the light and went back to bed. The noise was not repeated.

Six months afterward, however, the woman was in San Francisco, and for the first time in her life, and solely out of curiosity, she attended a Spiritualistic meeting. Almost immediately the medium, a perfect stranger, turned to her and said: "The spirit of your mother is present, madam, and she says that six months ago (naming the precise date) she tried to communicate with you by means of the wardrobe in the Blank hotel, St. Louis."

The woman's practical good sense did not desert her.

"Well, you just tell my mother," she said, "that the next time she wants to communicate with me not to make such an awful racket in the dead of night and frighten me half out of my senses."—Chicago Chronicle.

A GRAVEYARD COLLOQUY.

Between Two Black Men on a Dark Night.

At rare intervals the moon peeped through the billows of a sea of fleecy clouds and cast sickly beams across the path of a form which was walking slowly and steadily in a country graveyard. The figure stole furtive glances about him as he crept to the grave of a man who had died on the gallows on Friday. Just as the clock was tolling the midnight hour the form fell prostrate on the grave, uttering not a sound. Almost in an instant the figure arose. Taking a knife from his pocket, he made a single, rapid cut, and turned to leave the place. A moonbeam revealed a look of ghoulish glee on his countenance.

"Halt!"

The figure stopped.

"Who goes there?"

"Jist a poah niggah."

The figures met and the lantern's flash discloses the identity of the men.

"Sam Johnsing!"

"Hiram Jackson!"

"Whatcher doin' heah, Hiram Jackson? Lookin 'fo' ghostes?"

"Naw. What yo' doin' heah yo'se'f?"

"Come after dis rabbit's lef' hin' foot. Kotched him at 12 o'clock on a dahk night, on de grave ob a man hung on Friday. G'way, niggah! Wouldn't take a thousand dollahs fo' it. Yo' niggahs won't be in it wid me at cake-walks an' shootin' craps."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A Symbol of Starvation.

"Won't they let you stop at our boarding house any more?" asked the Circassian.

"No," answered the living skeleton. "It isn't my fault, either. The last time I was there one of the boarders told the landlady I looked like he felt after one of her breakfasts."—Detroit Free Press.

Latest War Production Just Issued.

"War Pictorials," Part one, Land and Water Series, twenty pages, size 7 by 11 inches, fourteen reproductions of photographs by E. H. Hart, U. S. Naval photographer, also detailed account of the war up to date. Send 6 cents in stamps to W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

Good Color Scheme.

All American warships are painted a dull gray, the expectation being that the Spanish vessels will be done brown. That's the color scheme as at present arranged.—N. Y. Mail and Express.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.—Colton.

SINGULAR STATEMENT.

From Mrs. Rank to Mrs. Pinkham.

The following letter to Mrs. Pinkham from Mrs. M. RANK, No. 2,354 East Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., is a remarkable statement of relief from utter discouragement. She says:

"I never can find words with which to thank you for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"Some years ago I had womb trouble and doctored for a long time, not seeing any improvement. At times I would feel well enough, and other times was miserable. So it went on until last October, I felt something terrible creeping over me, I knew not what, but kept getting worse. I can hardly explain my feelings at that time. I was so depressed in spirits that I did not wish to live, although I had everything to live for. Had hysteria, was very nervous; could not sleep and was not safe to be left alone.

"Indeed, I thought I would lose my mind. No one knows what I endured.

"I continued this way until the last of February, when I saw in a paper a testimonial of a lady whose case was similar to mine, and who had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I determined to try it, and felt better after the first dose. I continued taking it, and to-day am a well woman, and can say from my heart, 'Thank God for such a medicine.'"

Mrs. Pinkham invites all suffering women to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such letters are seen and answered by women only.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores**, and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A GOOD WOMAN.

Busy at her work all day,
Never asks a cent of pay,
Thinks it ought to be that way;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Singin', when she wants to sing,
Like the robins in the spring;
Scoldin' some, like everything;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Always ready, day or night;
Always willin'—she's a sight,
When it comes to doin' right;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Me and seven children's what
She looks after, well or not,
And she's "Mother" to the lot;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Goes to church on Sundays, too,
'Long with all she's got to do;
It's her that's goin' to pull me through;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

In her hair is streaks of gray,
And the crows' feet's come to stay;
But I like her best that way;
Thank the Lord for Susan!

Made of consecrated clay,
She gits better every day;
Thank the Lord for Susan!
—W. J. Lampton, in N. Y. Sun.

An East Indian Hurricane

By GEORGE H. COOMER.

WE WERE making a passage from Samarang, in the island of Java, to Singapore, which, as most readers are aware, lies close off the southern extremity of Malacca, and is one of the greatest commercial emporiums of the world.

Our ship, the Lion, a vessel of about 700 tons, was loaded with coffee and pepper, large quantities of the articles being carried from Java to Singapore, and thence reshipped to other ports upon demand.

We had as passengers an American physician and his wife, who brought with them a large number of beautiful Javanese birds, which they hung in cages about the deck cabin. In a large cage, placed in the open air, they had a wild peacock, with its mate, these superb fowls being very common in the deep forests of Java, where they must often, one would think, meet with unpleasant neighbors.

On leaving Samarang we were able to head directly for our place of destination, with the northeast monsoon squarely on our broadside, blowing a gentle breeze of five or six knots an hour, which, in about five days, brought us within sight of the tall treetops of Singapore that looked, as seen through our glasses at a distance of some 20 miles, as if they sprang directly out of the water.

Here, however, there fell a dead calm, the monsoon being entirely gone. The sky had an appearance which we did not like; for, although not a cloud was visible, the whole heaven assumed a strange, brassy look that was reflected on board the ship.

The captain and mate conferred anxiously together; the hands forward squinted at the sky and shook their heads, and the two passengers, Dr. Alton and his wife, were evidently not a little startled. The very peacock failed to cry out that day, as was his custom, and the birds in the cabin were more than usually quiet.

On the other hand, a cat which we had on board became strangely restless, darting hither and thither, and staring about her in such a wild manner as led the second mate to remark that it must be high water, if there was anything to be told by a cat's eyes.

Hurriedly the lighter spars were sent down to the deck, and while this work was in progress there came sweeping toward us three prodigious rollers in close proximity to each other, the central wave being, as we judged, 20 feet high, while those which accompanied it, and were merely its consequent adjuncts, were considerably lower.

There was something almost supernatural in the appearance of those three broad undulations, as they coarsed heavily along upon an otherwise smooth sea. The ship, lying totally becalmed, received them "broadside to," and it was our fear that they would sweep the decks; but, with three tremendous rolls, which threw the very peacock off his legs, she surmounted them in safety: The moment they had gone by the surface of the China sea resumed its ordinary appearance.

At the end of an hour, however, we received a second visitation, precisely like the first, except that the swells were somewhat heavier. They struck the ship upon the bows, and, as her position for the moment was the most favorable one possible, she received no injury, although pitching "bowsprit under."

Again succeeded the ordinary aspect of a calm at sea, where the gentle undulations, although nearly imperceptible, are never entirely absent.

Another hour, and we saw a third advancing column, which, like the first and second, consisted of a trio of waves, but with an increased weight and terror. The ship was now "stern on," and we awaited the result with great anxiety.

There was a terrible grandeur in the appearance of the rolling deluge. The middle wave could not have been less than 30 feet high, while those in front and rear may have lacked some eight or ten feet of this altitude. The combined line illustrated the military idea of a column of attack, formed three deep.

The silence with which this mighty avalanche glided onward was, in itself, fearful. Upon the top there might be an occasional break and growl, but below was an utter noiselessness, and the whole bespoke a weight and power to mock any effort of the imagination.

The foremost of these combined seas swept under the ship's counters, throwing her stern in air till the deck lay at a most unusual angle. Then the bow correspondingly rose, while the stern sank, and now the middle wave hung like a moving mountain close to the taffrail. The good old Lion—an excellent sea boat—once more lifted her after part as the base of the tremendous swell rolled under her rudder port, and for a moment we thought that even this huge sea would go harmlessly by.

But it was too steep, and too near its fellow wave for the ship to ride it safely. She had glided swiftly down from the smaller, and the larger caught her at a disadvantage.

As the stern began to rise, the top of the swell broke over the taffrail. It came with inconceivable force upon the poop deck, which was seven feet high, and under which was the cabin. The boat which hung at the stern was stove, the binnacle broken, the compass smashed, and the mizzen mast carried by the board.

Roaring forward, from the taffrail to the bowsprit, went the prodigious inundation, filling the decks to the top of the rail, staving a great hole in the house forward, where it deluged all the berths of the sailors, and tearing away many of the bulwark boards.

Our captain, together with the doctor and his wife, had darted into the cabin under the poop, while the rest of us ran up the fore and main rigging, there being at the time no one at the helm on account of the calm.

The poor peacock and his mate went out in their cage over the forward bulwarks, and the cat with them, and all this while there was not a breath of air.

But what a sight the cabin presented! The water had entered it to a depth of three or four feet, and gone swashing from side to side till it swept down all the bird cages, besides half drowning the captain and the two passengers. However, as the floor was on a level with the main deck, the flood soon abated.

We cleared the wreck with all possible haste, and had just completed the work when the great East Indian hurricane, of which the waves we had seen had been the advance guard, struck us with terrible fury. It had somewhere been circling around for many hours, although making no very rapid headway in a direct line, hence the mighty swells that swept far out into the calm.

For the rest of that day and all the following night the roar of the wind was awful. Our two remaining masts were whirled out of the ship, as if they had been only dry twigs, while the forward house was carried overboard with all our sea chests and mattresses. A man could not stand for a moment without grasping some object to support him.

Soon after daylight the hurricane on a sudden died away, and an hour later the ship, which had been driven to all points of the compass by the circling wind, struck on the island of Singapore, and a spot about five miles from the city.

An enormously high tide carried her sheer over the seashore rocks, and into the edge of a swampy forest which lined the low bank, yet she was drawing at the time 18 feet of water.

Here the old Lion stuck fast, a perfect wreck, and when the tide went down, she was high and dry, with "windrows" of great trees lying about her, looking as if some terrific scythe had cut them down.

In the afternoon we made our way on foot along the island shore toward the city.

When half the distance had been accomplished, it became necessary to pass over a piece of broken and difficult ground, where we came upon the dead body of a tiger, which had been crushed by the fall of a tree.

Pausing to examine the grim but still handsome creature, we began to hear, close to us, a low, deep sound, resembling the just perceptible roll of very distant thunder. Everyone started, and the doctor's wife turned pale with affright.

"Hist!" exclaimed the captain, pointing to a spot not more than 20 yards off, where there was a low, flat rock, partially hidden by a treetop which had fallen across it. We fixed our gaze upon the place, and a sharp thrill passed through us. There, crouched upon the rock, growling in a suppressed manner, and with its flaming eyes intently watching us, was another tiger, and in the full possession of life and strength.

"There is but one way," said the captain. "We must step back as gently as we can. It is just possible that he may not spring upon us."

He was large and fierce enough to have been able to kill 20 human beings in as many minutes, but perhaps the terror inspired by the hurricane had not yet left him.

We drew slowly away from the danger, the tiger all the while watching us with those terrible eyes, but remaining as motionless as the rock on which he lay. I remember distinctly the black stripes that marked the orange ground of his face and shoulders as he crouched there looking at us.

Our retreat, however, was effected in safety, and never were people more grateful for a happy deliverance from a most appalling danger than were we.

Reaching the city of Singapore, we found that the damage to its buildings and shipping had been immense. My tarry at the spot was not long. I was placed with the other foremast hands on board a steamer, and we went up to Calcutta.

The captain remained for awhile longer at Singapore, but the docter and his wife accompanied us to the great capital of Hindostan, where they fixed their residence.—Golden Days.

A PAIR OF OLD LOVERS.

The Strong Tie of Affection That Existed Between Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone.

There are some of us who have long believed that lovers are never so beautiful as when they have grown old—when youth and romance, and the ardor which comes with a first awakening, are no longer theirs; when, in place of expectancy, peace has come; when unrest has matured into confidence, sentimentality become sentiment and poetry a fact. Now and then we see lovers of this kind—lovers who have become comrades, friends; who live for each other because they live for a common end; and who count the cost of no service to each other, because all service counts the same with love. Beautiful stories have been told of such lovers; beautiful pictures have been drawn.

It is as old lovers that many of us like to think of Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone, who for 50 years or more loved and labored, suffered, conquered and grew feeble together. If unrest and ambition for herself ever came to the wife, the world has never known it. Hers was absolutely the consecrated life, and hers has been the privilege of ministering to him to the last. Sometimes when one hears an impatient woman murmur at the absorption of a busy man, at the constant putting aside of herself in order that life may be arranged for him and for his work, one wonders why so few can realize what the privilege of such service can mean. Mrs. Gladstone, we are sure, would hardly have resigned hers for any individual honors that the world could have offered in their stead. —Harper's Bazar.

Usually the Case.

If a man boards at a hotel he is subject to inn-digestion.—Chicago Daily News.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Fifteenth Regiment.

The adjutant general has issued General Orders No. 14, calling for the Fifteenth regiment as follows:

"The president of the United States has made another call for troops upon the governor of this state, to consist of one regiment of infantry.

"Confident that patriotism will in the future, as heretofore, distinguish our citizens, and that whenever the necessity for additional troops shall exist, all Minnesotans will cheerfully and promptly rally and respond to the call, the governor directs the immediate organization of one regiment of infantry to be mustered into the service of the United States, for two years, or during the war, to be designated as the 'Fifteenth Regiment Infantry, Minnesota Volunteers.'

"Said regiment shall consist of 12 companies, with the following field and staff officers: One colonel, one lieutenant colonel, two majors, one adjutant, one quartermaster, one surgeon, two assistant surgeons, one chaplain, one sergeant-major, one quartermaster sergeant, one chief musician, two principal musicians, three hospital stewards.

"Each company shall consist of: One captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, one first sergeant, one quartermaster sergeant, four sergeants, 12 corporals, two musicians, one artificer, one wagoner, 84 privates.

"The regiment raised under this order will be mobilized in St. Paul. The necessary transportation for officers and men will be furnished by the adjutant general.

"No pay will be allowed to officers and men until they are mustered into the service of the United States.

"By order of Gov. D. M. Clough.
—"Herman Muehlberg.
"Adjt.-General."

Red Cross Badges.

The badges to contain cards of identification will be sent direct to the captains of the various regiments and they will obtain the full name and address of each of the boys and inclose them in the leather badges. Each boy will wear his respective badge at all times around his neck, to enable him to be identified. It is therefore unnecessary for parents or friends to send names of the boys to the headquarters of the Red Cross Society of Minnesota for this purpose, as the officers of each regiment will obtain them direct from the boys in the field.

Narrow Escape.

Mrs. A. J. Myers, Mrs. Clifford, Miss Anna Selover and little Miss Sewers were driving to Frontenac to camp. When crossing a bridge the horse became frightened, backed against the railing of the bridge, which gave way, precipitating the carriage into a gully about twelve feet deep, landing on top of some heavy sewer piping. The little girl and Mrs. Myers got out on the bridge, and the whiffletree gave way, which let the carriage down and allowed the horse to remain on the bridge. No one was seriously hurt.

Paid a Premium.

Rudolph Klebolte & Co., of Cincinnati, were the successful bidders for the $200,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness offered by the board of capitol commissioners. The board considered 14 bids, but accepted that of the Cincinnati concern. The certificates bear 4 per cent interest and are in three series: $50,000 maturing July 1, 1900; $100,000 July 1, 1901, and $50,000 due July 1, 1902. The premium offered amounted to $3,621 for the entire series.

Lost His Balance.

Freddie Berg, of Minneapolis, 4 years old, had a narrow escape from death. The lad was leaning over a porch railing in the rear of the third story, when he lost his balance and fell to the ground. The fall, however, was broken by a clothesline. The boy struck the ground on his back, and for a time it was believed that he was badly injured. He was removed to the city hospital, where the physicians were unable to find any fractures.

Paid Cash.

It is claimed that the purchase of the Duluth, Superior & Western, formerly the Duluth & Winnipeg, by the Minnesota Eastern, was a cash transaction, the consideration being $3,378,400. D. M. Philbin, who was first vice president of the company, has been made second vice president of the Minnesota Eastern. The purchased road will become a link in the new Fosston line.

Minnesota Briefs.

The populists of the 7th congressional district have nominated P. M. Ringdal for congress.

The Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, at its 25th commencement, graduated the largest class in the history of the school.

James T. McCleary was renominated for congress by acclamatien by the republicans of the Second district.

The Seventh congressional district renominated Congressman Eddy.

The general merchandise store of Miller & Volkenant, at Montrose, was totally destroyed by fire, together with most of the stock. Loss about $5,000.

The state auditor's office is in receipt of $14,500 from the grain inspection department, receipts for the month of June.

The flag purchased for the 14th regiment by the business men of St. Paul has been sent south.

Louis Pearson was disemboweled by Jim Cameron in a drunken brawl at Sexton's camp north of Old Kerrick. Pearson will die. The assailant is at large.

J. J. Hill writes that he will not build any more railroads.

James Kilseth, a bicyclist, collided with a wood wagon in Minneapolis and was killed.

Martin Shaw was arrested for stealing jewelry from a store in Minneiska. He planted the stuff at Minnesota City and gave the snap away to a Winonian, who laid the matter before the police. The stolen jewelry has been fully identified.

The oldest boy of Mrs. Viola Nichols, who committed suicide at Vernon Center and who administered paris green to her two boys, has died, and the younger boy cannot live. After the crazed mother had given the children poison, which did not take immediate effect, she took them to the river near by, intending to drown them, but the children climbed out of the water and ran back into the house, while the mother ended her life.

An unknown man, without stopping to deliberate, leaped into the river from the steel arch bridge at Minneapolis and sank to a watery grave.

A GUARDSMAN'S TROUBLE.

From the Detroit (Mich.) Journal.

The promptness with which the National Guard of the different states responded to President McKinley's call for troops at the beginning of the war with Spain made the whole country proud of its citizen soldiers. In Detroit there are few guardsmen more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. He has been a resident of Detroit for the past six years, and his home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was connected with the well known wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, in the capacity of bookkeeper.

The First Sergeant.

"I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," said Mr. Davies, "but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work.

"I tried the hot-water treatment thoroughly, but it did not affect my case. I have tried many advertised remedies, but they would help only for a time. A friend of mine recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but I did not think much of them.

"I finally was induced to try the pills and commenced using them. After taking a few doses I found much relief. I do not remember how many boxes of the pills I used, but I used them until the old trouble stopped. I know they will cure dyspepsia of the worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

AN AVERAGE VERDICT.

It Was Struck Through a Difference of Opinion Among the Jury on Damages.

While the lawyers were waiting for court to open, and before they flew at each other's throats, they exchanged a few stories of the profession.

"The strangest trial in which I was ever engaged was one of my first," said a grizzled-headed attorney. "I was counsel for the plaintiff in a suit brought to recover damages caused by a runaway horse. My client had been knocked down and slightly bruised, not very much, just enough to base a lawsuit on. I had a very strong case: in fact, there was practically no defense, and the defendant was a rich man, so I asked for $2,000, hoping to get half. Well, when the jury came in they rendered a verdict for the plaintiff with damages assessed at $8,687. Of course the judge promptly set the verdict aside as excessive, and I had to begin all over again.

"Some days later I met the foreman of the jury and asked him how in the world they arrived at such a verdict.

"'Well, I don't quite understand it myself,' he said, scratching his head. 'We all agreed for the plaintiff on the first vote, but each fellow had his own ideas as to the damage. I was in favor of $1,000, another fellow thought it ought to be $2,000, and another stuck out for $700, and we were getting all tangled up, when one of the jury suggested that we strike an average.'

"'But you couldn't have done that,'" said I.

"'That's just what we did,' said the foreman. 'Each man put down what he thought right and I added them together. I know there does seem to be something wrong about that verdict, but hanged if I can see where it is!'"—Chicago Times-Herald.

WHY THE COOK FELT HURT.

Her Employer Was Not Laid Up from Overeating and She Felt Slighted.

A lady had a cook who gave her every satisfaction and she was under the impression that the cook was equally satisfied with her place. But one morning, to the lady's intense surprise, the cook gave her the usual month's notice.

"What do you want to leave for, Jane?" asked her mistress. "I am very much pleased with you, and I thought you were quite comfortable here."

"Yes, mum, I'm comfortable enough in a way, but—"

The cook hesitated and fidgeted about.

"But what?" queried her mistress.

"Well, mum," she blurted out, "the fact is the master doesn't seem to 'preciate my cookery, and I can't stop in a place where my efforts to please are wasted; so I'd rather go, mum."

"But what makes you think that your master doesn't appreciate your cookery? Has he ever complained to you?" asked the lady.

"No, mum, but my late master was always being laid up through overeating—he said he couldn't help doing so because my cookery was so delicious—but master here hasn't been laid up once all the three months I've been with you, and that's just what bothers me so, mum!"—Boston Traveler.

HOUSEHOLD PATRIOTISM.

Ma Made a Good Bluff at Bravery Until Pa Called Her and Came Out Ahead.

"Ma an' I went to see the soldiers go marching off," said Johnnie.

"I tell you t'was great fun to see 'em. Pa asked ma how she liked it an' ma said it made her feel real patriotic. She said she wished she was a man an' there wouldn't nobuddy ketch her staying to home such a time as this; she said she would be off fightin' for her country every time.

"Pa said she needn't stay to home on account of bein' a woman 'cause she could go as a nurse just as lots of others were goin'. An' ma said that wasn't what she wanted. She'd like ter get right inter the thick of the battle, where the bullets were whizzin' round an' cannon goin' off an' soldiers fallin' all round. An' pa laughed an' laughed.

"He said he'd just like to see ma in a place like that. An' he said out in the corner of the back room where his empty gun was standin', the dust was three inches thick 'cause ma was so 'fraid o' that gun she didn't dare to git near enuf to it to sweep the floor up. An' pa said ma would average 17 fits a minute if she got in sight of a real battle, to say nothin' of what would happen if she was right in it. An' then pa laughed an' laughed, an' ma was mad an' said there was times when pa acted like a regular idiot."—Lawrence American.

A LEAF FROM CAMP LIFE.

The Varied Commissions of Lieut. Mahoney When He Went to Town.

When Lieut. Mahoney came to Sioux City to recruit men he was intrusted with a number of errands for the members of companies H and L. He jotted them all down on a piece of paper, and referred to them when he came to Sioux City. This piece of paper will give an idea of what the men wanted in Sioux City and some of the things Lieut. Mahoney had to do. It reads as follows:

"Get three .38-caliber Colt's, for officers."
"Get a ruler and some black lead pencils."
"Kiss Harry Hamilton's girl."
"Have that order of roses countermanded for cigars."
"Take Claypoole's new vest, and get his old one out of the closet."
"Get 'Ed' Brown's manual for army cooking, his sword knot, and his French dictionary."
"Get Harry Chapman's blanket strap and tray for chess."
"Get any old thing."—Sioux City Journal.

Men who are continually telling what they have done are usaully not engaged in doing much now.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

DOWN ON THE FADS.

Mr. Stately Believed in Bringing Young People Down to a Business Basis.

"Mrs. Stately," began her husband, the other evening, "you're a good deal of what they term a faddist. It has been my rule to humor all your eccentricities, but from this time on, unless I find good and sufficient reason to change my mind, the education of our children is to be of the most practical nature possible."

"Just as you say."

"I understand that Loretta studied botany for three years, yet last season she went out to gather some greens and brought in the worst collection of weeds I ever saw outside of a bankrupt farm. They would have poisoned a mule. Yesterday this botanist sat in the parlor, bolstered with cushions, reading trash three inches thick and in fine print at that, while you were in the back yard setting out sweet peas. Isabel went through the cooking department from potato paring to fine pastries, and yet you can't keep her in the kitchen long enough to prepare a soft-boiled egg. Tom went in for higher mathematics, and yet he can't figure the simple interest on a promissory note for more or less than a single year. He can blow around about the constellations and about the direct communication with Mars, but I'll bet a farm he couldn't keep his own personal accounts on a single entry system. He's never going to locate in Mars, and there's not a dollar in the constellations for him. We'll just bring these young people down to a business basis, and when they know enough to help themselves, as they'll have to when you and I wear out, they can do their fad chasing. And that's the word with the bark on, mother."—Detroit Free Press.

UNFORTUNATE COLORS.

Jaundiced Man with Red Necktie Is Taken for a Spaniard and Has a Narrow Escape.

The man with the yellow jaundice leaned up against the drug store at the corner of Harrison and Halsted street and wiped the perspiration from his forehead. He was badly out of breath and he consequently talked rather spasmodically to his friend.

"I tell you, I've had a mighty narrow escape," he gasped.

"Why, how's that?" asked his companion.

"They purty near mobbed me just now down here on Blue Island avenoo."

"Mobbed you? Why, what in the deuce are you talkin' about?"

"That's right. That's what they purty near did. They just liked to got my pelt, I tell you—an' I hadn't done a thing, either."

"What did they have agin you?"

"You see that red necktie I got on? Well, that was the cause of the whole trouble. I was goin' along down Blue Island when I came to a gang out in front of a saloon talkin' war. I stopped to hear what the latest was. I wasn't doin' a thing when some cove sings out: "Look at this Spaniard right here in the crowd." Everybody turns on me an' a brick just grazes my ear. I says: 'I ain't no Spaniard; what you talkin' about?'

"'You bet he is; he's got the Spanish flag on 'im right now,' yells another. But I didn't catch on yet. 'That's right,' shouts another man, 'the yaller's on his face and the red's in his necktie—lynch him.' The whole crowd made for me and I cut for this corner. I give 'em the dodge two or three times and got away. But say, I've got to wear a different colored necktie till I git over these yaller janders."—Chicago Chronicle.

CLEAN PEOPLE.

Cleanliness Goes with Health—If We Have Catarrh Anywhere We Can Not Be Wholly Clean.

Make systematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Streets, Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to everyone I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

Violations of Law.

Dewey began bombarding at Manila at five a. m., and Sampson and Schley did a little job of the same sort the other day, at three a. m. Spain is understood to intend filing a protest against these rank violations of the eight-hour labor law.—Albany Argus.

Beauty Was Profitable.

Pretty Cashier—You must give me a holiday to recruit my health. My beauty is beginning to fade.

Manager—Why do you think so?

"The men are beginning to count their change."—Pearson's Weekly.

Language of the Day.

He—I shall never love again.

She—Ah! An immune.—Indianapolis Journal.

Marrying for money is an expensive investment.—Ram's Horn.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED BUT QUALITY

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance of attacks from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

A Good Example.

She—Did you ever see any rapid firing?

He—Yes; I was in Washington when the Spanish minister and attaches were sent home.—Chicago Tribune.

Is Health Worth Ten Cents?

Man suffers many mysterious ailments from unknown causes, and nine-tenths of them have their origin in the digestive canal somewhere. It does any person good to clean out this canal occasionally in a rational way, provided it is not done in a violent manner. The proper cleansing and disinfecting preparation is Cascarets Candy Cathartic, which are very gentle, but at the same time thoroughly effective. A 10c box will purify the whole system and in most cases remove the cause of ill health. When "feeling bad" take Cascarets. They will do you good, and can do you no harm.

Civility costs nothing and buys everything.—Lady Mary Montague.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Beware of him who hates the laughing of a child.—Lavater.

Hay-Fever.

Change of climate as a means of relief from this distressing malady is, at best, uncertain, annoying, and expensive. It never cures, and the relief is but temporary. Year by year the benefit is less, and new places have to be tried. Business interests suffer because of enforced absence; your family may have to suffer because deprived of necessaries in order to pay your bills; you suffer yourself if you return "ahead of time."

Not so with our patients. They can stay at home in comfort, carry on their usual occupation, and perform their duties; have relief from the terrible itching, burning, sneezing, coughing, wheezing, and distress for breath; can sleep sound, and awake refreshened; and best of all, can be cured to stay cured. Write to Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., for free examination blank and 112-page book on Asthma and Hay-Fever. Get his opinion as to your own case. It will cost you nothing.

What an unconcerned look everybody has when the contribution box is passed their way.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Three-fourths of the people are gullible, if the right man comes along.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Beauty may only be skin deep, but the pride of it reaches into the heart.—Ram's Horn.

Hair Hints

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Raspberries are now being marketed.

—Tomorrow Saturday, July 9, Delano Fair Day.

—Sam Murphy has moved into the Litfkin house on Bridge Street.

—Quite a few drove to Watertown to enjoy the 4th. They report a big time.

—O. Peterson, advertises a fine line of shoes and hosiery for sale. Call on him.

—New potatoes are seen in the market. The Eagle should take note of this.

—The crew of telephone wirers at work on the new line camped in Dar Welker's yard for several day.

—We understand O. Peterson contemplates building another store room on Bridge Street. The more the merrier.

—Out of town picnics are all right from a livery stable point of view. Not a rig in town to be obtained for love, money or good looks.

—The German Evangelical Church on West Side has been re-plastered and painted inside and now is one of the nicest churches in the village.

—The west bound morning train Saturday was larger than usual, and crowded full. 4th of July must have been coming somewhere. Quite a few got off at Delano.

—The immense crowds of people obliged to return home before the expiration of the time allowed by their tickets, crowded the trains on the G. N. to overflowing.

—We understand that a train had to stop while the engineer or fireman got off and carried a small boy off the track here, a few days ago. Whose small boy was it: yours?

—Elmer S. Babb's, new Second Street residence is drawing towards completion. He will have a nice home when it is completed, and some grading done in that part of town.

—The train carrying the John Robinson circus, stopped here for water, on its way to Litchfield, last Wednesday and quite a number got a chance to see the elephants, etc.

—Coroner Dennis, of Minneapolis took charge of the remains of Sylvester Kochmose, found dead on the railroad track about 1½ miles east of Delano, Tuesday and shipped them to Minneapolis for burial.

--We are informed that Henry Rader, while catching, in a game of ball at Sauk Center, a short time ago had his knee dislocated. This is a painful accident and liable to disable Henry for some time.

—Don't forget to be at the school meeting at the School House at 7 o'clock Saturday evening July 16. Polls must be open one hour, vote by ballot two men on the ticket. Lindsley and Conzet are the members whose terms expire.

—Delano didn't celebrate this 4th of July. Most all the citizens took a trip to some of the neighborining towns. The village was unusually quiet. It is claimed that there was five times as many tickets sold at our depot for 4th of July excursions as there was last year.

—Barley is ripe for the reaper, and is a splendid crop. Harvest will begin early this year. Most grain is better for cutting early, and sometimes a day or two early cutting avoids the work, of gathering up tangled grain.

—The Delano creamery is about changing butter makers. Messrs Sirup and Farber stopped work July 1. Mr. Nelson has been engaged but is not yet ready to take charge so Ben Blacketter is superintending, ad interim.

—Everybody in town wants to see a good school in Delano. An institution of learning is an advertisement for any village. The way to have good schools is to have good Boards of Education; Boards that will observe at least the spirit of the school laws. The way to have good Boards is to be at the school meeting and help elect them. Women can vote on school matters.

—News was brought to town Tuesday morning that the dead body of a man known about town as Sylvester, who started for Al Hitsman, where he was working, drunk, the evening before, had been found on the track. It is supposed that he fell on the track and a freight train killed him, but the engineer did not know it. And the morning train bound east found him. He was in Hennepin County.

—The base ball game at Rockford the 4th for a purse of $15 between the Delano Crickets and the Buffalo Clippers was a very interesting feature of the programme. The players were to be under 18 yrs of age, but the Buffalo nine had several that would range in the twenties. Notwithstanding the discrepancy in age and size, the Crickets won the game by a score of 11 to 12. At the end of the 4th innings the score stood 4 to 10 in favor of the Clippers but the Crickets got down to work and when the last half of the ninth found them at bat the score stood 11 to 11. Johnson then brought in the winning score on Catlin's hit and the game closed. Following is the score by innings:—

Crickets	2	0	1	1	2	0	5	0	1	—12
Clippers	1	5	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	—11

—Mat Fautsch has sold his saloon to Mr. Kline, of Chaukassan. Mat will return to his first love, railroading.

—Comply with President McKinley's request on Sunday and attend church and show your patriotism and your faith in a Supreme Ruler of all.

—Farmers who have been complaining about low prices for feed are, most of them in this vicinity, satisfied that feed is high enough, plenty They have to buy.

—We are in receipt of our Tennyson's Poems, from the Dominion Company Chicago, in pay for advertisements. It is a large gilt edge, illustrated edition.

—Andrew Hanseman has been sweating worse than usual this week trying to keep material etc., on hand for a crew of men on the new Strauch residence on South Third Street.

—Church versus the Minnesota Issue, Published by the Anti-Saloon League Vol. 1, No. 1, is out. It is issued monthly for 50 cts a year at Minneapolis, and is a live paper.

--John Lohmiller, by one of his dry jokes played on the new man at the depot, secured a preacher's half fare ticket for Mat Fautsch to go to Minneapolis; but Mat's conscience wouldn't let him carry out the joke so a full fare was purchased.

—The Litchfield and Willmar companies passed through here Wednesday on their way to Camp Ramsey. The Brown's Valley and the Pipestone companies were on the afternoon train. Charley Welker, a former Delanoite, belongs to the Brown's Valley company; and Prof. C. R. Dewey is first Lieut. of the Litchfield company.

--Binding twine manufacturers are said to be reaping a harvest on the stock of manilla already on hand when war with Spain was declared. Of course, but little if any manilla is now being shipped, but who knows how much may be ready to come before the next lot is needed for binding twine? But it is human nature to take advantage of circumstances.

--An exciting runaway occurred Wednesday morning. A fine farm team belonging to John Lebor came thundering up R. R. Ave, at full speed with a heavy lumber wagon, they turned on to fourth then down Bridge St. to I. Gutzwiller's residence where one horse fell and the mad race ended. No harm, but a plowing up at Mr. G's front yard and a little spilt milk for Mr. L. A lucky runaway.

--Users of tobacco and snuff will now, since July 1, kindly pay a good share of the war tax. 12 cents a pound on some cheap grades of smoking tobacco will have a tendency to prevent small boys from participating to any great extent in defraying the war debt, but confirmed smokers and snuff takers will be frequently reminded that there is a war. 12 cts per pound may be all right some ways, but honestly wouldn't it look better if the fellow who chews fancy brands or smokes, costly cigars or tobacco would contribute a little more than the person who has to use cheap stuff.

--Although we did not spend the 4th at home, we understood from those that did, that Delano looked very dead and lonesome. Most of the people had gone to neighboring towns to celebrate, and the streets were practically deserted until the late afternoon and evening. The greater number went to Rockford and a fine time was had by all. Among prominent features of the day at that place were the ball game between the Delano Crickets and Buffalo Clippers, the cake walk by the members of the Picanniny band, from Minneapolis. Delano furnished the orators of the day, F. H. Lindsley and C. S. Hawker and they filled the bill in very commended style. The shooting gallery on the picnic ground should be mentioned as a dangerous sport, in the way and place it was set up. Several two inch planks before some trees making a backing about 3 feet wide and 6 or 7 high, with teams tied behind and people going to and fro, is hardly adequate. A young man from Delano was struck on the side of the nose, the bullet glancing off past the eye. The missle left a scratch, but luckily, did no serious injury. There was a dance at Delano in the evening and fireworks in various parts of the town and the glorious fourth, made more glorious by the news of a great naval victory at Santiago, was over.

—The Eagle acknowledges, we are happy to say, "that we are all apt to mistakes in typesetting, proof reading and writing." But she enjoys pointing out a few of our imperfections. Why don't she mention the shortcoming or the long coming of some of the political servants of the people? Why don't she point out a Board of Education doing thousands of dollars worth of business without having the Treasurer under bonds; of hiring teachers and paying them without their ever knowing that there is, or is not a teacher's examining board in the district; of having hundreds of scholars cooped up in a six roomed school house with but one door to get out at in case of fire or other accident, of spending hundreds of dollars of school money for insuring a house they claim there is no possibility of burning. Why don't they mention by way of diversion, that although our county affairs are almost entirely in the hands of Republican officials there are things that might be run better; that the State Public Examiner has a queer way of doing business, O. K'ing the accounts of county officials in different counties, all under the same law, where some have payed more than double others have allowed? Why can't the Old Bird see any of these things? Is she like Justice, blindfolded? And if so, can it be golden specks that obscures her vision? Come neighbor if you will take hold and do your duty you can assist wonderfully in cleaning the political atmosphere, and at the same time soar, in the minds of your readers a little above the mud holes through which your drooping wings and tail feathers have been dragging while you have been picking at the dottless "i's" and crossless "t's" of those who would purify politics, and have laws obeyed.

Personal.

Miss Grace Mowatt took a trip to Dassel Wednesday.

L. M. Meister returned home Friday evening from Minneapolis.

John Lohmiller and Mat Fautch went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

Post master Cassel, of Lyndale, drove into town Saturday on business.

Mrs. Williams, of Minneapolis, visited Watertown friends this week.

Ex-County Commissioner Bugbee, of Rockford was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Philip R. Brooks, of Minneapolis, visited his uncle Rob Bullen Wednesday.

E. W. Ferrell, of Montrose, was around the last week putting up tombstones.

Ed Freeman, of Minneapolis, visited his father and mother here the 4th.

Mrs. Laton, of Dassel, visited Delano and Watertown relatives this week.

Charley Schwerin and family, of Minneapolis, visited the folks at home on the 4th.

Col. Greear came home for a 4th of July vacation. He spent part of the day at Rockford.

Prof. C. S. Hawker and his mother and Miss May Mowatt drove to Minneapolis Wednesday.

F. A. Barth, of Watertown, visited Delano several times during the week on 4th of July business.

Dr. J. S. Shrader and family returned home Wednesday. The Dr. has been attending clinics in Chicago.

John Williams, of Independence, a veteran of the Mexican war, was doing business in Delano, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cunningham and daughter Grace, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives on the 4th.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, passed through town, Friday evening on her way home from the cities.

Joseph Rummel and family, of St. Paul, enjoyed a vacation this week at the paternal home of William Ziebarth.

Mr. L. Meyer, and daughter Anna, of Minneapolis, came up Thursday morning for a visit wity Delano relatives and friends.

Hon. T. D. O'Brien, and two children, of St. Paul, passed through town on his way to Watertown on the 4th. Mr. O'Brien was orator at that place.

Jud Welker, of Pope County, arrived Wednesday. He accompanied his son Charley who has joined the Brown's Valley company, of the 15th Reg. as far as here.

Mrs. C. G. Halgren and son Guy, of Watertown, returned from Washington, Saturday. Her mother Mrs. Luther Cunningham was somewhat improved in health.

County Cullings.

Bro. Frank T. Hamilton, of the Maple Lake Messenger, given his valedictory address in the last issue of his paper. It is an able and gentlemanly address. He quits his paper, only for the most urgent reasons, involving health and opportunity. We are sorry to loose so bright a star from the galaxy of Wright County Journalism, and wish him well. Mr. J. H. DeHaven, an old hand at the business, will assume control and conduct it in the same lines as his predecessor established. May he give us as good a paper as Bro. H. has.

Rev. John Doran, assisted at a series of meetings held in North Rockford recently. A gentleman who was present informs us that Mr. D. has become one of the greatest pulpit orators in the North west.

The Eagle is quite readable this week having pounced upon several of our ideas and presented them in her customary sarcastic manner to her readers; to say nothing of the small personal and local items gobbled up by the gizzardless old Gormand.

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" "	No. 2 " "	$ .73
" "	No. 3 " "	$ 69
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Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .10
Turkeys,		.06

DIED.

KOCHMOSE.—In Independence on July 4th, Sylvester Kochmose, aged 38 years.

WELDELE.—On Monday, July 4, Mr. Wm Weldele, aged 75 years.

Among Our Exchanges.

It is a pity our boys have descended so low as to take part in Sunday ball playing. Our people have done a great deal to encourage our base ball team and have felt a pride in success, but this is a Sabbath keeping community and will not sanction its desecration by ball playing.—Wright County Times.

Litchfield Independent: Out of the forty years that Minnesoto has been a state the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis have furnished the governors for twenty-five years, and the entire balance of the state has furnished the governors for fifteen years. And now the Republican party has put up another Minneapolis man.

Oregon Agriculturist: The collapse of the Leiter speculation has reduced the price of wheat to a legitimate basis. At the present figures its production in Oregon, Washington and Idaho is profitable and yet our developing Oriental trade can continue to be developed. It is plainly to the advantage of wheat producers to develop the growing habit of wheat using in China and Japan. It has been already shown that the demand for wheat flour increases in these countries even at fairly good prices, but "dollar-wheat" will make flour too costly for the Orientals.

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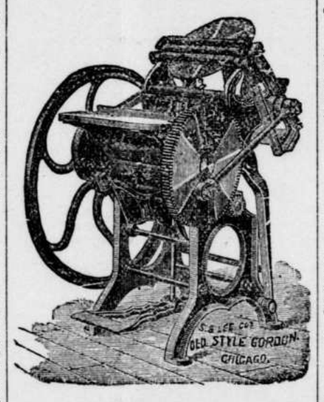

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M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

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THE BRAVE AT HOME.

The maid who binds her warrior's sash
With smile that well her pain dissembles,
The while beneath her drooping lash,
One starry tear drop hangs and trembles,
Though heaven alone records the tear,
And fame shall never know her story,
Her heart has shed a drop as dear
As e'er bedewed a field of glory!

The wife who girds her husband's sword
'Mid little ones who weep and wonder,
And bravely speaks the cheering word,
What though her heart be rent asunder,
Doomed nightly in her dreams to hear,
The bolts of death around him rattle,
Hath shed as sacred blood as e'er
Was poured upon the field of battle.

The mother who conceals her grief
While to her breast her son she presses,
Then breathes a few brave words and brief,
Kissing the patriot brow she blesses,
With no one but her secret God
To know the pain that weighs upon her,
Sheds holy blood as e'er the sod
Received on Freedom's field of honor!
—Thomas Buchanan Read.

EDITOR DARE may run independent for Senator in his district. And if he does he may be elected. And then.

JUDGE WILLIS, of St. Paul is being boomed for Congress from the 4th District. The Judge would average up well in that capacity.

ANOKA county Republicans seem determined to verify to the public their eligibility as a location for the Insane Asylum. They evidently think they are about the whole push politically.

HENNEPIN county Republicans have nominated for Judges the men already in and who were appointed by Gov. Clough, to fill out vancancies, Judges Harrison, Lancaster, Johnson and McGee.

RAILROADS are said to be cutting down wheat rates in great shape. Some of the papers give them great credit, and tell how much they will save the farmers. Wonder if the Supreme Court's decisions didn't have something to do with this streak of generosity.

Republican State Platform.

It is a curious kind of platform the Republicans of Minnesota have this year. They ask voters to elect the same old crowd to office, except Gov. Clough.

They congralulate the country on the evident signs of returning prosperity, largely due to the party's unswerving allegiance to the cause of sound money and the wise revenue legislation of the Republican congress. The state platform praises the party for what it has done for the country; but is terribly silent about what it has done for the state. Grover Cleveland, whose footsteps they follow in, they abuse. Are bonds sold by McKinley in order to meet deficits any better than those sold by Cleveland?

The platform favors the immediate annexation of the Hawaiian Islands, "not only as an absolute military necessity, but as the fruition of one of the noblest asperation of one of our greatest statesman, and because such annexation would be of unquestioned advantage to the American people." They might as well have a plank favoring the abolition of slavery in the United States to please Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The platform tenders its thanks to our representatives in Congress for doing party duty, taxing lumber $2, a thousand; the poor old woman's cheap tea 10 cts a pound, and helping keep the rich man's income from being taxed; they have great ideas of what Minnesota people want, else they are like the R. R. magnate who don't care for the public.

The platform favors a speedy termination of the war for humanity, and wants a Nicaraguan canal, expresses obligations to Gov. Clough, and all members of State adminstration. Thanks Knute Nelson for working for bankruptcy bill, and condems repudiating debts.

Express confidence in C. K. Davis, and wants better roads; never a word about Railroad facilities.

It looks very much as if state affairs are to go on, if the party succeeds, just as they have been going. The same officers are to be put back in office, except Clough who has been so terribly beaten, to hear the party say, in order to allow William Henry Eustis to run. How much better can Eustis do than Clough could, if he has the same surroundings?

The platform don't tell the voters that many needed reforms ought to be made; that the majority of public officers need looking after; that capitol commissions, asylum commissions, state prison affairs, education, pine lands, mineral lands, water ways, railroad, grain, milling, taxes, and many more matters not to forget oil inspectors, public examiners etc., etc., need looking after.

Can it be that the old clique from stem to gudgeon, save Eustis tor Clough, are to hang onto the coat tail of C. K. Davis and be pulled back into office? Will the people permit it? And that too with no platform, so far as state affairs go, to stand on? We guess not.

Parity of Gold and Silver.

The Hon. Knute Nelson's remarks on the "Necessity and Duty of Maintaining the Parity of Our Money," is being franked all over the country as a reminder that the Hon. Knute is still in the U. S. Senate and that in two years his term of office expires, and that he would be glad to have his fences strengthened by getting men elected to the state Senate who will be pledged in advance to support his re-election when opportunity presents.

While Mr. Nelson evidently gets an occasional glimmer of daylight on the subject of parity of gold and silver coin, it seems to us that his remarks are considerably rambling. For instance: he tells us right out that in 1878 silver dollars were worth 90 cts in gold and there was no law concerning maintaining the parity of the two metals, in 1890 and 1893 laws were enacted making it the duty of the government to maintain the parity of the two metals, and now silver dollars are worth just about the same as they are in Mexico, 44 or 45 cts on the dollar. Yet he complains because some men who advocated the passage of this law in the interest of silver, now wish to have it annulled. What stronger reasons could the Hon. Knute ask for wiping the parity clause out than that in his remarks, that before these laws were made, silver was worth 90 cts, and now with two parity laws silver is worth 45 cts, one half its former value? If this is a fact as Mr. Nelson would have us believe why don't he vote to do away with the parity clause rather than circulate "remarks" so rambling concerning it.

As an argument ostensibly in favor of the gold standard, or "maintaining the parity of the two metals." Mr. Nelson says: "If the Government of the United States, when a creditor comes and demands payment of any of its obligations, whether it be a bond or a Treasury note, shakes its head and says "I can not pay you in gold; that is the dearest metal; I will pay you in the cheaper, silver"—whenever the Government assumes that attitude and refuses to pay either a greenback, a Sherman note, or a bond to the holder in gold when he demands it, that moment and in that act the Government discredits its silver money and says it is not as good, and that brings us on a silver basis immediately, when silver will circulate on its bullion value and not on a parity with gold as now."

What difference can it make to Mr. Nelson whether our country is on a solid silver basis or a fictitious gold basis? Is it not a fact just the same, that when the Government undertakes to run on a gold basis and discredits its own silver coin by making parity laws, that the standard, instead of giving us what they pretend to give us, bimetallism, put the country on a contracted gold standard basis?

Mr. Nelson says: "What is the difference between our silver dollar and the Mexican Silver dollar?" He says the Mexican dollar is worth 45 cts, our silver dollar he has said was worth about the same. Why, in the name of common sense then does Mr. N. want to use thousands of dollars worth of silver in making dollars worth 45 cts, each and inflating them 55 cts, in order to have a gold standard?

If our Government made money according to the Coustitution, gold and silver coin, and accepted either and paid out either as the people want it; the same as they should do, without ifs or ands, there would be no need of parity laws, and no difference in the price of gold and silver dollars.

Opened the Wine Rooms.

The Twice-a-week World gives reports from the Press Publishing Co. New York, to the effect that Admiral Cervera's officers when they learned they were to sail out of the Harbor of Santiago, opened up the wine rooms and allowed the men to become drunk. Then stood, with drawn revolvers, to shoot any who might fail to fill the post assigned them. No wonder they were an easy prey for American soldiers, who are supposed at least, to be sober. Had the canteen been circulated among our men as some misguided people would have it, perhaps the battle would have been more even. Another thing it is claimed the Viscazy fired the first shot at the Texas, the latter's commander remarking that who ever fires the first shot on Sunday gets licked. How true his prediction proved in this instance. It pays to keep, sober and regard the Sabbath.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1898.

Good news and lots of it has been the most striking feature of the present week. But the rejoicing over the destruction of Cervera's fleet was somewhat lessened by news that was not so satisfactory from Santiago. Gen. Garcia, who was expected with his 3,000 Cubans to keep the Spanish re inforcements out of Santiago, was not equal to the occasion, and consequently the Spanish army in Santiago is now more than twice as strong as it was, and with the re-inforcements went provisions and ammunition. The storms which have been raging there for several days have added much to the discomfort of Gen. Shafter's army as well as interfering with the forwarding of needed supplies, and it is feared will have a bad effect on the men. But worse than all was the news that Shafter and Sampson were pulling against each other, instead of pulling together. Of course, nobody has any doubt of our taking Santiago, but that does not lessen the aggravation of mismanagement that adds unnecessarily to the danger of our boys over there. By the first of next week Shafter will have received re-inforcements enough to enable him to take the town whether Sampson helps him or not, but it could be done at once if Sampson would take his fleet in the harbor.

Mr. McKinley is constantly called upon to decide disputes between the two fighting branches of the government. Gen. Shafter telegraphed to Washington that Admiral Sampson had positively refused his suggestion, that his fleet should be taken into Santiago harbor so as to co-operate with the army in bombarding and attacking the city. Mr. McKinley wired Sampson to act in concert with Shafter whenever and wherever possible to do so. There was another squabble as to which branch of the service should take charge of the 1,000 Spanish prisoners taken with Admiral Cervera, when his fleet was destroyed. Arrangements had been made by the War Department to take care of the Spanish captured by the army in Cuba, and it put in a claim for these naval prisoners, but it was resisted by the Navy Department, and Mr. McKinley stood by the latter, which will keep the prisoners, now on their way to the Portsmouth, N. H. navy yard.

Admiral Sampson has been much criticized in Congress because of his failure to even mention Commodore Schley's name in his dispatch announcing the destruction of Cervera's fleet, when it was well known that Schley was in command and directed the fight that resulted in the destruction of the Spanish fleet, and that it was to Schley that Cervera surrendered. As a result of this criticism a resolution was offered in the Senate by Senator Pettigrew and in the House by Representative Berry, of Ky., extending the thanks of Congress to Commodore Schley and the officers and men under him for destroying the Spanish fleet. Mr. Berry said of this resolution: "I propose that the officer to whom the glory is due shall be recognized. Schley is the real hero of the incident. He and the brave band of officers and men under his immediate direction are the ones who achieved the victory, and all honor should be given them."

Everybody was delighted when the news came that Gen. Shafter's offer to exchange some of the Spanish prisoners for Lt. Hobson and his men had, after being once refused, been accepted by the Spanish commandant at Santiago. It was especially desired that Hobson and his men should be out of the town before we started to bombard it.

The opposition grew tired of the one sided contest in the Senate and the annexation resolution was voted upon and adopted, as everybody knew it would be whenever a vote was reached.

Senator Hoar's protest against the adoption of an imperial colonial policy by this government, made in a speech favoring the annexation of Hawaii-it seems a little paradoxical to favor the annexation of some particular islands and oppose the taking of any others, but that is Mr. Hoar's position caused a sensation in the Senate, especially on the republican side. Of the annexation of Hawaii he said: "If this is to be the first step in a policy of dominion over barbarous archipelagos; if we are to join with Europe in the plunder of China and the pillage of Africa; if we are to be governed in part by people to whom the Declaration of Independence is a stranger, or, if we are to govern people with whom life and property are not sacred, then we should shun this proposition." He thus spoke of a colonial policy:" I believe that if we come out of this war without entering upon the fatal folly of retaining far distant possessions, the world will be so impressed with our strength that no nation will attack us for a hundred years." He declared that this country did not want the enormous debt and increased taxes that a large standing army and a great navy would bring, and that, "The starry flag is no emblem of dominion! In time of peace let it not fly over conquered territory. It is the emblem of peace and freedom."

"Hypnodism."

"Hypnodism," the German professor said, thoughtfully, "vos a mendal disorder dot vos ranging brincipally in der noosbapers. It vos a hypertrophy auf der imachination, undt der writers on mendal pheenomenons vos first attacked. You might call it a sort auf writer's cramp auf der prain. Der ingredience peen made auf a fool undt a rascal. Mix thoroughly undt set avay in a cool blace. Bud one well authendicated case has been reported, undt dot vas told py a notorious liar auf France. A defence for der lawyers to sed up in murder drials it vould peen a pudding, as Schiller said; but its brincipal use so far alreaty has peen confined to sheap novels undt skyentific makazines. Fife thousand years ago a Greek philosopher hybnodized a rooster chicken mit a straight chalkmark on the floor, undt now, in 1896, der skyentific beoples discofer dot you can hybnodize beeples auf dey aindt got as much prains as dot rooster. Nature got hard feeling towards a vacuum und auf you aindt got any intelligences auf you own, you can absorb dot from somepody else. It vos a choyful subrise to some peeble's heads to get a mind inside auf dem py hybnotism auf dey didn't had some alrety py natural."—Midland Christian Advocate.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

M. C. Collins, Minneapolis, skirt-cutting rule. F. E. Halden, Winthrop, display-cabinet. D. L. Rose, Mankato, seed measurer.

For copy of patent any send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C,

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., July 12, 1898.
Buffalo Gazette.

Ahasuerus of the bible is the same as Xerxes of ancient history, of whom there were several, one of them being the husband of Esther. They fought for conquest, and were mighty conquerers. Ancient chivalry in those days seems hardly as bad as in these times, when we have such destructive implements of war.

The great drama of the present age is now being enacted in regard to war and politics. The armies of Spain and the United States have met upon the field of action, which is to decide the fate of nations and fix their destiny. Spain, in her mad career, is blinded to her own interest and seems not to know that her time is short and she only food for stronger powers.

While I am opposed to war in a moral and religious sense of view, yet I am always glad when our army prevails and we come off conquerors. But I always dread the horrors of war, for it brings sickness and death. It brings sorrow and calamity. It brings debt and taxes. It breeds dishonor, poverty nakedness. It breaks the heart of the doeting mother; sends the aged father to a premature grave, and fills the land with mourning. The ghastly battle field has no charmes for me; filled with the groans of the wounded and dying. If war becomes an absolute necessity then prosecute it to the bitter end, but I hardly think it the fair thing that David should put Uria in front of the battle that he might be slain, in order that David might gratify his own desire. So I do not believe it right to go to war for merely a selfish motive, but for liberty, freedom and independence only.

It seems that the war between Spain and the United States is being prosecuted with great energy and activity and I hope to soon hear the last gun has been fired. If we gain in this war, which I have no doubt but we will, our inheritance will come after in way of a bonded debt (which will never be paid) and a mongrel race of people which will take more than a century to colonize and civalize. and the gold standard party will find more use for their money than they ever dreamed of. But a nation never counts up the cost of prosecuting a war until after it is over. Will the crucible cleons us; separate the gold from the dross? Perhaps some gold standard fellow can tell, who has split his shirt collar crying 53cent silver dollar and never made a nickle by it nor never will.

With a single gold standard, a bonded debt that will never be paid, and banks of issue, we will have an inheritance that will last this nation from now to eternity. A million of money now days will buy more than a bushel of brains.

The republicans in state convention declared in their platform only a few days ago, could be seen upon the horizon signs of returning prosperity, and all on account of the Dinglev bill and a single gold standard; but I fear the common people have not found it out yet. They also declare it took a good geal of hard work and manipulation to undo the mischief done by the last Democratic administration, and this seems strange when the Republicans say Cleveland was a better man than his party, and he sold out to them for so many sheckles. Would say to the high toned plutocrats of our commonwealth, that the rank and file of Jackson and Jefferson Democracy do not claim any relation to the wizard ex-President. By lineal descent or party affiliation he sold himself and crucified his party.

The legislative convention of Hennepin Co. also declared in favor of returning C. K. Davis to the United States Senate, after he voted against taxing corporations; voted against an income tax; voted against a non interest bearing currency; voted against a non interest bearing currency; voted against the coining of the silver bullion in the treasury; but with uplifted hands, voted for a ten cent specific duty on every pound of tea. Shurely his righteousness exceeds the righteousness of the scribes and Pharasees. And I might add that Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, doue the same thing. "Is it meet to give your children's bread to the dogs". Enough of such legislating will sooner or later bring us to the Lazerous house.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am satisfied that all these words are as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal, for it seems natural for some people to follow the crowd, and others think it is nice to be of the class that are in power and have the most wealth. The love of party is stronger than love of country. In fact a good many think there is no difference between love of country and love of party. They seem to think both are of the same parentage and both were rocked in the same cradle, but they are widely different from each other and are not related.

FARMER.

AGING OF WAR

He went to the front with coal black hair,
The Captain of Company I,
And it turn to white in two short weeks—
He'd forgotten to bring his dye.
—Chicago New.

Advertise in the GAZETTE

An Emperor's Forty-Six Portraits and Poses

With five German warships facing Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manilla and the intentions of the German Kaiser still a matter of some doubt, the leading article presented in The Cosmopolitan for July will be read with interest. The forty-six portraits and poses of the Emperor William which illustrate the article are in themselves an extraordinary exhibit. They might be described as "The Evolution of an Emperor shown by forty-six human documents." Undoubtedly so large a number of portraits were never before gathered of any royal or imperial personage.

Severely Punished by Grant.

In 1864, at City Point, Va., while the General of the Army was strolling along the wharf one day, he saw a big, raw-boned teamster belaboring one of his wheel mules with a billet of wood, and cursing him roundly. Grant quietly said: "My man, stop beating that mule."

Rawny, looking around at the little, unostentatious appearing person in a plain blouse, replied: "Say, be you driving these here mules, or be I?" and crack again went the cudgel, the mule dodging and jumping the tongue.

"Well," said the General, "I think I have sufficient authority here to stop your cruelty to that animal;" and turning to the officer in charge of the train he order him to have the teamster "tied up" for twenty-four hours when he returned to camp, and report the fact to headquarters when done. The news spread rapidly from camp to camp, and there was much less mule-mauling after that.—Our Dumb Animals.

Capitol Corner Stone.

The Capitol Commissioners hope to make the laying of the corner stone of the new State Capitol an historical event.

The following programme will be carried out on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Capitol, July 27th, 1898:

1. A Procession through the streets and terminating at the New Capitol site.
2. Music—(While invited guests are being seated on the stand which will be erected, to hold 1,000 persons.)
3. Prayer.
4. Introductory Address, on behalf of the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, by Hon. C. H. Graves.
5. Music.
6. Oration, by Hon. Cushman K. Davis.
7. Music.
8. Deposit of Metallic Box, containing various memorials, in the Corner Stone.
9. Laying of Corner Stone, by Hon. Alexander Ramsey.
10. Proclamation by Gov. D. M. Clough that the Corner Stone has been securely laid.
11. Music—"America," the audience joining.
12. Prayer and Benediction.

CONDE HAMLIN,
H. P. HALL,
C. C. WHITNEY,
Press Committee.

Minnesota Day At Omaha.

Minnesota's handsome building on the Trans-Mississippi Exposition grounds will be formally dedicated to exposition purposes on July 20. This will be Minnesota Day at Omaha. Governor Clough will visit the Nebraska metropolis with his staff, and a large number of citizens of the state is expected to take advantage of the reduced railroad rates to visit the exposition.

The Minnesota Building is in the form of a Swiss cottage, and is constructed entirely of Minnesota logs in native condition. Its dimensions are 60 x 100 feet, two stories high. It stands in a favorable position on the Bluff Tract, near the Nebraska building, and almost facing the magnificent Horticulture building.

Following is the program for the dedication ceremonies which will commence at 10:30 a. m.:

PROGRAM FOR MINNESOTA DAY, JULY 20.

Raising of "Old Glory" and State Pennant with "Hail Columbia" by Band.

Five minute address by John L. Gibbs, president Minnesota State Commission.

Five minute address by Governor Clough, turning building over to Exposition.

Response by President Wattles, accepting building.

"America" by the band and audience.

Minnesota Ode—Short poem by W. S. Harwood.

Address (of the occasion), Dr. C. N. Northrop, President University of Minnesota.

Audience invited into building for refreshments.

Music.

E. L. Danforth, secretary of the Minnesota Commission, says a very large number of Minnesotans will attend the dedication of the state building.

SUBSCRIBE
FOR THE
GAZETTE.

Latest News

Santiago has surrendered without further fighting. About 15,000 men are to be returned to Spain by the United States. They are to be paroled.

The City of Para with the 13th Minnesota aboard arrived at Honolulu, July 5. Band Master Watson was sick with typhoid fever.

The fourth expedition with the 13th Reg. recruits is to leave San Francisco Thursday, for Honolulu, to remain there until the next section of their division reaches them probably 10 days.

The tired out troops about Santiago are to be returned home for rest. While several immune and negro regiments hold the city.

Reports keep coming that the Germans in Admiral Dewey's district are not observing his harbor rules. When he gets a few more vessels, guns and soldiers they probably will.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

JULY—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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With the new war stamps, the Omaha stamps and the regular issues, all circulating at the same time, there is likely to be a vast confusion of colors and denominations.

After the American flag was hoisted on the bluff near Guantanamo, the next thing set up was a United States post office. The government will be collecting box rents all over Cuba in a short time.

War is no respecter of the holy Sabbath. It was Sunday morning when Dewey sailed into Manila bay; and when Cervera undertook to sneak out of Santiago harbor on Sunday what could Sampson do but follow him?

An exchange speaks of a man who it is said always pays for his local paper in advance. As a result he has never been sick a day in his life, never had any corns on his toes, or the toothache, his potatoes never rot, his oats never rust, the weasel never kills his chickens, the frost never kills his beans, his babies never cry at night and his wife never scolds.

Arthur Bride, who has been mourned as dead for 16 years by his relatives in Rochester, N. Y., turns up now with a fortune of $300,000 in hard gold, made in the Klondike, and deeds to $3,000,000 worth of claims. He happened to be on the spot when the strikes were made and his wanderings had given him the necessary knowledge of mining to make good locations.

Secretary of the Interior Bliss has approved a recommendation of the commissioner of education that each state and territory be given $24,000 for the support of agricultural and mechanical colleges during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899. This is done under authority of the act of 1890 providing funds to be expended in the advancement of these colleges.

Up to the end of 1897 Russia had expended within a fraction of $200,000,000 on her great Siberian railway. Between this and 1900 an outlay of another million is expected, when the road will be in running order, with through trains from St. Petersburg to the Pacific, opening one of the most important commercial channels in the world and a new and spacious page in Russian political commercial history.

That there has been progress in Africa within the last ten years is demonstrated by the increase of the trade of the Congo Free State within that period. In 1886 the total trade of that region aggregated only $354,000; in 1897 it had increased to $3,029,000. More than half of its export trade is in India rubber, its development being due largely to the opening of railroads and highways into the interior.

The year bids fair to be a record breaker in gold production. The total of the United States for 1897 is estimated at about $60,000,000. In 1898, counting $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 for Klondike receipts, this country will be credited, it is believed, with at least $75,000,000. The total for the world is put at $275,000,000. The United States is the greatest single gold producing country on the globe, and continues to gain on its competitors.

The theater hat in America has exhausted approbrium and been the cause of numbers of interdictory mandates, legislative and managerial, and now the restaurant hat in London is exciting similar commotion. The restaurant men or some of them, for no conceivable reason, wish their women patrons to lay aside their headgear and eat bareheaded. The women object, and there the matter stands at present, both sides obstinate, with odds on the bonnet.

The Spanish seamen of the ill-fated Cervera fleet went to playing cards and smoking cigarettes as soon as they were assured that they were to be treated as prisoners of war. The American and Spanish sailors are constructed upon vastly different lines. Had the case been reversed and our men prisoners of war by reason of the complete destruction of their fleet, our boys would have been in the very depths of mortification of despair. One could not imagine American sailors taking interest in a card game under such circumstances.

Only twice in history have the exports of agricultural products from the United States reached the value of $700,000,000. For the last fiscal year they exceed $800,000,000. They exceed the exports of the record-breaking year 1892 by more than $130,000,000. They exceed last year's exports by more than $150,000,000. They exceed those of the year before by more than $250,000,000. At the same time our exports of manufactured products have increased in still greater proportion, while our imports have enormously fallen off.

At Schkenditz, in Prussian Saxony, the burgomaster recently gave orders that on Sunday people should dress in a manner befitting the day, and when a mechanic appeared on the streets in his every-day working dress he was arrested and fined three marks. The decision was set aside on appeal, but the court admonished the culprit that he was an insensate dolt, and that the grace of the Lord was not in him. The tribunal evidently leaned to the conviction that he had got what he deserved, though the letter of the law did not sustain the penalty.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Proceedings of First Regular Session.

The house resolutions providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian islands were brought to a vote in the United States senate on the 6th and were passed by a vote of 42 to 21. Senator Pettigrew introduced a resolution tendering the thanks of congress to Commodore Schley and the men under him for gallant conduct in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago. In the house the general deficiency bill was discussed and several senate amendments were concurred in.

In the United States senate on the 7th a bill was passed conferring the rank of major general upon Adjt. Gen. Corbin of the army. The house concurrent resolution that congress adjourn sine die on the 8th was referred to the appropriations committee. In the house resolutions providing for final adjournment on the 8th were agreed to.

In the United States senate on the 8th resolutions were adopted thanking Vice President Hobart and Senator Frye, president pro tempore, for the able and courteous manner in which they had presided over the deliberations of the senate during the present session, and then final adjournment was announced. With waving flags and singing by members and spectators of patriotic songs, the house adjourned sine die after adopting a resolution thanking Speaker Reed for his services.

WAR NEWS.

Washington officials expect that Spain will begin negotiations for peace in a few days. Important dispatches have been received with this end in view.

An order was sent to Admiral Camara, who, with his fleet, had passed through the Suez canal, to return to Spain.

Reports from Gen. Shafter to the war department say that as a result of the recent fighting 16 officers and 166 men were killed and 1,052 were wounded.

In Spain the loss of Cervera's fleet increases the danger of revolution, and extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent a successful uprising.

In a severe storm off the coast of Cuba 11 lighters en route to Santiago in tow of tugs were swamped and lost.

With 1,750 Spanish prisoners, the cruiser Harvard started for the United States.

The civil government of Siboney has surrendered to Gen. Shafter and they assert further resistance is madness.

The combined forces under Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson began the bombardment of Santiago, Gen. Toral having refused to surrender unconditionally.

With Admiral Cervera, 50 officers and 692 sailors, all from the Spanish fleet destroyed on July 3 at Santiago, the cruiser St. Louis reached Portsmouth, N. H.

The fleet of Admiral Camara sailed from Port Said for Cartagena, Spain.

Following the suggestion of the president in his proclamation churches throughout the country held thanksgiving services in recognition of the recent American victories over Spain.

Gen. Shafter reports the official list of casualties at Santiago on July 1 and 2 to be: Killed, 22 officers, 208 men; wounded, 81 officers, 1,203 men; missing, 79 men.

A dispatch from Admiral Sampson says if proper wrecking appliances are sent at once the Spanish cruisers Vizcaya, Teresa and Colon can be saved.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The president has selected as the five Hawaiian commissioners Senators Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, and John T. Morgan, of Alabama, Representative Robert R. Hitt, of Illinois, and President Sanford B. Dole and Chief Justice Judd, of Hawaii.

In session in Washington the National Educational association elected as president E. O. Lyte, of Millersville, Pa.

The sender of telegrams must affix the war revenue stamps, says Commissioner Scott, of the internal revenue department.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 229 business failures in the seven days ended on the 8th, against 254 the week previous and 206 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 10th were: Cincinnati, .671; Boston, .614; Cleveland, .609; Baltimore, .603; Chicago, .562; Pittsburgh, .543; New York, .500; Philadelphia, .439; Washington, .420; Brooklyn, .403; Louisville, .324; St. Louis, .301.

Five young men lost their lives by the capsizing of a boat in Portland (Me.) harbor.

On August 27 James J. Corbett and "Kid" McCoy will fight 25 rounds at Buffalo, N. Y., for a purse of $20,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Arthur Jones and Mary Leishman were found dead in a grove one mile south of Emporia, Kan. It is believed to be a case of murder and suicide. Both were 16 years of age.

Democrats of the Sixth Kansas district nominated W. G. Hoffer, editor of the Lincoln Sentinel, for congress.

A waterspout wrecked the town of Steelville, Mo., and 13 persons lost their lives.

At Stanberry, Mo., a flood destroyed several houses and drowned four persons and at Maryville two persons lost their lives.

Gold seekers direct from the Klondike reached San Francisco with $3,000,000 in gold.

In Clinton, Ia., Mrs. Paul Dengler, aged 38, drowned her two little children and herself while temporarily insane.

Fire destroyed the Hotel St. Joseph at St. Joseph, Mich., the loss being $130,000, and A. P. Baldwin, an employe, perished in the flames.

Fire ruined the plant of the Western Starch Manufacturers' association at West Hammond, Ind., the loss being $250,000.

In San Francisco Howard F. Brewer broke the world's swimming record for half a mile, making the distance in 12 minutes 42 2-5 seconds.

By falling from a balloon Miss Nevins, a well-known aeronaut, was fatally injured at East St. Louis, Ill.

In Cleveland the building occupied by the Britton Printing company was burned, the loss being $100,000, and three persons lost their lives.

At Charleston, Mo., James Albright was hanged for the murder of Prosecuting Attorney Elliott.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer La Bourgogne, en route from New York to Havre, sank after a collision with the British ship Cromartyshire in a dense fog about 60 miles south of the Sable islands. There were 716 persons on board and of these 553 were lost. Capt. DeLoncle and all of the officers except four went down with their ship. Not one first-class passenger was saved.

In Madrid an attempt was made to blow up the apartments of the queen regent of Spain with dynamite and several men were arrested for complicity in the plot.

Further news from the wreck of the steamer La Burgogne near Sable islands says that 565 lives were lost.

LATER NEWS.

Mines have been ordered from all the rivers and harbors in the United States.

Gen. Shafter has strengthened the weak places in his lines.

Flour was reported worth $19 per barrel in Porto Rico.

Part of the Laflin-Rand powder mills at Pompton, N. J., is blown up. Eight men killed.

REFUSED AGAIN.

Gen. Toral Declined a Second Time to Surrender Santiago as Shafter Demanded.

Before Santiago, via Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, July 13.—Yesterday morning Gen. Toral sent out a report to Gen. Shafter in answer to a second demand for the unconditional surrender of Santiago made by the latter. In his reply, Gen. Toral referred to his refusal to accede to the American demand made on Sunday, and again reiterated his determination to resist.

Notwithstanding this the American batteries did not open fire yesterday morning, and the renewal of the bombardment will probably be postponed until some time today (Wednesday), when it is hoped that all of Gen. Randolph's batteries will be in position. The siege guns landed yesterday will also be brought up as soon as possible.

The Cubans under Gen. Garcia took Calmenes without opposition Monday night and have entrenchments on either side of the road. The Americans are now in a position to strike the enemy on the left flank and roll it up, making the Spanish entrenchments north of the city untenable.

General Toral, realizing the weakness of this flank, has been busy during the existence of the truce in doubling back with entrenchments and fixing his guns in the directions from which he is threatened.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, July 12.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 88 to 89c, No. 2 northern, 83 to 87c; July, 87½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 28 to 29c.

Corn—No. 3, 34c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 3.50; lambs, $4.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 15 to 16c; creamery, firsts, 13 to 14c; dairy, fancy, 13 to 14c.

Poultry—Turkey, 7 to 8c; spring chickens 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The hero of Manila has been honored in Arizona by having a station on the extension of the Gila Valley & Globe railroad named Dewey.

The Stein Brewing company at Louisville, Ky., assigned to the Columbia Trust company; assets estimated at $85,000, and liabilities at $50,000, due to local banks.

Richard Votaw, of Washington county, Ky., who shot four persons at a tent meeting in Mercer county, was shot and instantly killed by Sheriff George Coulter, of Danville.

Albert Cullom, a nephew of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois, suddenly expired in a Chattanooga (Ga.) drug store, whither he had gone to purchase medicine for himself.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Scott has ruled that in the case of mortgage notes on real estate, where payments are made on the installment plan, a separate revenue stamp for each payment will not be required.

Examination of the hulks of the Spanish cruisers Maria Teresa and Almirante Oquendo by men from the flagship gives abundant proof, is such were needed, that the Maine was not destroyed by an external explosion.

The New York Herald announces the marriage last Saturday of Miss Ella McPherson, daughter of the late John R. McPherson, United States senator from New Jersey, to Dr. Joseph Muir. Mrs. Muir is the heiress to an estate worth millions.

Tom Sharkey, through his new manager, Tom O'Rourke, issued a challenge from New York to any heavyweight in the world, Kid McCoy preferred, to box 20 or more rounds for $5,000 a side before the club offering the best inducements.

Rev. H. A. Hazen, D. D., secretary of the national Congregational council, in his report to the triennial meeting in Portland, Ore., announced a gain in three years of 273 churches and a total membership of 625,864. The additions in three years were 98,564.

The senate committee on claims, in its report before adjournment, exonerated the Methodist church from all blame relative to the payment of the claim of the Methodist Book concern, and the payment of Maj. E. B. Stahlman of $100,000, as an agent, in getting the claim through.

MINISTRY RESIGNS.

Premier Sagasta Notifies Queen Regent of Their Action.

Advises Her to Appoint Another Consisting Largely of the Military Element—Prospects of Peace.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times telegraphing Monday says: Senor Sagasta went to the palace and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse.

Couldn't Agree.

London, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times, telegraphing this (Tuesday) morning, says: "The cabinet resigned in consequence of irreconcilable differences of opinion on the question of initiating peace negotiations."

Willing to Open Negotiations.

London, July 12. — The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says: The queen regent is willing to open peace negotiations with the United States without any mediation of the powers provided the conditions are not too severe. Her maximum concession at present is a declaration of the independence of Cuba.

Uncle Sam's Alleged Demands.

Madrid, July 12. — It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cuba and Puerto Rico, with a port in the Canaries.

Second—An indemnity of £48,000,000 (about $240,000,000).

Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

France Willing to Intervene.

London, July 12.—The French government is ready to tender the good offices of the French ambassador at Washington for the purpose of opening negotiations for peace between Spain and the United States. M. Delcasse, the foreign minister, has made known the disposition of his government to Senor Leon Castillo, the Spanish ambassador at Paris, and as soon as the Madrid government gives consent the important step may be taken. The proposition first suggested by Austria and France of intercession at Washington by the British ambassador has been abandoned.

ONE CAN BE SAVED.

Infanta Maria Teresa Only Spanish Vessel That May Be Repaired—The Damage to the Others.

Off Santiago de Cuba, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The board of survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships and to inquire into the nature of their injuries reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

The hull of the Cristobal Colon shows she was only hit six times, and then only by shells of eight-inch, five-inch and six-inch calibers. This verifies the story that the commander of the Cristobal Colon surrendered because he saw she could not get away from the Brooklyn and Oregon, and to continue the battle meant a sacrifice of life.

The Vizcaya showed she had been riddled by the Brooklyn and Oregon. She had not been struck by projectiles larger than eight inches. There was no sign of her having been struck by a shell of 12 or 13 inches. Her upper works were riddled by one and six-pounder shells. Nearly all of these shells exploded inside the superstructure, and must have driven the men from the guns. This confirms the story of Capt. Eulate that the Brooklyn's secondary battery fire was so terrible that the men deserted their guns.

Why He Went Into Santiago.

New York, July 12.— Aspecial to the World from Portsmouth, N. H., says that Admiral Cervera's explanation to a naval officer, as to why he took the fleet into Santiago, was that he expected to provision and coal and get away inside of 24 hours, but this was found to be impossible owing to the tropical methods employed in handling coal. Then Capt. Gen. Blanco was communicated with and the presence of the two fleets in Yucatan channel and Windward passage was announced.

Camara Turns Back.

Cairo, Egypt, July 9.—Admiral Camara, the commander of the Spanish fleet which was bound for the Philippines and which recently passed through the Suez canal, has informed the Egyptian government that he has been ordered to return to Spain. Therefore his ships will go through the canal immediately and will proceed westward. The Spanish warships will now be allowed to coal, as they are returning home.

MANY PERISH.

Disastrous Flood in Missouri—Thirteen Lives Lost at Steelville and Six at Other Points.

St. Louis, July 9.—A special to the Republic from Cuba, Mo., says: A courier from Steelville, the county seat of Crawford county, brought the terrible news Friday that the town had almost been wiped out by a waterspout early Friday morning. The known dead: Mrs. Lou Tucker and babe, St. Louis; daughter of Charles Abrams, St. Louis; Mrs. John Woods and two children, Steelville; Mrs. James Taff and three children, Steelville; Mrs. William Lesough, Steelville; Luther Slough, Steelville; colored man, unknown, Midland.

The waterspout occurred outside the town, but swelled Yadkin creek, which came down in a mighty and destructive flood, sweeping all before it. Up to Friday evening 13 bodies had been recovered, but it is thought more have perished. Steelville was a town of 1,100 inhabitants, situated on the Salem branch of the 'Frisco railroad. All the wires are down and no communication can be had except by courier.

St. Louis, July 9.—A special to the Republic from Stanberry, Mo., says: A heavy rain at three o'clock Thursday afternoon became a flood of water along the valley south of the railroad tracks and some 15 families with their homes were carried along by the sweeping torrent. Some houses were destroyed, while men, women and children Friday morning were found in trees and drifts for at least a mile along the valley. The dead are: Mrs. Isaac Gray and babe, Charles Smith and Bert Vance.

The Standard Oil tank, with 3,000 gallons of oil, was carried a mile. Miles of railroad track and bridges are gone.

Three miles from Maryville, Mo., the water from the swollen Nodaway river surrounded the house of James Nolan, a farmer, and Mrs. Nolan and her mother, Mrs. Phoebe Joslyn, were drowned. Nolan made a heroic effort to rescue them, but they were caught in a barbed wire fence and he was swept away and lodged in a tree.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

Cervera and Nearly 800 Captured Members of His Command Reach Portsmouth, N. H.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 11. — The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis, with 746 Spanish soldiers, including 54 officers, arrived in Portsmouth harbor at 8:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and a few minutes later dropped anchor just above Fishing island. The big liner left Guantanamo at six o'clock Tuesday afternoon, July 5, and did not make a stop until she dropped anchor in Portsmouth harbor. Including the prisoners there were 1,036 people on board the boat and out of this number there are 91 sick and wounded Spaniards under the care of surgeons. Admiral Cervera is confined to his cabin, having been quite ill for the past three days, although he was able to be dressed Sunday morning. Capt. Eulate, who was commander of the Vizcaya and is among the prisoners, is also quite ill, having been wounded in the head during the battle off Santiago.

All of the Spanish commissined officers have been on parole and had the freedom of the ship with one exception, and he was the governor of Santiago de Cuba, who was trying to escape from the city on Admiral Cervera's flagship when she was destroyed on that memorable morning of July 3. He refused to sign parole papers and was consequently confined in one of the cabins under guard. The remainder of the prisoners were confined between decks and closely guarded.

The bringing of Admiral Cervera to the United States does not signify that the proposition to parole him has been finally dismissed. It has been simply postponed for a time, though it may be surmised that the admiral will be much more comfortable here until the feeling of unnatural resentment displayed against him in Spain has subsided.

The cruiser Harvard arrived off Fort Constitution with 400 Spanish prisoners from Santiago at nine o'clock Sunday night. The prisoners will be brought up to the city this morning.

Brave Men Are Freed.

Washington, July 8.—The president has been officially notified by Gen. Shafter of the exchange of Hobson, who is now within the American lines. The president has given expression to his deep gratification at the successful accomplishment of the exchange negotiations. Gen. Shafter reports that Hobson and the others are well except two, who are convalescing from an attack of intermittent fever. The exchange was made on equal terms as to rank.

Spanish Lighter Captured.

Washington, July 8.—The war department has received a telegram from Gen. Shafter's headquarters, stating that the auxiliary cruiser Osceola has captured a Spanish lighter loaded with provisions and valued at $50,000.

ELEVEN LIVES LOST.

Terrible Result of a Gas Explosion in a Tunnel Under Lake Erie—Close Call for Rescuers.

Cleveland, O., July 12.—The lives of 11 men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye Monday evening in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as a result of an explosion of gas. Following are the names of those who were killed.

John Parks, foreman, 32 years old and single; James Parks, brother of John, 30 years old and single; John Fradey, an Italian, 22 years old and single; Tony Brunetti, Italian, 22 years old and single; Emerson Smith, bricklayer, 44 years old, married; John McCauley, 21 years old, married; William Tucker, colored, 26 years old and single; Gus Wattz, 28 years old, wife and several children; Frank Clements, married, with several children; John ——, Italian, 18 years old and single; Frank Haney, married, aged 22.

The tunnel is an immense affair, being projected to extend outward from the shore for a distance of 4½ miles, and it has been under construction for more than a year. The work has been attended with great difficulty. About six weeks ago there was an explosion of gas in the shore end of the big hole, which killed eight men and injured a number of others. Soon afterward a big pocket of quicksand was struck and work was stopped for some time.

The explosion occurred at a few minutes before seven o'clock Monday evening, but nobody will ever be able to tell what caused it, or how it happened, for every witness is dead and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6,000 feet out under the lake. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con O'Donnell, a lock tender, who was stationed 3,700 feet from the shore. He says there were ten of the shocks and the concussion was something terrible, for it threw him off his feet, and for hours he was in such a dazed condition that he could scarcely remember what had happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had happened.

Two men, Patrick Varner and Martin McCauley, were the first to venture in the tunnel after the accident occurred. They made their way to a lock 5,200 feet from the shore, but were there overcome by the gas and fell to the floor. When they failed to return, a young man named James Clements, son of one of the men who was killed, and who was employed as a mule driver, went to their rescue. He found them almost unconscious, lying over a mule cart, and succeeded in helping them to the well at the shore end of the tunnel.

A Nation Gives Thanks.

Washington, July 11.—Sunday was a day of thanksgiving and prayer in the national capital. The president's recent proclamation was the basis of a concert of patriotic utterances from many pulpits. Thanks were offered for the glorious victories of American arms and prayers were offered for an early consummation of peace. In nearly every church where the proclamation had suggested the topic of the sermon special music of patriotic character was rendered, many of the services closing with the hymn "America." President McKinley, as usual, attended the morning services at the Metropolitan M. E. church. He went alone to the church, and was deeply impressed with the discourse delivered by the pastor, Rev. Frank Bristol. The church was crowded long before the services began. Scores of persons remained standing throughout, and many more went away unable to gain admission. Dispatches from numerous towns throughout the country show that the president's proclamation of thanksgiving for victory and prayer for peace was generally observed.

Lost in the Snow.

San Francisco, July 11.—The schooner Hattie I. Phillips, from St. Michael's, Brings the sad news of the death on the Manook trail of Victor F. Maidhof, of New York, who was United States consul to Annaburg, Saxony, during the first administration of President Cleveland. Maidhof attempted to cross the portage from Unalaska to Kaltag, bound for Manook, in company with H. M. Morgan, correspondent of the Associated Press. Deserted by their guide, they lost their way in a blinding snowstorm. Their provisions were exhausted, their hands and feet frozen, and after subsisting on dog meat for several days Maidhof died and was buried in a snowdrift. His companion, Morgan, became snowbound and was found by a party of Indians.

Casualties of Sunday.

Washington, July 12.—The war department has posted the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

"Playa del Este, July 11.—To Adjutant General, Washington.—Headquarters Near Santiago, July 11.—Following reports of casualties in the First division yesterday afternoon just received:

"KILLED—Capt. Charles W. Rowell, Second infantry, and Private Peter Nelson, company A, Second infantry.

"WOUNDED—Lieut. N. J. Lutz, Second infantry; Private Charles Jenks, company A, Second infantry; Private Charles Lentki, company B, Second infantry, and Private Nelson Gilbert, Jr., Twenty-first infantry."

"YOU'RE NEXT."

"I'm So Tired!"

As tired in the morning as when I go to bed! Why is it? Simply because your blood is in such a poor, thin, sluggish condition it does not keep up your strength and you do not get the benefit of your sleep. To feel strong and keep strong just try the tonic and purifying effects of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Our word for it, 't will do you good.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills 25 cents.

The Adirondack Mountains.

The heart of this wonderful region of mountains, lakes, and streams is traversed by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, and to more fully inform the public regarding its beauties and easy means of access the Passenger Department has issued a book entitled "In the Adirondack Mountains," describing in detail each resort, and containing also a large map in colors giving a list of hotels, camps, lakes, etc., together with their location; it has also issued a large folder, with map, entitled, "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them," giving complete information regarding stage lines, steamers, hotels, etc.

A copy of the book will be sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps, or the folder for one 2-cent stamp, by GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York.

Parlance of the Sea.

Sailor—Whenever I give the winch a turn, belay me if she doesn't slip her hawser and pound like a donkey engine hoisting a nobleman's trunk.

Watchmaker—I see. The mainspring's broken.—Jewelers' Weekly.

To the Great Fair at Omaha.

Take the "North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

Excursion tickets on sale every day until Nov. 1: but on July 12, special rate $13.00; July 19, for "Minnesota day, July 20," special rate of $11.00; and on Aug. 20, 21, and 27, special rate of $13.00 for the round trip will be in effect.

Other dates when special rates are in effect will be announced from time to time.

For rates, information and illustrated pamphlet of the Great Fair call on or address City Ticket Agents,

413 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.
395 Robert St., (cor. 6th) St. Paul.

Or, T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A Sealed Question.

Teacher—Can any of you tell me what we get from the Arctic regions—things that there has been a great deal of controversy over in recent years?

Entire Class (in chorus)—Explorers.—Chicago Evening News.

Nerves Out of Tune.

Just as the strings of a musical instrument get out of tune through lack of care and break out into ear-torturing discords when touched, so the human nerves get out of tune, and make everybody miserable that comes in contact with them. Every tobacco-user's nerves are out of tune more or less, and the real tobacco-slave's nerves are relaxed to the utmost. No-To-Bac is the tuning-key which tightens the nerves, makes them respond quickly to the emotions, resulting in the happiness of all. No-To-Bac guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong. We advise all tobacco-users to take No-To-Bac.

Left It.

Phillips—What's the matter with that fellow from Colorado—isn't he all right?

Quipps—I don't know. Somebody said he left Pike's peak under a cloud.—Town Topics.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Home Rulers.

"What is a 'board of strategy,' papa?"

"H'm; well—I never thought of it in that light before, but it must mean your mother and your grandmother."—Detroit Free Press.

The lake and rail arrangements of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad for this year are practically the same as were in effect in 1897. Freight for Lake Superior ports is sent by way of the Northern Steamship Company and the Owen line is used for the Lake Michigan ports. The trans-lake Erie arrangements are with the Detroit Steam Navigation Company between Cleveland and Detroit and the Ashley & Dustin Line and the Michigan & Ohio Car Ferry Company between Sandusky and Detroit.

There are some spectacles that can never be forgotten, but they are not the ones worn by absent-minded old ladies.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

"Mr. Johnsin, does you know whar de sailors got dot name 'tars' applied to dem?" "Sure; in some pitched battle; of course, suh."—Princeton Tiger.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Nearly every man has a grievance, and you will find it out if you touch him right.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

OPEN LETTERS FROM

Jennie E. Green and Mrs. Harry Hardy.

JENNIE E. GREEN, Denmark, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had been sick at my monthly periods for seven years, and tried almost everything I ever heard of, but without any benefit. Was troubled with backache, headache, pains in the shoulders and dizziness. Through my mother I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has done me so much good. I am now sound and well."

Mrs. HARRY HARDY, Riverside, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham the story of her struggle with serious ovarian trouble, and the benefit she received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. This is her letter:

"How thankful I am that I took your medicine. I was troubled for two years with inflammation of the womb and ovaries, womb was also very low. I was in constant misery. I had heart trouble, was short of breath and could not walk five blocks to save my life. Suffered very much with my back, had headache all the time, was nervous, menstruations were irregular and painful, had a bad discharge and was troubled with bloating. I was a perfect wreck. Had doctored and taken local treatments, but still was no better. I was advised by one of my neighbors to write to you. I have now finished the second bottle of Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and am better in every way. I am able to do all my own work and can walk nearly a mile without fatigue; something I had not been able to do for over two years. Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctors."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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TELLS OF THE BATTLE

"Fighting Bob" Evans' Story of Capture of Cervera.

A Graphic Description of the Pursuit and Total Destruction of the Spanish Fleet—Awful Slaughter of the Enemy.

Chicago, July 9.—A dispatch dated "Off Santiago de Cuba" gives the following interesting account of the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet:

The battleship Iowa was the first ship to see the Spanish fleet coming out of the harbor. Somebody on the bridge shouted: "What's that black thing coming out of the harbor?" A moment later the Iowa was at general quarters, and the signal was hoisted that the enemy's ships were coming out. A gun was fired to attract the attention of the fleet at 9:33 a. m.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, the commander of the Iowa, was sitting in his cabin, talking to his son, a cadet on the Massachusetts, who, luckily, had been left behind in a picket launch when the Massachusetts went to Guantanamo to coal at dawn. Capt. Evans' account of the battle, as told in the cabin of the Iowa, is intensely interesting. He said:

"Fighting Bob's" Story.

"At the time 'general quarters' was sounded, the engine bell rang full speed ahead, and I put the helm to starboard and the Iowa crossed the bows of the Infanta Maria Teresa, the first ship out. As the Spanish admiral swung to the westward the 12-inch shells from the forward turret of the Iowa seemed to strike him fair in the bow, and the fight was a spectacle. As the squadron came out in column, the ships beautifully spaced as to distance and gradually increasing their speed to 13 knots, it was superb. The Iowa from this moment kept up a steady fire from her heavy guns, heading all the ships to keep the Infanta Maria Teresa on her starboard bow and hoping to ram one of the leading ships. In the meantime the Oregon, Indiana, Brooklyn and Texas were doing excellent work with their heavy guns. In a very short space of time the enemy's ships were all clear of the harbor mouth and it became evidently impossible for the Iowa to ram either the first or the second ship, on account of their speed. The range at this time was 2,000 yards.

Fired a Broadside.

"The Iowa's helm was immediately put hard to the starboard, and the entire starboard broadside was poured into the Infanta Maria Teresa. The helm was then quickly shifted to port, and the ship went across the stern of the Teresa in an effort to head off the Oquendo. All the time the engines were driving at full speed ahead. A perfect torrent of shells from the enemy passed over the smokestacks and superstructure of the ship, but none struck her. The Cristobal Colon, being much faster than the rest of the Spanish ships, passed rapidly to the front in an effort to escape.

Shells Struck the Iowa.

"In passing the Iowa the Colon placed two six-inch shells fairly in our starboard bow. One passed through the cofferdam and dispensary, wrecking the latter and bursting on the berth deck, doing considerable damage. The other passed through the sides at the water line within the cofferdam, where it still remains.

"As it was now obviously impossible to ram any of the Spanish ships on account of their superior speed, the Iowa's helm was put to the starboard, and she ran on a course parallel with the enemy. Being then abreast of the Almirante Oquendo, at a distance of 1,100 yards, the Iowa's entire battery, including the rapid-fire guns, were opened on the Oquendo. The punishment was terrific. Many 12 and eight-inch shells were seen to explode inside of her and smoke came out through her hatches. Twelve-inch shells from the Iowa pierced the Almirante Oquendo at the same moment, one forward and the other aft. The Oquendo seemed to stop her engines for a moment, and lost headway, but she immediately resumed her speed and gradually drew ahead of the Iowa and came under the terrific fire of the Oregon and Texas.

Fate of the Torpedo Boats.

"At the moment the alarm of 'torpedo boats' was sounded, and two torpedo-boat destroyers were discovered in the starboard quarter at a distance of 4,000 yards. Fire was at once opened on them with the after battery, and a 12-inch shell cut the stern of one destroyer squarely off. As the shell struck, a small torpedo boat fired back at the battleship, sending a shell within a few feet of my head. Well up among the advancing cruisers, spitting shots at one and then at another, was the little Gloucester, shooting first at a cruiser and then at a torpedo boat and hitting a head wherever she saw it. The marvel was that she was not destroyed by the rain of shells. In the meantime the Vizcaya was slowly drawing abeam of the Iowa, and for the space of 15 minutes it was give and take between the two ships. The Vizcaya fired rapidly but wildly, not one shot taking effect on the Iowa, while the shells from the Iowa were tearing great rents in the sides of the Vizcaya.

Struck Their Colors.

"As the latter passed ahead of the Iowa she came under the murderous fire of the Oregon. At this time the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo, leading the enemy's column, were seen to be heading for the beach and in flames. The Texas, Oregon and Iowa pounded them unmercifully. They ceased to reply to the fire and in a few moments the Spanish cruisers were a mass of flames and on the rocks with their colors down, the Teresa flying a white flag at the fore. The crews of the enemy's ships stripped themselves and began jumping overboard, and one of the smaller magazines began to explode.

"Meantime the Brooklyn and the Cristobal Colon were exchanging compliments in lively fashion at apparently long range, and the Oregon, with her locomotive speed, was hanging well on the Colon, also paying attention to the Vizcaya. The Teresa and the Oquendo were in flames on the beach just 20 minutes after the first shot was fired.

Vizcaya in Flames.

"Fifty minutes after the first shot was fired the Vizcaya put her helm to port with a great burst of flames from the after part of the ship, and headed slowly for the rocks at Accaderos, where she found her last resting place.

Help for the Enemy.

"As it was apparent that the Iowa could not possibly catch the Cristobal Colon and that the Oregon and Brooklyn undoubtedly would, and as the fast New York was also on her trail, I decided that the calls of humanity should be answered and attention given to the 1,200 or 1,500 Spanish officers and men who had struck their colors to the American squadron commanded by Admiral Sampson. I therefore headed for the wreck of the Vizcaya, now burning furiously fore and aft. When I was in so far as the depth of water would admit, I lowered all my boats and sent them at once to the assistance of the unfortunate men, who were being drowned by dozens or roasted on the decks. I soon discovered that the insurgent Cubans from the shore were shooting on men who were struggling in the water after having surrendered to us. I immediately put a stop to this, but I could not put a stop to the mutilation of many bodies by the sharks inside the reef. These creatures had become excited by the blood from the wounded mixing in the water.

"My boats' crews worked manfully and succeeded in saving many of the wounded from the burning ship. One man who will be recommended for promotion clambered up the side of the Vizcaya and saved three men from burning to death. The smaller magazines of the Vizcaya were exploding with magnificent cloud effects. The boats were coming alongside in a steady string and willing hands were helping the lacerated Spanish officers and sailors on to the Iowa's quarter deck. All the Spaniards were absolutely without clothes. Some had their legs torn off by fragments of shells. Others were mutilated in every conceivable way. As I knew the crews of the first two ships wrecked had not been visited by any of our vessels, I ran down to them. I found the Gloucester, with Admiral Cervera and a number of his officers aboard, and also a large number of wounded, some in a frightfully mangled condition. Many prisoners had been killed on shore by the fire of the Cubans. The Harvard came off, and I requested Capt. Cotton to go in and take off the crews of the Infanta Maria Teresa and the Almirante Oquendo, and by midnight the Harvard had 976 prisoners aboard, a great number of them wounded.

An Unparalleled Action.

"For courage and dash there is no parallel in history to this action of the Spanish admiral. He came, as he knew, to absolute destruction. There was one single hope—that was the Cristobal Colon would steam faster than the Brooklyn. The spectacle of the two torpedo boat destroyers, paper shells at best, deliberately steaming out in broad daylight in the face of the fire of a battleship, can be described in one way: It was Spanish, and it was ordered by Blanco. The same must be said of the entire movement.

"In contrast to this Spanish fashion was the cool, deliberate Yankee work. The American squadron was without sentiment, apparently. The ships went at their Spanish opponents and literally tore them to pieces. But the moment the Spanish flag came down it must have been evident that the sentiment was among the Americans, not among the Spaniards.

Capt. Evans is intensely proud of his ship and her men. The Iowa fired 31 12-inch, 48 eight-inch, 270 four-inch, 1,060 six-pound and 120 one-pound shots.

CULLOM IS CHAIRMAN.

The Illinois Senator Placed at the Head of the Hawaiian Commission—A Conference.

Washington, July 12.—The American members of the commission appointed by the president under the act annexing Hawaii to the United States were in conference at the capital Monday. Senator Cullom was chosen chairman of the commission and other officials designated. It was impossible to fix a definite time of departure, but August 1 was agreed upon as the approximate date for sailing from San Francisco. It is expected that about two months' time will be spent in Hawaii and the commission hopes to have its recommendations prepared by the opening of the next session of congress.

The president't intention of continuing President Dole as the governor of the new territory was discussed at the meeting as a matter decided upon and was spoken of most approvingly. The commission favors a full territorial form of government, with a delegate in congress and a local legislation, but they necessarily will postpone the consideration of all matters of detail until they reach Honolulu and have an opportunity to confer with Messrs. Dole and Frear, the Hawaiian members of the commission.

Washington, July 8.—It was by a ceremony of the simplest character that the resolutions annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States Thursday evening were enacted finally into law. Precisely at seven o'clock the president affixed to the resolutions the words which made them law.

The necessary orders were given during the day to start the Philadelphia for Hawaii, carrying Admiral Miller with a notice of the action of the United States government and directing United States Minister Sewell to take formal possession in the name of the United States.

United States Senator on Trial.

Wilmington, Del., July 12.—A trial probably unprecedented in the annals of this country, that of a member of the United States senate on a criminal charge, began in the United States circuit court in this city Monday afternoon before Judge Edward G. Bradford. The defendant is Richard Rollin Kenney, of Dover, junior United States senator from Delaware, indicted upon a charge of aiding and abetting William N. Boggs, who has confessed to robbing the First national bank of Dover, of which institution he was paying teller, of the sum of $107,000. The counts in the indictment, to which Senator Kenney has pleaded not guilty, charge him with aiding and abetting Boggs to the extent of about $3,500. Two men, Ezekiel T. Cooper, of Milford, and Thomas S. Clark, of Dover, have already been convicted of similar charges, and are now serving terms of 18 months and five years, respectively, in the New Jersey penitentiary.

Sender Must Bear the Expense.

Washington, July 11.—Commissioner Scott, of the internal revenue department, rendered a decision Saturday morning in regard to the question involved as to who shall pay for and affix the war stamps on telegrams and bills of lading issued by express, railroad and steamboat companies. After quoting the law, which is not by any means clear, he concludes that the sender of the telegram must affix and pay for the stamp. In the case of transportation companies Commissioner Scott decides that the companies shall affix the stamp, but that the courts must decide whether the corporation or the shipper shall pay.

SANTIAGO SHELLED.

Bombarded for Two Hours When Flag of Truce Is Received—Miles Arrives in Cuba.

Off Santiago de Cuba, via Playa del Este, July 12.—At half-past nine Monday morning, after several range-finding shots over the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her eight-inch guns. The signal corps officers stationed on top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots. The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing, at intervals of five minutes. The bombardment lasted for two hours, when Gen. Shafter reported that the shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage. The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known. When the warships ceased firing and before Gen. Shafter had begun a land attack, a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this is not known.

Gen. Shafter believes the Spanish troops have taken advantage of the truce to flee from the city. The attack on the city Sunday was not an attempt to capture the city.

At two o'clock Monday afternoon the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, with Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and the United States protected cruiser Columbia arrived. Rear Admiral Sampson visited Gen. Miles immediately on his arrival, and then the Yale went to Siboney, Gen. Miles and his personal staff landing in a pouring rain.

On Board the Press Dispatch Boat Dandy, off Aguadores, Cuba, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The Brooklyn, Indiana and Texas, under Commodore Schley, began the bombardment of the city of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon in obedience to a request from Gen. Shafter conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west, a quarter of a mile from shore, and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city five miles away.

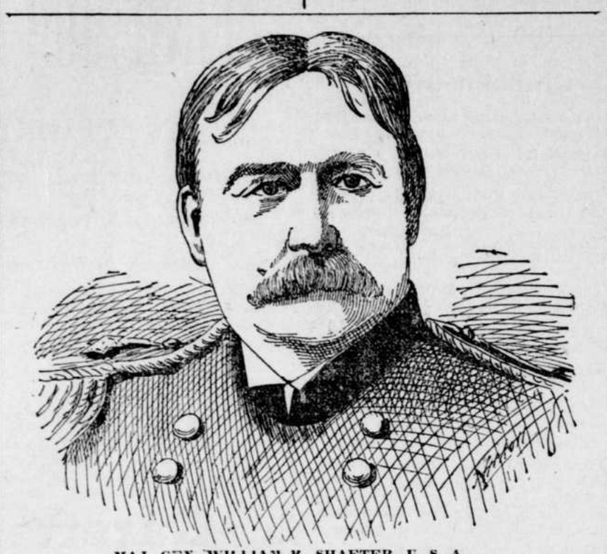
The bombardment was continued for one hour.

After 35 shots had been fired from the eight-inch guns, Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short, and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns, having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation, and at intervals of two minutes. The signal from the shore announced that the shells fell a thousand feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing and Commodore Schley sent a launch to shore to ask Gen. Shafter if he desired firing continued during the night.

When the press reporter went aboard the Brooklyn, Commodore Schley said he was ignorant of the purpose of the bombardment. The press reporter read to him a message received at Juragua from a mounted courier saying the armistice was ended and that hostilities had been resumed.

Gives Us Many Vessels.

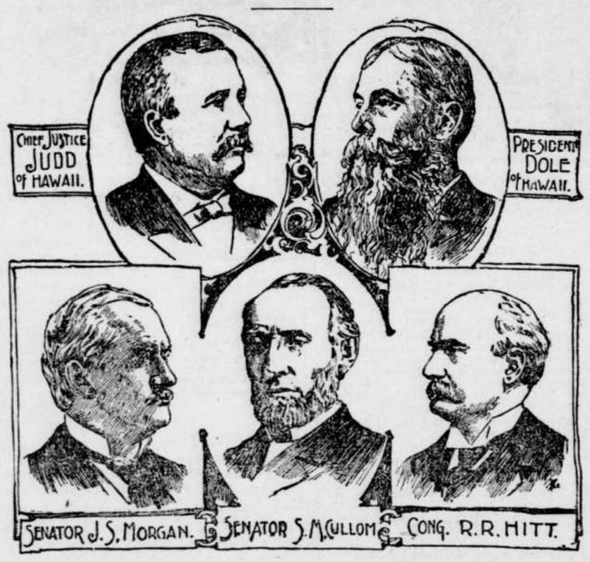
San Francisco, July 11.—The annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States has given American registry to 53 vessels. Of these 24 are steamers, four full-rigged ships, ten barks and 17 schooners. Most of the steamers are now engaged in the inter-island trade.



MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM R. SHAFTER, U. S. A.

This gallant officer who led the army of occupation into Cuba entered the army as lieutenant in the Seventh Michigan infantry in 1861. He received the brevet of brigadier general in 1865, and then became an officer in the regular army, reaching the rank of brigadier general May 2, 1897. He was recently made a major general by President McKinley.

COMMISSION APPOINTED BY PRESIDENT TO ORGANIZE A GOVERNMENT FOR HAWAII



THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

A Resume of the Work Done by the Body Which Has Just Adjourned Sine Die.

Washington, July 9.—The house adjourned sine die precisely at two Friday. Immense cheers were followed by singing of patriotic songs. Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, proposed three cheers for President McKinley, which were given twice over by the republicans. Then followed cheers joined in by the entire house for Admiral Dewey and Gen. Joe Wheeler.

The whole house was one vast demonstration and flags were passed about to every member and were enthusiastically waved while the members sang at the close of the Fifty-fifth congress.

Washington, July 9.—The senate adjourned sine die at 2:06 p. m. Before adjournment the senate in executive session confirmed all the nominations sent in by the president.

Washington, July 9.—The passing of the second session of the Fifty-fifth congress marks the close of the first war congress in a quarter of a century.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuba, war appropriations and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy, a new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost $900,000,000 and upwards of $350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the civil war and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since the $750,000,000 single appropriation in 1863. The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, 16 torpedo boat destroyers, 12 torpedo boats and one gunboat. The urgent deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war. The general deficiency, enacted in the last days, carried a provision for refunding the indebtedness of the Central and Western Pacific railroads to the government.

Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate and provoked the most widespread interest. Hawaiian annexation, finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session, first in treaty form, in executive session, last in open session by resolutions accepting the Hawaiian government's cession of the islands.

There were a number of messages from President McKinley bearing on the Cuban situation, ranging from the submission of a report upon the Maine disaster and the consular reports to the call for a declaration of war.

The first real war legislation was when congress placed, without limitations, $50,000,000 in the president's hands as an emergency fund for national defense. Party lines were swept away, and both houses unanimously voted their confidence in the administration. Soon afterward a bill reimbursing the survivors of the Maine disaster for their losses not to exceed a year's pay, with a similar amount to those who perished, became law. On April 11 the president in a message left the Cuban issue in the hands of congress. Resolutions were soon enacted and became a law April 19, declaring that the people of Cuba ought to be and are free and independent, and demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the use of our land and naval forces to enforce the resolutions.

The declaration of war was passed by congress and approved on April 25. Subsequent legislation gave free admission to all military and naval supplies purchased abroad by this government; allowed temporary fortifications to be constructed on a written consent of the owners of land so taken and prohibited under executive discretion the export of coal or other war material, and three days before the declaration of war President McKinley had approved the volunteer act. Under it all the soldiers massed against Spain mustered in the entire volunteer army have been raised, embracing 125,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call.

One feature of the session was the enactment of the war revenue law. Its framers expected it to produce $150,000,000.

In his connection congress also authorized a bond issue of $200,000,000, known as the war loan.

Other revenue legislation included a bill enlarging in favor of importers the provisions as to disposition of abandoned imported merchandise; and extending the outage allowance on distilled spirits in bonds from four to six years.

Other important legislation, aside from war, included:

Prohibiting the killing of fur seal animals in the North Pacific and importation of seal skins into this country; prohibiting foreign vessels from carrying merchandise directly or indirectly between United States ports; an Alaskan homestead and right of way act, encouraging railway construction; appropriating $200,000 for the relief of the Yukon miners, suffering from the fierce winter there; creating a non-partisan industrial commission to investigate immigration, labor, manufacture and business; appropriating $473,131 to pay the Behring sea awards; creating a commission to allot lands on the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah; adjusting the old land dispute between the United States and the state of Arkansas, the compromise calling for a payment from the latter of $160,572; dispensing with proof of loyalty during the war as a prerequisite in bounty land application where proof otherwise shows title; abolishing the distinction between offered and unoffered lands; the reclassification of the patent system; creating a commission to revise the statutes relating to patents and trade marks; removing the disability imposed by section 3 of the Fourteenth amendment to the constitution heretofore incurred; allowing $288,000 for the relief of the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church south, for damages during the war; $330,151 for the heirs of John Roach, the Philadelphia ship builder, for work on the cruisers Chicago, Boston and Atlanta; $28,100 likewise for the dispatch boat Dolphin; $69,550 to the Richmond locomotive and machine works for damage and losses in the construction of the battleship Texas.

Late in the session a general bankruptcy law was enacted providing for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

The Teller resolution declaring for payment of the national bonds in silver as well as gold was passed by the senate, by a vote of 47 to 22, but was defeated in the house. Statehood bills for New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma were killed in committee. An immigration bill requiring ability to read and write on the part of those 16 years old passed the senate, but did not reach a vote in the house. The anti-scalping bill, prohibiting ticket brokerage, reported in both houses, went over to the next session. The free homes amendment to the Indian appropriation bill giving over 20,000,000 acres of public lands as free homes for settlers, was finally compromised on a two-years' extension of payment for such lands.

President Gets His Diploma.

Washington, July 9. —President McKinley, upon whom Yale university recently conferred the degree of doctor of laws, has received from President Dwight and the members of the corporation the usual diploma, printed on parchment. The roll was wrapped in Yale blue silk and encased in an oak box.

Italian Cruisers Ordered to Manila.

Rome, July 9.—The Polobo Romano says the Italian government has ordered the third-class cruisers Piemente and De Gali to proceed to the Philippine islands.

Educational Association.

Washington, July 9.—The first general session of the National Educational association was held Friday at the Grand Opera and National theater. There was a large attendance at both places. A large number of addresses on various important topics were delivered by prominent delegates.

Died of Her Wounds.

Dubuque, Ia., July 9.—Mrs. Bert Brownell, shot by her husband June 22 at Oelwein, died here Friday. After shooting his wife Brownell killed himself. Her wound was not considered fatal at the time.

HER EXPLANATION.

She Told Him How He Would Make Her and Mamma and Aunty Happier.

There are incidents of real life which constantly prove that truth is often more amusing as well as more strange than fiction. A sweet, gentle-voiced girl—one from whose disposition sarcasm is as far as frost from an active volcano—won the affections of a young man. It was an unintentional conquest on her part, but none the less complete. He propounded the old question and she demurred. He bided his time and again proffered his suit. She again delayed an answer. But the third time she received his question first with silence and then with assent.

"And you will be mine?" he asked.

"Yes."

"It seems too good to be true. When shall the wedding take place?"

"I—I don't know."

"There is no use in putting it off."

"No," she answered; "I think not."

"Say a week from to-day?"

"Very well."

"I knew that you would realize that you can be happier with me than without me," he suggested, a little triumphantly.

"Yes," she answered. "I do realize it now. You see, since Uncle Bob went away, mamma and aunty and I have been quite alone. We all talked it over and agreed that it would be ever so much safer to have a man in the house at nights."—Washington Star.

A Bald-Headed Reply.

A naval officer very well and favorably known in London has for some unknown reason been advanced in his profession very slowly, though he has grown gray in the service, and, indeed, lamentably bald. Recently one of his juniors was bold enough to question him as to his remarkable absence of hair.

"How comes it that you are so very bald?" The officer replied promptly and with much vindictiveness:

"Young man, you would be bald, I think, if you had had men stepping over your head for years in the way I have."—London Judy.

Freedom Assured Them.

Clancy—Casey?

Casey—Yis.

"Don't yez wish thot Oireland belonged to Shpain?"—Puck.

A STARTLED MOTHER.

From the Freeport (Ill.) Bulletin.

While busy at work in her home, Mrs. William Shay, corner of Taylor and Hancock Avenues, Freeport, Ill., was startled by hearing a noise just behind her.

Mrs. Shay Was Startled.

Turning quickly she saw creeping toward her her four-year-old daughter, Beatrice. The child moved over the floor with an effort, but seemed filled with joy at finding her mother. The rest of the happening is best told in the mother's own words. She said:

"On the 28th of Sept., 1896, while in the bloom of health, Beatrice was suddenly and severely afflicted with spinal meningitis. Strong and vigorous before, in five weeks she became feeble and suffered from a paralytic stroke which twisted her head back to the side and made it impossible for her to move a limb. Her speech, however, was not affected. We called in our family doctor, one of the most experienced and successful practitioners in the city. He considered the case a very grave one. Before long little Beatrice was compelled to wear a plaster paris jacket. Prominent physicians were consulted, electric batteries were applied, but no benefit was noticed until we tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

"Busy in my kitchen one afternoon I was startled by the cry of 'Mamma' from little Beatrice who was creeping towards me. I had placed her on an improvised bed in the parlor. She became tired of waiting for me to come back and made up her mind to go to me, so her story 'My Pink Pills made me walk,' which she tells everyone who comes to our house, was then for the first time verified. She has walked ever since. She has now taken about nine boxes of the pills and her pale and pinched face has been growing rosy, and her limbs gained strength day by day. She sleeps all night long now, while before taking the pills she could rest but a few hours at a time." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all druggists.

A Credit to the Family.

"That's a pretty big assignment," clucked the city editor's hen, contemplating the 16 eggs in the nest, "but I'm going to try to cover it."

And about three weeks later she led a column of chicks proudly into the city editor's garden.—Chicago Tribune.

Have You a Son, Brother,

Husband or Lover in the Army or Navy? Mail him TO-DAY a 25c. package of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. All who march, walk or stand need it. It cures aching, tired, sore, swollen, sweating feet, and makes hot, tight or new shoes easy. Feet can't Blister, get Sore or Callous where Allen's Foot-Ease is used. 10,000 testimonials. All druggists and shoe stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

The outcome of baseball games and buckwheat cakes usually depends upon the batter.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

Reduction in Bicycle Prices.

It is said that western capitalists are contemplating the organization of a great bicycle company, which hopes to make first-class wheels and sell them as low as $10. Whether this be true or not, the fact remains that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a first-class remedy for the stomach, liver and blood, and the price puts it within everybody's reach to be well and strong. For fever and ague it is a specific.

Swallow your trouble and bolt it down.—Rural New Yorker.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A woman's idea of a personal devil is a neighboring woman who talks about her.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

"Bike"-chloride of sunshine is a good spring medicine.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A TRAVELLER'S TESTIMONY.

What He Carried on the Cars.

To Take when Travelling.

Every traveller knows that continuous journeying on the railroad is very apt to derange the system in some way. In spite of springs and soft seats there is a continuous jar and vibration, which acts upon the nervous system, and produces results varying somewhat, according to the strength of the traveller or his predisposition to some specific ailment. The most common consequence of continuous car riding is constipation. And this condition invariably produces headache, and tends to biliousness. J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo., found a way to avoid the evil effects of constipation, to which he was subject when travelling. He carried with him "the pill that will" cure constipation and all its sequent sufferings. This is what he says:

"Travelling on the cars tends to constipation with me, but by using Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills moderately, my bowels are kept in healthy action. They also prevent headache."—J. J. Converse, St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. Ayer's Pills are good for constipation under all circumstances and conditions. They have cured long standing cases after every other medicine had failed. Rev. Francis B. Harlowe, of Atlanta, Ga., furnishes a case in point. He writes:

"For some years past, I was subject to constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds, until some months ago, when I began taking Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and vastly improved my general health."—(Rev.) Francis B. Harlowe, Atlanta, Ga.

Constipation is, perhaps, the most serious physical evil of to-day. It is like the Octopus, that grapples its victim and fastens its tentacles on trunk and limbs one after another, until at last, incapable of longer resistance, the helpless being succumbs to his frightful foe. Constipation is the beginning of many of the most murderous maladies, the clogged system becoming charged with poisons that affect the liver and kidneys, and prostrate the entire being mentally, morally, and physically. Dr. Ayer's Pills will cure constipation. If you doubt it send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, free, containing the testimony of those cured by this remedy. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

IN A WORLD WHERE "CLEANLINESS IS NEXT TO GODLINESS" NO PRAISE IS TOO GREAT FOR

SAPOLIO

Every newly married couple is desirous of going where they are not known for a few weeks, and all their friends are desirous of having them.—Atchison Globe.

When a man begins to go down hill he finds the law of gravitation and the encouragement of his friends help him along.—Chicago Daily News.

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Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

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Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

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A. N. K.—G 1717

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Nick Frank, is still building on River Street.

—Its either fishing or berrying now. Take your choice.

—Mrs. John Borsch is building an addition to her residence on South River street.

—Raspberries are being marketed. The wild variety are few, small, and most of them wormy.

—The Board of Trustees will meet at the M. E. Church, at 8 P. M. Monday, July 18. Important business.

—Fine strings of fish continue to come to town nearly every day. Small boys bring in about all they can carry.

—The telephone men have again got out of town. They have all the poles set but part of the crew will have to wire through town yet.

—Arch-Bishop Ireland didn't come to Watertown as was expected last week. He is to be there to administer Confirmation on Sunday, July 17.

—Shade trees were trimmed up along the electric light lines so the branches would not interfere with the system. The brush was hauled away Monday morning.

—Mrs. A. D. Smith, received a letter from her husband who is at Hot Springs, S. Dak. He is considerably improved in health, and hopes to be in Delano soon.

—If you don't want to be fined be sure to buy some internal revenue stamps and attach them to papers requiring them when you are transacting business.

—The Fourth Quarterly Conference of the M. E. Church for Delano and Montrose District will be held at the church at Montrose, Wednesday, July 20, at 2 P. M.

—Read on the inside of this paper of the closing days of the Fifty-fifth Congress, and of some things they did during the last session. Also, war news, and other items of interest.

—Delano's corps of carpenters and builders are uncommonly busy this year. It seems harder than ever to get a man to drive a nail, saw a board, or plaster up a hole in the wall.

—Stories circulating around town about small boys fighting, and a knife being used, don't sound well. They should be stopped. If there is any truth in them then the boys should be looked after.

—Don't forget the school meeting Saturday evening at 7 o'clock. Polls open one hour. Vote for two of the best men for the positions to be filled, that the town affords. That is the way to have the best school possible.

—Hon. B. F. Christlieb, requests his paper changed from Monrovia back to Pasadena, Cal. He says his health is about as usual. He was surprised to learn from the GAZETTE that Martin Conzet was dead, and asks us to convey his sympathy to Mrs. Conzet and faimly.

—According to people living along telephone lines some of the companies are a trifle sassy, and trim up trees or cut them down as they choose leaving brush scattered all about, and against orders of land owners. Don't a land owners have any rights any more, if not why own land?

—Be at the school meeting tomorrow night. Something must be done about bonds for the Treasurer. It seems that for the past year we have practicably had no Treasurer; but only an acting Treasurer. It is claimed that $10. a year is not sufficient compensation for the work the Treasurer has to do.

—Somehow this going away from America to soldier don't appeal to our boys as did fighting on our own land. Most of the available soldier material seems to think their services are not actually needed consequently they will continne to toil at home. Should more troops be needed however, there would probably be little trouble getting them, yet awhile.

—A one horse rig going it alone was discovered about six o'clock Tuesday morning near the River Street R. R. crossing. A couple of cases of eggs were partially beaten into batter, others scrambled. Capt. Carver commanded at the gathering up. The horse was made fast to a shade tree near Frank Mann's residence. George Cramer claimed the outfit.

—In compliance with the proclamation of President McKinley, Rev. Farber gave thanks for the recent victories gained at Manilla and at Santiago over the fleets of the Spanish. Mr. Farber took for his text Prov. xiv, V. 34. "Righteousness exalteth a nation: but sin is a reproach to any people." He handled his subject in a masterful manner, and deserved a much larger audience than was present.

—Hundreds of tons of fine hay, both wild and tame, have been put up during the last week. And several farmers have cut early patches of grain. Now if harvest is rushed a little so as to save all the grain before another series of rains sets in our country ought to be in condition to dispose of an unusually large surplus, this fall. It makes considerable difference to the pocketbooks of our farmers whether they have to furnish the wherewithal to buy feed and flour, or whether they are being filled with the proceeds acquired from the sale of such articles. Lately many farmers have been buying what they should have been selling.

—Some of the friends of boys in the 13th Minn. U. S. Vol. received this week a printed by laws of an organization that has been effected in St. Paul, known as "13 Regiment Minnesota Volunteers Auxiliary Association." It is for the purpose of keeping in touch with the boys, and of aiding them as far as possible, among other thing to procure their returns home when they have finished their work for which they enlisted, so they may not be kept on guard duty for years after their work for which they enlisted has been done. Regular meetings will be held on the first Tuesday each month, at the Commercial Club, in the City of St. Paul. It would be in order for the Delano friends of the regiment to meet and organize as a sort of branch to the main association and appoint a delegate to attend the meeting of the Association, as all cannot well go at once.

Personal.

J. H. Hoover, of Minneapolis, was in town Monday.

John A. Brasie, of Monticello, was in town Thursday.

Ole Buckman left Monday for work on the Foston branch.

Don Ames and daughter, of Rockford, were callers Monday.

Len Sherer, of Litchfield, bicyled about town yesterday.

Will Carney, of Rockford station, went to Marshall Wednesday.

Len Terry and wife of Smith Lake spent Sunday with Delano friends.

J. S. Cooper returned Tuesday evening from a visit in Dodge bounty.

Mrs. C. W. Ingerson, of Lester Prairie, was a Delano visitor this week.

Arthur Meister and wife of Houston, Minn., are guest at the Meister House.

W. M. Mowatt entertained his father from Minneapolis a few days this week.

John Swedeback, from the Northern part of the state visited Delano this week.

John Peterson from the extreme North, came home for a vacation this week.

Mrs. Wolfendon and Fred Peters and the dog came up yesterday from Minneapolis.

William Sturman, Sr. and Aug. Brock, took the evening train Wednesday, for Minneapolis.

John Brandser, with his wife and two boys is enjoying an outing at Dixon's Lake, fishing this week.

Editor A. Y. Eaton, of Buffalo, drove through town with a span of white horses yesterday.

County Attorney Pidgeon passed through town Wednesday on his way to Smith Lake, professionally.

Swan Erickson went to Waverly this morning where he expects soon to begin work on the priest's house.

Misses May Mowatt and Kittie Johnson spent a week visiting in the city. They returned Tuesday evening.

Rollin Crawford, a member of Co. H. the old 3rd Minn. U. S. Vol. of Rockford was in town Monday looking for a sulky plow.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have been canvassing our town this week in the interests of the American Encyclopoedic Dictionary.

Victor Jacobs, viewed Camp Ramsey Tuesday. He got back home Wednesday, and we understand prefers harvesting grain to soldiering.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, F. A. Barth, of Watertown and F. G. Nott, of Howard Lake were among Delano arrivals this morning from Minneapolis.

Wes Doran, wife and two daughters, of Hutchinson, went west this morning on a visiting trip. They had just come from a visit with Rev. John Doran at Eden Valley.

Among visitors to the Fair, Saturday, were Emil Gutzwiller and wife of St. Michaels, H. C. Budd and wife, Maple Plain; Dr. Knight and children, of Minneapolis; Peter Church, of Buffalo; Thomas Walker, St. Michaels Station and John Walker, Rockford; Leon Frazee Monticello; John Rader, Independence; Jud Welker, of Pope county.

County Cullings.

Rev. C. M. Heard, D. D., of Minneapolis, will preach in the M. E. church in Buffalo, next Sunday morning and evening. The subject for the morning sermon will be "The Value of Ideals in Education.

Mr. Heard, preached the Baccalaureate sermon here this summer. He is an eloquent sermonizer.

Brother Eaton seems to have lapsed into what his friend the Rev. Mat Hughes defines by the word pessimist, this week. Nothing appears to suit the Journal, not by a jug full. The whole business is growl and complain like an old bear with a sore head. What can the matter be? Ain't politics pointing right?

Brother Buckley, of the Eagle is evidently whistling to keep up courage until after tomorrow's Judicial Convention. Then you may expece the feathers to fly. Dr. Chilton is not a corporation attorney and he "will not be the only candidate for the nomination for senator from this 38th legislative district."

Frank Larabee, calls Judge Tarbox a Great Northern Judge. The Eagle says: "Judge Tarbox feels quite sanguine of victory at the Elk River convention next Saturday. "The Eagle editor says: "We are not on the "pass" list." But then the Eagle office has been doing lots of job work for Jim's railroad. On the whole this week's Eagle seems to have flopped clear over into the Great Northern camp from top to bottom.

The Republican Judicial nominee for the 18th Judicial District will doubtless be named Saturday, at Elk River; unless some of the Wright County leven gets into the lump; when we wouldn't wonder if the convention worked Sunday. Even though it be a Judicial Convention.

Wright County pays $3.00, Meeker $7.80, and Kandiyohi $5, for Medical Examiners in Lunacy, under the same law, and the Republican Public Examiners O. K. the doings of the county officers, and yet our Republican friends in their state platform haven't a word of objection to such things and are evidently preparing to drag the old machine into power another term by tacking it onto the coat tails of C. K. Davis. Tain't right. There is nothing right about it.

Paul Shicora aged 65 years fell from a boat while fishing in Waverly Lake, last Monday and was drowned.

A large number of teachers took advantage of the opportunity to attend Summer School at Buffalo, lately.

The name of the Republican candidate for Judge of the 18th Dist. is liable to be White Woolley Tarbox or Giddings.

Nothing like being honest. The Buffalo Standard says: Judge Page Morris, of Duluth, is frequently pointed out to visitors in the house galleries as the "Man who defeated Towne."

It seems possible now that there will be several surprises when the county tickets are announced in Wright, this fall. Just at present nobody seems able to hardly surmise what the outcome will be. Democrats and their friends seem bent on having the best possible ticket in the field, even though old timers be relegated to the rear. Republicans are waiting to learn whether what is termed a corporation Judge or an anti corporation Judge is nominated. This will probably be determined Saturday. Then those who see a streak, or think they see a streak of day light illumining their political paths will begin to agitate. Voters will be called on and the usual promises made, and the machine will be oiled up for the campaign. Just wait and see.

County Commissioners met July 11. Full board.

Contract let to Thomas Walker for $60 for laying plank on Monticello bridge.

Expenses for the year 1899 were estimated at $23,650.

Tax levy for 1898 was ordered:

For county revenue	$16,000.
For roads and bridges	$6,000.
For bonds and interests	$1,500.

School petition of C. A. Runquist and others granted.

Tax petition, Oliver Veo. recommended.

Commissioners Johnson, Buckman and Lauzer, appointed to count county funds found on hand and in banks $36, 035.52.

Names for jurymen for next term were handed in.

Usual bills allowed. Claims of A. G. Holmquist, A. R. Kinney, Peter Lemme and George Midwood laid over to next meeting.

Adjourned to Aug. 22.

Among Our Exchanges.

Prison Mirror: They made a terrible lot of Spanish fly down in Santiago the other day.

Democrats nnderstand that they are not in it, and they will go down once more to overwhelming defeat and that a lively political canvass would be a useless expenditure of time and money. —Howard Lake Herald.

Sherburne County Times: For all around hoggishness and perfidy in politics, Anoka county even give Wright points, and have some to spare. —When the re-apportionment was made we predicted that Sherburne would be sorry for the change, and the action of Anoka at the recent convention verifies the prediction.

Aitkin Age: The Princeton Union strikes a body blow at the inefficiency of the average resolutions committee, in the following: The Republican platform is notable chiefly for what it left unsaid on the question of state issues. These column long platforms are generally constructed for the purpose of giving voice to a lot of verbose rot that has been festering in the mind of a committee, and do not mean or accomplish anything. Just for the sake of common sense we would like to see one Republican platform condensed into the space of a few lines, and one that said what it meant and meant what it said.

GET UP AND SCRATCH.

Said one little chick, with a funny little squirm,
"I wish I could find a nice, fat worm."

Said another little chichen, with a queer little shrug,
"I wish I could find a nice, fat bug."

Said a third little chick, with a strange little squeal,
"I wish I could find some nice, yellow meal."

"Now, look here," said the mother, from the green garden patch,
"If you want any breakfast, you must get up and scratch."

—The Sunday School Advocate.

Who Pays The Tax.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The commissioner of internal revenue has a decision in preparation in which it will be held that the stamp representing the tax on express matter must be affixed to the bill of lading by the express company and not by the individual shipper. This also applies to the government in sending express matters under its contract.

No Longer Deceives.

The Yreka Journal proudly insists that gold is "honest money." Such claptrap no longer deceives the people. They remember the music to which protection was set and sung. Because gold is the rich man's money it does not necessarily make it honest in contradistinction to the poor man's money, silver. In the coming contest shibboleths, it will be found, will have lost their charm, and logic will win. The fact will be emphasized that silver and not gold is the honest money of this fair land.—Martinez County Paper.

Hawaii's Old Debt Law.

In Hawaii they have one very unique custom in regard to debt. Any stranger can get credit almost from the time he sets foot on the island, but so long as he owes a dollar he is not permitted to leave the country. A man who gets hopelessly involved in debt down there had as well make up his mind to becoming a citizen for the rest of his life—he can only escape by liquidating. This law has always been enforced, but in the event of annexation to the United States the island may get a new system of laws that will repeal the existing statutes.—Washington Post.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .79
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .77
" "	No. 3 " "	$ 74
Rye	" "	$ .36
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.08
Hay, per ton,		4.00 5.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .10
Turkeys,		.06

A Fortune From a Scare.

An inventive genius who suffered from attacks by stray dogs when riding his wheel, set his wits to work to devise something which would be an efficacious, and yet comparatively harmless, means of defense. As a result he has brought out and patented a pocket pistol which will shoot ammonia, water, or other liquid. The most vicious dog cannot withstand a few drops of ammonia in his mouth or eyes, and yet there is no danger of actually injuring a valuable animal which might playfully annoy a rider. The weapon has proved so much of a success as a means of defense as well as fun making, that the lucky inventor is realizing much money from his device.—N. Y. Dispatch.

Letter From Manila.

From the St. Peter Herald we reprint the following letter which will be of interest to many of our readers. St. Peter was our former home, and we were personally acquainted with Bob Lamberton who received the letter, also with his wife and her brothers Willis G. Dodd, and J. V. I. Dodd, of St. Paul, and with their father and mother, Capt. William Dodd, killed by Indians at the battle of New Ulm, and his estimable wife.

"R. W. Lamberton received a letter this week from his brother, Captain Ben P. Lamberton, now captain of the Olympia, off Manilla. The letter was dated on June 2' 98, and was just a month on the way. In speaking of the weather there he says it is so hot that all ones energy just oozes out. Referring to the battle of Manilla he writes as follows: "We were ready when war was declared and when we were warned out of Hong Kong, an English Port, we went straight to the Spaniards.—Arrived at the entrance of this bay at midnight.—Steamed in without any lights showing—passing their batteries with no damage and were off Manilla at daylight. As dawn broke, seeing no ships there, we steamed for some ships, the Spanish squadron, about seven miles distant and went at them without a moments delay. The way the shot and shell were flying around for the next two hours, surpassed anything I ever saw. We were putting them straight into their ships, whilst theirs were going over, falling short and bursting all around us. They were uncomfortably near and had a most disgreeable whizz, but the end came when we had two of their largest ships on fire and the poor devils trying to escape. Of course we made no effort to save any of them and all their wounded and killed were burned up. Their loss was very heavy, for I sent off 400 wounded a couple of days later. I buried eight dead whom they left. We destroyed twelve (12) vessels and captured the navy yard filled with stores of all kinds and tons of amunition. We made a finished job and have been fanning ourselves ever since. We are waiting for troops before capturing Manilla, because otherwise we could not hold it. They have batteries there and about 25,000 troops,—but some bright morning we will "go through them like an express train through a country village" I got here, at Hong Kong, the day the war was declared, joined the squadron—five days later fought with the boys." Since then Captain Lamberton, who was a commander at the time of the fight, has been promoted to a captaincy upon the recommendation of Admiral Dewey, for gallantry in action and he now commands the flag ship, Olympia, the best fighting ship in the station. It may also be regarded as a singular co incidence that the Olympia was constructed by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco and that the superintendent of these works is Willis G. Dodd, a brother of Mrs. R. W. Lamberton of this city and an old St. Peter boy."

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* * * * "Meantime we prefer to take our chonce with the conservative Democrats, fighting within the party, to reform it of its excesses, and to restore it to its better uses, than to pursue an Ignis Fatuus which, if it had been more real, would have resulted in the election, instead of the defeat, of the Free Silver Fusion in 1896, and which with singular unanimity, the voters have refused to follow. * * * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

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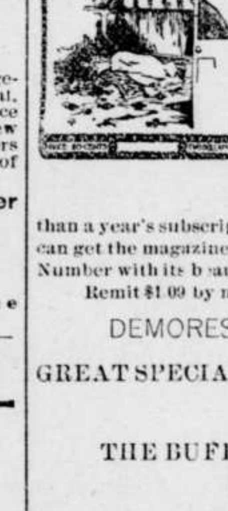

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1898. NUMBER 43.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
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Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
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ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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SOLDIERS FAREWELL.

(From the Hawaiian Gazette.)

Farewell, dear Columbia, thy shores we are leaving,
And light hearts grow sad as thy hills fade from view,
We know that at home many dear hearts are grieving
And trembling lips murmur a loving adieu.
Let bright angels whisper in words low and tender
And tell dearest mother that all will be well;
May spirits of grace ever guard and defend her,
Are the last fervent words of each soldier's farewell.

Dear land of the free! Noblest birth of the ages!
The fairest domain under heaven's blue dome!
Thy record is brightest on history's pages,
And proud is each soldier to call thee his home.
We love thy green fields as they wave in their beauty,
Thy hills, plains and mountains and sweet smiling sky;
The deeds of thy great men shall teach us our duty—
To live like true heroes or bravely to die.

Though sick, faint and weary, with no kind heart near us,
Or heavily marching o'er blistering sand,
Unfurled in its glory thy banner shall cheer us,
When fighting for justice in far distant lands,
Ah! then we will fondly remember the bowers,
The lake, the cool brooklet and each shady dell
Where in boyhood we played when creation was ours,—
America, land of our birth, fare thee well!

—MARTIN E. TEW,
Co F, 13th Minnesota.

Written, June 27, Honolulu, H. I.

NORTH Dakota Republicans nominated F. B. Fancher, for Governor. Governor Frank Briggs did not get renominated after all.

MINNESOTA Editoral excursion returned home Monday, from Seattle and other western points visited by them on their outing trip.

IT has been reported that Levi Z. Leiter, has mortgaged his real estate for $3,000,000, with which to straighten up his sons Joe's wheat deals.

THE prisoners captured in Cuba are to be carried home by the Spanish American Trans Atlantic Line. Arrangements having been about completed to that effect.

THE Chinese exclusion laws are being screwed down a little tighter lately. By the way what will be done with the Mongolians in Honolulu and the Philippines, where he is already much in evidence?

THE State Board of Health is making some investigations concerning the prevalence of Leprosy in the state. Possible a free ride to Honolulu would be provided for some of the victims of the disease, if they so desired.

WEDNESDAY the 20th inst, was Minnesota Day at the Omaha Exposition. The Governor and staff, Lieutenant Governor Gibbs, and candidate for Governor, with two train loads of Gophers, assisted in the dedicatory exercise of the Minnesota building and exhibit.

OUR ships sailing around in European waters may have a tendency to make Kaiser Whilhelm, pull in his horns a little. He may have an opportunity to sight some of them from the Fatherland, or possibly hear the deep bass voices of some of their cannons.

REPUBLICAN literature circulating about the country claims that Mr. Bryan gained his information concerning silver in Mexico from palace car windows. Maybe he did some of it. But wherever Mr. Bryan, has traveled the people know that he gets right down among them and absorbs an idea of what is going on about as quickly as the best of hunters after information. Why, he used to be a newspaper reporter himself and knows how to hunt news and knows it when he finds it.

He Quoted A Verse.

"Boys" said a preacher in a Sunday school, "can any of you quote a verse from Scripture to prove that it is wrong for a man to have two wives?"

He paused and after a moment or two a bright boy raised his hand. "Well, Thomas." said the teacher encouragingly. Thomas stood up and said: "No man can serve two masters."—Ram's Horn.

Soldiers at Honolulu.

From the Hawaiian Gazette which we received Tuesday we learn that the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. are keeping up their record. In the headlines we read "Stunning Regiment From Minnesota." We quote from that paper as follows:

THIRD EXPEDITION.

The steamships Ohio and City of Para, advance pair of Gen. Merritt's own squadron for Manilla, arrived in this port Tuesday forenoon. There were in the same fleet, leaving the same day and expected here hourly, the Morgan City and Indiana. There left San Francisco two days later than all these, the Valencia and City of Newport. Gen. Merritt and staff are aboard the City of Newport.

Aboard the City of Para, which was docked at the Pacific Mail wharf, is the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers, already a famous regiment. The command number 1030 officers and men.

Aboard the Ohio are twenty four officers and 954 men with a band. This ship's company includes five companies of U. S. Infantry. Two batteries of U. S. artillery and the First Battalion of Wyoming Volunteers. The senior officer is Col. Van Valzah, Eighteenth U. S. Infantry. Maj. Frank Foote is in command of the Wyoming Battalion.

The troops of this expedition are the first to be drilled ashore at Honolulu as final preparation for service in Manilla. Most of the men are in the brown dungaree uniforms, though the Wyoming battalion used the white canvas suits.

The reception to the two ships arriving Tuesday morning was about the same as to the others. The band and officials and citizens went out in the Wilder steamer Maui and there were the usual exchanges of cheers.

Soon after the noon hour Tuesday the regulars off the Ohio and the Wyoming battalion of volunteers marched out Beretania street. The regulars continued to the base ball grounds and were there drilled for a couple of hours. Maj. Foote halted the Wyoming battalion at Thomas Square. The men were allowed to rest in the park and were drilled in companies on the street by the captains. All of these commands appear to be in a high state of efficiency.

In the middle of the afternoon the Minnesota regiment, which may be called one of the very best in the service was guided to the base ball park by Lieut. Coyne of the N. G. H. Here Col. McC. Reeve drilled his three battalion for an hour and nothing like it in the military line was ever before seen on Hawaiian soil: Every command was executed promptly, in unison and with a snap and confidence that bespoke hours upon hours of earnest work in the earlier days of the organization. All who saw the Minnesota regiment drill would like to have another view of it in motion. The command was given cheer after cheer as it passed along the street, both going to the ball grounds and returning. An excellent band headed the column. The mascot is a little darkey in uniform.

A Devout Officer.

Captain John W. Philip is the commander of the famed battleship Texas. He is a brave man, a good officer, and a Christian gentleman. On Sunday, July 3, the Texas participated in the engagement off Santiago in which the Spanish fleet was utterly destroyed. After the action was ended, he called his crew and officers to the quarter deck, and baring his head he thanked God for the almost bloodless victory, Then turning to his men, he said:

I want to make public acknowledgement here that I believe in God the Father Almighty. I want all von officers and men to lift your hats and from your hearts offer silent thanks to the Almighty.

There was a minnte of deep silence, and then the ship's company broke out into three hearty cheers for their commander. His words will find as hearty endorsement from the American people as was given by his crew. It is proper to recognize, with becoming humility, the Divine favor; but we must be sure our cause is righteous ere we implore the aid of the Almighty. The Spaniards believe that God is on their side, but the trend of events does not bear out the supposition.—Toledo Blade.

"Take In Dat Flag."

"Take in dat Nunited States flag," said the old colored deacon, as one of his boys waved a flag from the window. "Take hit in en never you go foolin' wid it lak dat no mo." Fust t'ing you knows dat retrutin officer will be comin' roun' ter 'lis' me. Don't you wave no flag 'less you has ter. I ain't in favor er dis war. I went thoo de las' one, en broke my two laigs runnin' ter keep up wid de w'ite folks. No, suh, I don't want no mo' er it. Take in dat flag.—Atlanta Constitution.

FARMER.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 24, 1898.

Had there been less monkeying with flags of truce and more co operation between Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson in the campaign against Santiago, the Washington officials would not now be nearly frightened out of their wits by the appearance in the field of Spain's long expected ally, "Yellow Jack". While our army and navy were waiting for the Spanish army in Santiago to surrender, the Spaniards were horrying refugees out of the town into our lines, with the knowledge that some of them would be certain to carry the yellow fever along with them. It was probably owing to the panic in which some of the officials were thrown by the news that the yellow fever had made its appearance in our army and that it was allowed to become public. But not one word can be had officially as to the extent of the outbreak or in what portion of our army it is, further than the admission that there are fourteen cases in the field hospital and some additional cases elsewhere. This is one case in which the censor does more harm than good. Since it is known that the yellow fever is in our army, it would be much wiser to allow the exact facts to be stated than by suppressing them to cause the public to imagine it much worse than it really is. There can be little public rejoicing over the taking of Santiago until our people are assured that there is no danger of yellow fever becoming epidemic in our army.

Admiral Dewey, the one commander who is not hampered by orders from Washington, has been at it aggin, and the result is another victory, with the demolition of the Spaniards. The victory was won by the cruisers Raleigh and Concord, and without the loss of a man or injury to either vessel. A German gunboat might also have been demolished if its commander had not been wise enough to get out of the way before the Americans began to bombard. This German had set himself up as the protector of this particular fort, going so far as to threaten to fire on the insurgents if they attacked it. The insurgents reported that to Dewey and that's why he sent the Raleigh and Concord to capture it. Later the German commander tried to explain his meddling to Dewey by saying that he acted in the cause of humanity. He wanted Dewey to take charge of a lot of refugees that he had on his gunboat, but Dewey told him he had better keep them since he had taken them.

The republican Congressional Campaign Committe professes confidence in the election of a sufficient number of republicans to keep in control of the House in the next Congress, but that committee is not acting up to its professions. If so confident of winning, they should be willing to fight fair in the campaign, instead of engaging in trying to bamboozle voters into believing that all the patriotism is in the republican party and that the democrats in Congress tried to obstruct all the war measures that went through Congress. Of course everybody who is acquainted with the facts knows that the democrats, and the populists, in congress voted for every war appropriation that was asked for. The republican committee has a force of expert word jugglers now carefully going through the Congressional Record for the express purpose of preparing cooked-up documents for campaign use that will misrepresent the position of the democrats in Congress during the session just closed. The committee may overshoot the mark and disgust the decent voters who know that patriotism has never been confined to any political party in this country.

Mr. McKinley has found time, notwithstanding the onerous duties imposed on him by the war, to give Senator Cullom, chairman of the Hawaiian legislative commission, a few pointers on the sort of government he wants the commission to recommend for Hawaii in the course of the next three or four weeks to confer with the two Hawaiian Commissioners, but so far as deciding upon the form of government for Hawaii is concerned the functions of the latter will be only ornamental. So far as can be learned, Mr. McKinley does not wish anything done to create the expectation that Hawaii will become a state. The problem ahead of the commission is somewhat like that which confronted the white people in some of the Southern States in reconstruction times-the commission is expected to recommend legislation that will give Hawaii control of its local affairs and at the same time make it certain that the control is exercised by reputable citizens of the islands. In short, that those who set up and maintained the republic shall continue to be the controlling element. There is likely to be quite a lively time in Congress, next winter, when the Commission makes its report no matter what sort of a government it may recommend.

Capitol Corner Stone.

The Capitol Commissioners hope to make the laying of the corner stone of the new State Capitol an historical event.

The following programme will be carried out on the occasion of the laying of the corner stone of the new Capitol, July 27th, 1898:

1. A Procession through the streets and terminating at the New Capitol site.
2. Music—(While invited guests are being seated on the stand which will be erected, to hold 1,000 persons.)
3. Prayer.
4. Introductory Address, on behalf of the Board of State Capitol Commissioners, by Hon. C. H. Graves.
5. Music.
6. Oration, by Hon. Cushman K. Davis.
7. Music.
8. Deposit of Metallic Box, containing various memorials, in the Corner Stone.
9. Laying of Corner Stone, by Hon. Alexander Ramsey.
10. Proclamation by Gov. D. M. Clough that the Corner Stone has been securely laid.
11. Music—"America," the audience joining.
12. Prayer and Benediction.

CONDE HAMLIN,
H. P. HALL,
C. C. WHITNEY,
Press Committee.

State Prohibition Convention.

The State Prohibtion Convention will take place at the Central Park M. E. Church, St. Paul, July 25, 26 and 27. Its object will be to put in nomination candidates for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, three Associate Judges of the Supreme Court and Clerk of the Supreme Court. Also to elect a State Central Committee and to transact such other business as may come before it.—GEO. W. HIGGINS, Chairman.

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MAPLE PLAIN.

Our weather is all that could be desired for growing crops, and if the crops mature without blight or storm the farmers will have one of the largest crops of grain they ever had.

Farmers are now busy making hay, and the hay crop is immense, in fact it seems that Providence is doing every thing for us in way of crops. Julius Hardt, James Turnham and E. W. Jackson were delegates from our town to the Hennepin County Democratic Convention which was held in Minneapolis last Tuesday. Turnham and Hardt returned on the evening train, and said they had worked all day without nominating even one officer. The fight was over Sheriff, they left Jackson to fight the battle alone. Phillip and Conroy were the opposing candidates for the office of Sheriff. Hardt and Turnham say the convention was an alround love feast. If the Democratic party (or any party) expects to accomplish anything in their conventions or at the polls they must take a different course, such things only drive good men away from the Convention, and from their party. One trouble was there was to much fusion, Democrats, Populist and Silver Republicans all attempted to eat out of the same dish, and it wouldn't work. Men have great greed and love for office now days. Times in the country among the farmers keep about the same. What has become of the $1.75 wheat? What will the price be this fall if crop pan out as they look? Will the Single Gold Standard bring wheat up to $1.50 a bushel?

Minnesota's Agricultural Exhibit.

Minnesota has two magnificent exhibits in the Agricultural building at the Trans-Mississippi Exposition. Grains and cereals are shown in a handsome position on the north side of the main aisle. This is an imposing structure, its height exceeding that of any of the surrounding exhibits, and its general design and decoration being of a most attractive kind. The grains and grasses of the state are utilized in the decoration in a manner which produces the most effective results, and the arrangement of the interior of the pavilion is in keeping with the attractiveness of the exterior. Glass cases of handsome design are grouped about the interior and in these are shown the cereals for which the state is famous. Wheat, oats, rye, barley, millet, buckwheat, timothy, clover and other varieties of seeds are shown in these cases and in glass jars which are arranged on a pyramid occupying the centre of the pavilion. A strong showing is made of No. 1 hard wheat, the staple production in Minnesota. One entire side of the pavilion is devouted to a showing of the numerous varieties of flour made in the state. A huge pile of flour in sacks extends almost to the roof of the building, and in this pile are 120 varieties of flour from different mills. Each of the 400 mills in the state having a capacity of over 125 barrels per day has contributed a sack of its flour, but there was not sufficient room to display all of them at one time.

The second exhibit is that of the flax and wool industries of the state. The showing of the flax industry is in charge of Mrs. Oscar N. Olberg, of Albert Lea, Minn. Mrs. Olberg has acquired a national reputation in connection with the promotion of the flax industry in the United States.

Mrs. Olberg declares that no finer flax is grown than can be raised in the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Iowa.

The wool exhibit made under the direction of the Minnesota commission is in charge of W. J. Burnett, manager of the Northwestern Hide and Fur company of Minneapolis.

The Minnesota exhibit is in charge of C. W. Fields, of Minneapolis, one of the state commissioners.

Inquire for cheap rates to the Exposition.

From Honolulu.

HONOLULU, July 8th 1898.

DR. CATLIN,
Delano Minnesota.

Dear Sir: I take pleasure in reporting having met your son on his way to Manilla. He arrived here on Tuesday about 6 A. M., on board the S. S. City of Para and they remained here till noon today.

Your son attended a meeting with me at the Central Union Church on Wednesday evening last, where we listened to a lecture on the Philippines by lawyer Castle and he expressed the wish that you could hear it, I asked Castle if he would have it published and told your boy that if it was, I will send you a copy which I send herewith. I thought that perhaps you would like to hear of him from some one else, that is why I drop you this note.

He and the Minn. Reg., and in fact all the boys acquitted themselves very creditably while in port. Six vessels arrived with over 5,000 soldiers and only one sick that I have heard of. I used to live in Minn, and I have great love for any person that comes from that state.

Yours truly,
JONATHAN SHAW.

From the 13th Reg.

CAMP MERRITT, SAN FRANCISCO, July 17.—(Times Special)—Letters received from soldiers aboard the City of Para state that the transport reach Honolulu safely July 8. Six in hospital stateroom. All seasick except Major Bean and Captain Morgan, Captain Reeve was too sick to attend the exhibition drill on the president's grounds Five letters state that bad food was served during the passage, and soldiers nearly starved. Had to put peppermint in the water because it was so brackish. Pickles, lemons and other acids in demand. The tradesman took $2.000 out of the Minnesota soldiers alone, for food, between 'Frisco and Honolulu, Sergeant Steele, in a letter to Lieutenant Scott says the food was very good for officers The cost per man daily was 50 cents. Ginger snaps were 50 cents a pound. The natives at Honolulu were enthusiastic for annexation. One monitor and a gunboat accompanied the City of Para to Manilla. They left before the other transport. The troops were grandly received by the Red Cross Society at Honolulu. A merchant vessel carrying the Spanish flag encoutered three days out from 'Frisco. It sailed away. Camp Merritt is condemned as unsanitary. All occupants will move in ten days. A report is current to-night that Minnesota's troops are not going to Manilla. They will be moved to the Presidio at once.—Minneapolis Times.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn, July 19, 1898.

We have had growing weather of late, but last week seemed to break the record for heat, and if it goes to a hundred here in the shade. What must it be down in Cuba and at the Philippine Islands where they manufacture earthquakes and yellow fever. Surely our boys had sooner see an ice berg fresh from the North Pole than to see a gun boat. Crops of all kinds are looking well, and if nothing happens them and the binding twine holds out we will have a large yield. Then some wizzard wheat speculator from some city on the sea (Chicago perhaps) will push up the price of wheat for a fortnight or until he bankrupts himself and his dad, while the line officers in the Republican ranks cry out in derision. "Where is the dollar of your dadies"? For since they have fallen asleep there has been nothing like it. Does wheat and silver bullion now go hand in hand? Yes they make people believe that a silver dollar is worth only 53 cents, and they even seem to feel proud over it because the sharpers fooled them into it. If a silver dollar is not a hundred cents then Congress is a liar. It makes no matter if silver bullion is worth only ten cents a ton, should Congress make all money in this country redeemable in gold, then the money power could crush the common people of this country more than would the wheels of the Jugernot.

A young non commissioned officer being examined for a Lieutenant's position was asked what was the duty of a Lieutenant. He says to follow the captain around and draw his pay. Some say the same way in party politics; follow your leaders around and vote as they dictate.

In early life I thought farming rather a hard occupation, especially for a fellow who had a desire or ambition for honor and notoriety; thought perhaps a profession of some kind or perhaps to dabble in politics would bring a fellow out before the world in shining colors, but I finally settled on farming. Came to the conclusion that it did not take as much brains to raise a hill of potatoes as it did to rob a bank.

Yes farming is all right. The farmer may not wear quite so good cloth as the banker, the merchant, or the chronic politician, but he gets products fresh from the dairy, the field, and garden, and has plenty of fresh air to breath, and lays down at night with a clear conscience, and an empty pocket, and this you know encourages longevity. But there is one trouble about farming, if a farmer makes a dollar clear profit, there will be half a dozen fellows after it before sun down and some of them will get it. But Mr. Editor it is no use to fret over the way things are going for the prophets of old have predicted these things and said they would come to pass, and whether the masses believe it or not it is so.

"But while I do live let me have a country, or at least the hope of a country and that a free country".—John Adams.

But time is on the wing and I fear that we like the Romans, are marching to our destiny unless something that is unforseen stops us in our mad career. The money of the country thrown into the hands of the few will in the ultimate bring about in this country confusion, disorder, discontent, a stagnation in business, and perhaps end in revolution. A starving mob would be worse than all the inmates of the insane asylum let loose at midnight.

We have a grand and glorious country. Let's keep it, and keep it pure if we can. But can we do it when the purity of the church, and the ballot box is at a discount? A first class, high geared bicycle will bring more in the market than the brains of a country minister. The country seems to be top heavy. FARMER.

Latest News

Gen. Miles, with 3,000 troops started for Porto Rico, Thursday afternoon. He is to be joined by several other expeditions, already on the road, when he lands, making a total of about 11,000 men to start the invasion.

Admiral Dewey, is expected to bombard Manilla forts this week.

The Reina Mercedes and Maria Teresa, two of Cevera's fleet sunk off Santiago, will be raised. The Reina Mercedes is expected to be raised by next Sunday.

The Second Manilla expedition arrived at Cavite. All well on board.

The fifth army corps now at Santiago is expected to be taken to Maine for a month recuperation.

The Democratic State Central Committee will meet Wednesday, at St. Paul.

The corner stone of the new State capitol will be laid Wednesday.

Though nothing official has been handed out it is generally understood that John Lind's answer to the notification committee is an acceptance to run for Governor.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

J. L. McVay, Winona, hook. A. M. Stolts, St. Paul, apparatus for heating and moistening soil.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

It is estimated that $60,000,000 will be expended on new railroads in the United States in 1898, the largest showing since 1893.

At the commencement exercises of Yale university 21 of the graduating class appeared in full uniform of United States volunteers, they having enlisted to fight for the stars and stripes.

The government cook book tells the volunteers how to prepare flapjack, but not how to turn it with a flip in the air. Cook books maintain their reputation for leaving out the most important point.

Among the cities of the United States Honolulu will be one of the first favorites as both a winter and a summer resort. The thermometer there is noted for its moderate range and uniformity.

Judging from the results of the present war, the safest place in battle is on board an American warship. It is ten to one that the vessel will not be hit, and if hit it is one hundred to one that no damage will be done.

The two Spanish fleets sunk at Manila and Santiago numbered in all 18 ships. They lost over 2,800 killed, wounded and prisoners. The American loss was one killed, eight wounded and not a ship was damaged. This is one of the most surprising facts in all history.

Natural gas has been flowing for ages in several sections of the Caucasian provinces bordering the Caspian sea. Many of these gas wells have constantly emitted flames for a period beyond the memory of living men, and are superstitiously spoken of as the "eternal fires."

Before the war Commodore Schley remarked that according to his observation the gunners of the United States navy are unequaled in marksmanship and general service of their pieces. The great sea fights at Manila and Santiago thoroughly prove the justice of the opinion.

Commodore John C. Watson was Farragut's flag lieutenant at the age of 19, and was in all that naval hero's fights from the capture of New Orleans to Mobile bay. In the last-named engagement Watson assisted in lashing the admiral to the rigging of the Hartford. He has served in all parts of the world.

Prof. C. C. Georgeson has gone to Alaska as a representative of the government to ascertain the agricultural resources of that country and to conduct a series of experiments with the soils there. A resolution passed by congress a month ago placed $10,000 in his hands for the purpose of carrying on the investigation.

This administration, the closing one of the nineteenth century, will be a historic one. It will have witnessed the beginning and ending of the Spanish war, the recognition of the United States as a world-power, the annexation of Hawaii, the liberation of Cuba, and probably the acquisition of Puerto Rico and the establishment of a new government in the Philippines.

When "Fighting Bob" Evans, of the Iowa, was told that Gen. Blanco had notified the American squadron at Havana that he would refuse to recognize the white flag of truce, Evans said: "I am in favor of wrapping a flag of truce around a 12-inch shell from the battleship Iowa, and sending it to Blanco with our compliments. And I would not send the shell in a wheelbarrow, either!"

The railway from the Congo river's mouth to Stanley pool, 240 miles in length, has finally been completed, after eight years' work, and a vast area of the interior of Africa has thus been opened to modern methods of trade and commerce. There are 10,000 miles of navigable waterways above Stanley pool, and 20,000,000 people inhabit the territory which may thus be reached.

The sinking of the French ocean liner La Bourgogne is one of those marine disasters which have come at long intervals to shock the world. They are not wholly preventible, notwithstanding the skill of professional mariners and the extreme care used to avoid such disasters. In this case the loss of 565 lives makes the wreck one of the most distressing that has ever occurred.

S. A. Andree and his two companions, Nils Strindberg and Knut Fraenkel, ascended from Dane's island in the balloon Eagle, in the hope of reaching the north pole, on July 11, 1897. Four days afterward, on the morning of July 15, a carrier pigeon alighted on the rigging of the sealer Aiken, cruising in the vicinity of Spitzbergen, bearing a brief message signed "Andree," which stated that he had made only 145 geographical miles north and 45 miles east of the point of departure. Not a solitary word has been heard from the expedition since.

The armor plate placed on our war vessels was perhaps a little high-priced, but judging from the reports from the front it is worth all Uncle Sam paid for it. The cruiser Brooklyn was hit 45 times during the running fight with Cervera at Santiago, when all of the Spanish fleet concentrated their fire on that one vessel with the hope of being able to put it out of commission, and then when our speediest vessel was gone to be able to escape, and the news comes that the Iowa was hit 11 times, twice with 11-inch armor piercing shells, without effect.

When Schley's sailors were destroying Cervera's fleet they probably remembered the Virginius as well as the Maine. It was in Santiago that the Virginius atrocity took place, a quarter of a century ago. The nation which massacred Capt. Fry, of the filibustering steamer Virginius, and his 55 companions, in 1873, in the middle of Cuba's Ten Years's war, may have forgotten all about the savagery, but it is safe to say that many of Schley's sailors had that episode in mind when they sent Spain's fleet to the bottom of the sea as it attempted to escape.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Cuban insurgents have a plan of establishing the capital of their government at Santiago.

A dispatch from Gen. Shafter to the war department says that the Spanish commissioners to arrange for the surrender of Santiago were raising points of objection, but that he expected no difficulty in completing the capitulation.

The matter of Cuban independence ought to be left to a vote by the people of the island, says Minister Correa, of the Spanish cabinet. He also says Spain will retain the Philippines and Puerto Rico.

The president in speaking of the fall of Sanitago said that he hoped for early peace. The news from Madrid that Spain had been placed under martial law is regarded as a most hopeful sign.

With 1,008 prisoners of Admiral Cervera's fleet the cruiser Harvard arrived at Portsmouth, N. H.

With several hundred troops Maj. Gen. Otis sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

In Madrid a royal decree was issued suspending throughout Spain individual rights as guaranteed by the constitution and proclaiming martial law.

Lieut. Gen. Miles will go to Puerto Rico at once to decide upon a landing place for the troops. The expedition will be composed of 27 regiments.

The inhabitants of coast cities of Spain are in a panic over the expected arrival of the United States fleet. Barcelona, which is not fortified, is particularly in terror.

The American flag was raised over the governor's palace at Santiago at noon on the 17th while bands played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and cannon fired a national salute. An enormous crowd witnessed the ceremonies attending the surrender of Gen. Toral and the Spanish troops. Gen. McKibbin has been appointed temporary military governor.

Spanish officers, including Admiral Cervera, captured off Santiago, 45 in all, arrived at Annapolis, Md., and were confined in the naval academy.

In his report to the navy department of the surrender of Gen. Toral at Santiago Gen. Shafter says it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken the city by force.

Capt. Gen. Blanco was completely cut off from communication with Madrid when the United States troops took possession of Santiago.

Final report of casualties in the army since it landed in Cuba three weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington. It shows an aggregate of 1,914 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. The killed number 246, of whom 21 were officers.

The president sent a message of thanks to Gen. Shafter and his army for the brilliant achievements at Santiago.

The stores have been looted in Santiago by the Spaniards, many houses wrecked by the American shells, and misery appears on every side.

FROM WASHINGTON.

It has been decided by the commissioner of internal revenue that all telegraphic messages must be stamped by the senders.

At the close of the war bond sale it was announced that the total bids amounted to $1,300,000,000, or six and a half times the amount of the issue.

The postmaster general estimates the postal receipts for 1898 at $100,000,000, the largest in the history of the department.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses the exchanges in the United States during the week ended on the 15th aggregated $1,204,414,373, against $1,229,813,364 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 16.6.

In the United States there were 215 business failures in the seven days ended on the 15th, against 229 the week previous and 263 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 17th were: Cincinnati, .654; Boston, .632; Cleveland, .613; Baltimore, .603; Chicago, .570; Pittsburgh, .533; New York, .527; Philadelphia, .458; Brooklyn, .417; Washington, .387; Louisville, .312; St. Louis, .295.

At the annual convention in Buffalo, N. Y., John H. Chapman, of Chicago, was reelected president of the Baptist Young People's union.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Nominations for congress: Michigan, Sixth district, Charles Fishbeck (dem.). Ohio, Seventeenth district, J. A. McDowell (dem.) renominated. Minnesota, First district, J. A. Tawney (rep.) renominated. Indiana, Second district, R. W. Miers (dem.) renominated. Illinois, First district, Rollin B. Organ; Second, C. Porter Johnson; Third, George P. Foster; Fourth, Thomas Cusack; Fifth, Edward T. Noonan or Frank Kinnare; Sixth, Emil Hoechster; Seventh, Frank C. Rogers, all democrats.

In Owosso, Mich., Edward McKidder killed his wife and himself. Domestic trouble was the cause.

George Stone, of San Francisco, was elected national president by the League of Republican Clubs in session in Omaha, Neb.

A mob killed John Durrett (colored) at Coaling, Ala., for trying to provoke trouble between the whites and blacks.

In Omaha, Cudahy's and Swift's packing houses were tied up by the strike of 3,000 of their men.

The death of Gen. John S. Williams, ex-United States senator and hero of the Mexican and civil wars, occurred at his home near Mt. Sterling, Ky., aged 78 years.

In a saloon row at Farmington, Ia., Push Reece and George Hatter, the latter colored, were killed.

Charles Winant, Frank Waxson and Charles Clark were drowned in the Kaw river just above Kansas City, Mo.

Fire wiped out the Wisconsin River Pulp & Paper company's mill at Stevens Point, the loss being $200,000.

The farmhouse of E. J. Allen, near Junction City, Kan., was burned and three children under six years of age perished in the flames.

In Piqua, O., Rev. P. M. Weddell celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his active service in the Baptist ministry.

Flames that started in the sash and door factory of the Segelke-Kohlhaus company in La Crosse, Wis., caused a loss of $150,000.

At the age of 82 years George Alfred Pillsbury, of the firm of Pillsbury & Co., and one of the best known men in the northwest, died in Minneapolis.

At Brooklyn, Ill., Edward Rawley and his wife were struck by a Wabash train and killed.

Masked men held up a 'Frisco passenger train at Andover, Kan., and secured $500 from the express safe.

Near Washington, Ind., Sarah Cole (colored) was murdered by her divorced husband, James Cole, and Cole also killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Elizabeth Linton, better known as Mrs. Lynn Linton, a well-known novelist, died in London.

The emperor of Germany has donated 10,000 marks to the Red Cross society for the benefit of wounded Spanish and American soldiers.

With $1,000,000 in gold from the Klondike the steamer Cottage City arrived at Victoria, B. C.

LATER NEWS.

Shafter secured over 10,000 rifles and ten million rounds of ammunition at Santiago.

Nineteen paymasters have gone to pay off Shafters command.

Dewey denies strained relations between himself and the Germans.

There is talk in Madrid of court-martialing Gen. Toral.

A storm in Wisconsin and Michigan does great damage.

WATSON'S WORK.

Canary Islands His First Objective Point to Establish a Base for Coaling Operations.

Washington, July 20.—The Canary Islands will be the objective point for Commodore Watson and his flying squadron. It is pretty generally believed among official circles that before there is an attempt to bombard the Spanish seacoast towns there must be a base for coaling operations.

There is a well defined understanding in high military circles that the present remarkable activity in mobilizing troops and impressing transports does not wholly relate to the invasion of Porto Rico.

From now on the war will be pushed into the West Indian strongholds of the enemy. There are nearly 75,000 troops now preparing to embark for foreign points, only about 25,000 of these including 4,000 already en route under Gen. Miles, are intended for the Porto Rican campaign. The remaining 50,000 will be sent elsewhere.

Troops are being hurried to Jacksonville, Fla., to strengthen Gen. Lee's command, and it is understood that he will lead the expedition against Havana. It is also rumored that the Canary Islands are to be occupied. It is certain that the invasion of Cuba, so successful at Santiago, will be pushed westward along the southern coast.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, July 19.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 88 to 89c, No. 2 northern, 85 to 86c, July, 87c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20; cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25; lambs, $5.40.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 15 to 16c; creamery, firsts, 13 to 14c; dairy, fancy, 13 to 14c.

Poultry—Turkey, 7 to 8c; spring chickens 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The city directory just issued indicates a population of 100,000 for the city of St. Paul, Minn.

Gen. Peter Tracy, of Memphis, enjoys the double distinction of being a cousin of Dewey and the uncle of Hobson.

The youngest volunteer in the naval reserves is Cadet Roland S. Gielow, a bugler on the training ship New Hampshire.

Fourteen children—seven sets of twins and all living—is the record of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harris, of Richmond, Mo.

The St. Louis team of the National Baseball league has been sold to Edward Becker, a retired capitalist and principal creditor of the club.

Alexander Gregg Belleville, of St. Louis, who recently buried his seventh wife, has married again, this time to a girl of 15. He is 57 years old.

Judge John S. Candler, of Atlanta, who has been appointed colonel of the Third Georgia volunteers, lost both his feet in a railroad accident in 1881.

Mrs. I. N. Barber, principal of the St. Paul school of fine arts, committed suicide at Mendota, Minn., where she was in charge of the summer art school.

Colorado miners have lately been changing the names of their plants to those of famous men in the present war. One of the best-paying copper mines is now called "Sigsbee."

Owing to the extreme drought placer mining in the northern counties of California has been suspended. It is thought that operations will not be resumed until next spring.

Advices from Honolulu state that the executive council of the island government has signed a contract with the Schymser company to lay a cable from the American coast to Honolulu and Japan.

Gov. McCord has received indefinite leave of absence from his duties as the executive of Arizona and will take command as colonel of the regiment of infantry now being recruited in the four territories.

The annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States has given American registry to 53 vessels. Of these 24 are steamers, four full-rigged ships, ten barks and 17 schooners. Most of the steamers are now engaged in the inter-island trade.

PUERTO RICO NEXT.

Plans All Laid for Capture of That Island.

Gen. Miles Sails with a Small Force—To Be Joined by Thirty Thousand Troops—Navy to Assist.

Washington, July 19.—After three days' consultation between the president, Secretary Alger and Gen. Brooke, during which there was frequent communication with Gen. Miles at Siboney, the details of the Puerto Rican expedition were perfected and the expedition itself was gotten under way, Gen. Miles, with some artillery and troops, sailing Monday for Puerto Rico on the converted cruiser Yale, to be followed quickly by an army of about 30,000 men. There are some notable differences in the plans for this expedition and for the stately naval pageant that sailed away from Tampa, under Gen. Shafter's command, to attack Santiago.

No Convoys to Be Used.

First, there will be practically no naval convoys; the navy department has declared that they are unnecessary, that there is not a Spanish warship in the West Indies that dare thrust its bow out of port. In the second place, the expedition does not start from one point, but will be divided among several ports, thus preventing the tremendous congestion that was encountered at Tampa in the effort to start the big fleet. Lastly, there will be no effort made to get the ships away together, but the transports will be allowed to find their own way to their destination without concerted movements.

Miles the Leader.

Gen. Miles leads the way. He had been promised by the president that he should go to Puerto Rico, and the promise was redeemed when the Yale headed Monday from Siboney for Puerto Rico, 800 miles distant. Gen. Brooke will be the senior officer in Miles' command, and upon him will fall the responsibility of the execution of the details of his superiors' plans.

May Be a Bloodless Campaign.

The purpose of Secretary Alger is to make the Puerto Rican campaign a short one. An overwhelming force will be thrown upon the island, and it is possible that a bloodless victory will be achieved when the Spanish become convinced that they have no reasonable chance to resist successfully. The expedition is to comprise 30,000 men at the start, and it will be swelled soon to 40,000 men, and, if necessary, to 70,000 men, the equipment of the volunteer forces having now progressed so well as to warrant the statement that that number of men can be ready for service in Puerto Rico within a very short time. The entire body of troops at Tampa will be taken, numbering about 13,000 men, and including a lot of heavy and light artillery under command of Gen. Rodgers. The expedition will be particularly strong with artillery, as some of that at Santiago commanded by Gen. Randolph is to be drawn upon. Gen. Brooke will take with him from Chickamauga park most of the First and Second brigades of his army corps, the First.

The Naval Plans.

The part which the navy is to take in the assault against Puerto Rico has been fully matured. The several transport fleets will have with them one or two auxiliary craft carrying strong secondary batteries of six or eight six-pounders. Secretary Long said that no time had been fixed for the departure of Admiral Sampson's fleet for San Juan. As to the naval plans he would only say that they would cooperate in every way with the movements of the army.

Martial Law for Spain.

Madrid, July 16.—The Official Gazette published Friday a royal decree temporarily suspending throughout the Spanish peninsula the rights of individuals as guaranteed by the constitution. The decree adds that the government will render an account to parliament of the use it may make of this measure.

The publication of the decree is generally accepted as being convincing proof that Spain is now ready to sue for peace and that negotiations to that effect are actually in progress. The government wishes to have full power to suppress any evidences of discontent or rebellion which might appear. The Carlists are furious and are sure to attempt to create trouble.

Gunboat Destroyed.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, July 18.—The United States cruiser New Orleans has completely destroyed the Spanish gunboat Antonio Lopez, whose captain recently ran his vessel ashore at Salinas, near San Juan de Puerto Rico, upon being chased by two American vessels while attempting to enter San Juan with a cargo of provisions and war materials.

SHAFTER REPORTS.

The General Tells of the Occupation of Santiago—Vanquished Lay Down Their Arms.

Washington, July 18.—The American flag is now waving over Santiago. The first message conveying the news of Santiago's formal surrender was received at the white house shortly before 11 o'clock, just as the president was preparing to go to church.

Late in the afternoon the official dispatch came from Gen. Shafter giving in brief military fashion an unusually clear statement from the general of the day's events. It was entirely satisfactory from every point of view, showing that the American army was in complete control of a city that it would have cost 5,000 lives to capture by storm. Moreover, it was very encouraging from a medical view, in that it showed, contrary to what had been expected, that there was little sickness and scarcely any yellow fever in Santiago, but a great deal of suffering and distress. Following is the dispatch:

"Santiago de Cuba, July 17.—Adjutant General United States Army, Washington: I have the honor to announce that the American flag has been this instant, 12 o'clock noon, hoisted over the house of the civil government in the city of Santiago. An immense concourse of people present. A squadron of cavalry and a regiment of infantry presenting arms and band playing national air. Light battery fired salute 21 guns. Perfect order is being maintained by municipal government. Distress is very great, but little sickness in town. Scarcely any yellow fever. A small gunboat and about 200 seamen left by Cervera have surrendered to me. Obstructions are being removed from mouth of harbor. Upon coming into the city I discovered a perfect entanglement of defenses. Fighting as the Spaniards did the first day it would have cost 5,000 lives to have taken it. Battalions of Spanish troops have been depositing arms since daylight in the armory, over which I have guard. Gen. Toral formally surrendered the place and all stores at nine a. m.

"W. R. SHAFTER, Major General."

At 11:05 o'clock Sunday night Adjt. Corbin made public the following dispatch from Gen. Shafter:

"Headquarters United States Army, Santiago, July 17.—To Adjutant General U. S. A.: My ordnance officers report about 7,000 rifles turned in to-day and 600,000 cartridges. At the mouth of the harbor there are quite a number of fine modern guns, about six-inch; also two batteries of mountain guns, together with a saluting battery of 15 old bronze guns. Disarming and turning in will go on to-morrow. List of prisoners not yet taken.

"SHAFTER, Major General Commanding."

Washington, July 18.—The following messages were sent Saturday by President McKinley and Secretary R. A. Alger:

"To Gen. Shafter, Commanding front near Santiago, Playa: The president of the United States sends to you and your brave army the profound thanks of the American people for the brilliant achievements at Santiago, resulting in the surrender of the city and all of the Spanish troops and territory under Gen. Toral. Your splendid command had endured not only the hardships and sacrifices incident to campaign and battle, but in stress of heat and weather has triumphed over obstacles which would have overcome men less brave and determined. One and all have displayed the most conspicuous gallantry and earned the gratitude of the nation. The hearts of the people turn with tender sympathy to the sick and wounded. May the Father of Mercies protect and comfort them.

"(Signed) WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

"To Maj. Gen. Shafter, front, near Santiago, Playa: I cannot express in words my gratitude to you and your heroic men. Your work has been well done. God bless you all.

"(Signed) R. A. ALGER, "Secretary of War."

Afraid of Watson.

London, July 16.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Barcelona that the inhabitants of that city are panic-stricken. They believe the Americans will select defenseless Barcelona as the first point to bombard. The local banks are removing their specie to the country, the merchants are sending their goods to places of safety and many of the citizens are leaving. The governor of Barcelona has informed the people that they cannot expect help from the government.

Cadiz, July 16. — There is great excitement here, owing to the expected coming of Commodore Watson's squadron. Many are leaving. The Spanish mail steamers plying between this port and Tangier will cease to run next week.

A Heavy Defalcation.

Springfield, Mass., July 19.—The temporary receivers of the Hampshire savings bank of Northampton have given out a statement to the effect that the defalcation of Treasurer Lewis Warner amounts to $400,000. With the $240,000 which Bank Examiner Ewer estimates were taken from the Hampshire County national bank, Warner's peculations amount in the aggregate to $640,000.

To Be Hawaii's Military Governor.

San Francisco, July 15. — The Call says that it has been practically decided to appoint Col. T. H. Barber, of the First New York regiment, military governor of the Hawaiian islands. The appointments, however, will be only temporary, as Col. Barber is assured that the First will go to the Philippines as soon as it is possible for the war department to relieve it of garrison duty.

WILL FIGHT IT OUT.

Spanish Commander of Philippines Urged to Surrender to Insurgents.

Manila, July 13, via Hong-Kong, July 19.—An important interview has just been held between Gen. Aguinaldo's secretary, Le Garda, and a prominent native white man and the Spanish commander, Capt. Gen. Augusti. The insurgents' representatives urged Gen. Augusti to surrender the city, asserting that 50,000 insurgents surrounded Manila and were able to enter it at any moment. Thus far, they added, the insurgents have been restrained with difficulty, but if the Spaniards continued stubborn, the result would be that the insurgents would be compelled to bombard and storm the city, "with the inevitable slaughter, unparalleled in history, because in the excitement of battle they cannot discriminate." Continuing, the captain general's visitors advised him to disregard the official fictions regarding alleged Spanish victories in Cuba and reenforcements coming to the Philippine islands, and proposed a reconciliation between the Spaniards in the Philippines, under a republican flag, and a joint endeavor to persuade Americans to abandon hostilities in the Philippine islands. Finally, the representatives of the insurgents proposed an appeal to the powers to recognize the independence of the Philippine islands.

The captain general replied that he must fight, however hopeless the Spanish cause. Le Garda then returned to Cavite, taking with him the native, who is a paroled prisoner.

CLASH AT MANILA.

One of Dewey's Ships Halts German Cruiser with a Shell—Irene Brought to Time.

London, July 19. — The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Daily Mail says: United States Consul Wildman informs me that as the German cruiser Irene was passing Mariveles, off Manila, the other day, the United States gunboat Hugh McCulloch was sent after her to ask her to stop. As the Irene refused to obey a shell was sent across hew bow and a small boat went to discover what she was doing. The German admiral protested and insisted that German ships had a right to enter the harbor without being searched, a claim which Admiral Dewey declined to recognize.

It is reported that Admiral Von Diedrichs, who is in command of the German squadron at Manila, interviewed Capt. Chichester, of the British cruiser Immortalite as to what he would do if the Germans interfered with the bombardment of Manila. Capt. Chichester replied that only Admiral Dewey and himself knew that.

Admiral Dewey has protested against the German admiral's disregard of the blockade at Manila. He has addressed that individual in firm language, saying if Germany is at peace with the United States he must change his methods.

Shafter's Losses.

Gen. Shafter's Headquarters, Before Santiago, July 15, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 18.—The final report of casualties in the army since it landed in Cuba three weeks ago has been forwarded to Washington. It shows an aggregate of 1,914 officers and men killed, wounded and missing. The killed number 246, of whom 21 were officers; wounded, 1,584, of whom 98 were officers, and missing 84, of whom none is an officer. Of the wounded only 68 have died. Col. Pope, the surgeon in chief, says this is a remarkably small number of fatalities, considering the large number of wounded. In the field hospitals there has been a small number of septic wounds, and but two cases of gangrene have developed, one of which resulted fatally.

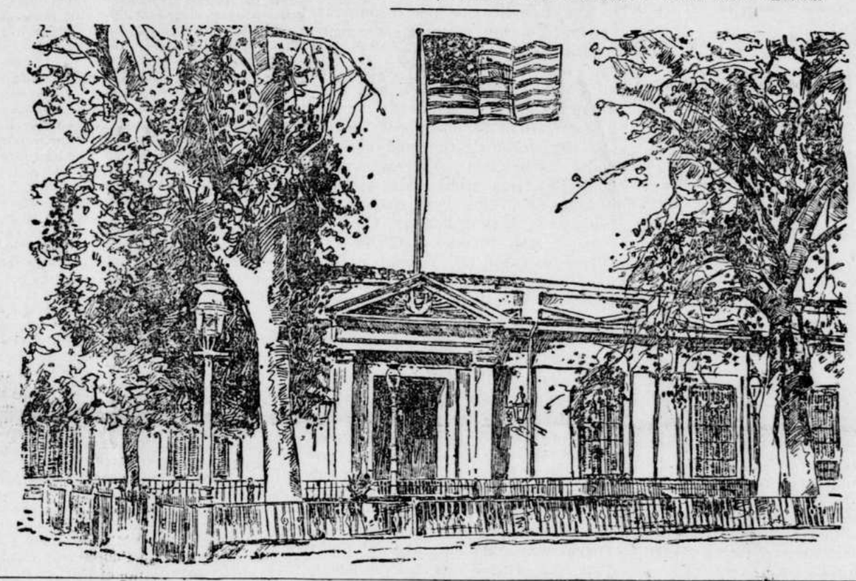
Train Robbed Near Wichita, Kan.

Wichita, Kan., July 18. — The 'Frisco passenger train, leaving here at 9:30 o'clock for St. Louis, was held up on Saturday night by two masked men at Andover, a station ten miles east of here. A citizen of Andover, who learned of the plan to rob the train, attempted to notify the train crew and was shot by the robbers. He will probably die. His name could not be learned. Several hundred dollars were taken from the express car, but the exact amount is not known here. Andover is a flag station and has about 200 people.

Must Be Stamped.

Washington, July 18. — The commissioner of internal revenue has held that receipts used as checks to draw money from banks are subject to the stamp tax. It is said that several banks, in order to avoid the stamp tax, are accepting receipts for cash which, according to the letter of the law, are exempt. The commissioner, however, has decided that under those circumstances receipts to all intents and purposes are checks, and therefore must be stamped.

GOVERNOR'S PALACE AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA, WHERE THE AMERICAN FLAG NOW FLOATS.



CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Franco-German war cost $3,000,000,000.

SANTIAGO bombardment powder cost $1,000,000.

THE civil war has thus far cost $12,000,000,000.

ENGLAND'S ordnance survey map cost $20,000,000.

THE army of Germany boasts eight women colonels.

YELLOW fever killed 11,500 Spanish soldiers in Cuba.

IN Scotland, at one time, capital punishment was by drowning.

SPAIN will soon have the greatest submarine navy in the world.

THERE are 230 glaciers in the Alps said to be over five miles in length.

THE oil of the rattlesnake is said to be good for rheumatism and neuralgia.

THE demand for cavalry horses has revived the equine industry in Wyoming.

OUR coast signal service system extends all the way from Bar Harbor to Galveston.

MARRIED couples in Norway are privileged to travel on railways at a fare and a half.

PROFANITY is forbidden by both the army and navy regulations of the United States.

A BOXFUL of earth from the garden of Gethsemane was sprinkled over Mr. Gladstone's coffin.

MORE cases of consumption appear among needle makers and file makers than among any other class of laborers.

AMONG the Anglo-Saxons in the seventh century men wore gloves, while women covered their hands with their sleeves.

THE American foot soldier is covering himself with glory and the laurels of war are no longer worn alone by the navy.

THE earl of Sefton, whose estates have just been resettled by the English courts, is a hopeless lunatic at the age of 30.

FOR the heroes who have fallen and their families there goes out from every American home unmeasured sympathy.

IN Montenegro, when a man is rejected as too old for war, he breaks his sword at the feet of his prince and goes home to die.

SHAFTER is evidently a soldier able to see the short cuts among the most tangled complications and with the energy to force his army through.

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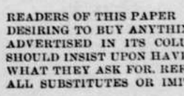

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A. N. K.—G 1718

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LAID DOWN THEIR ARMS.

The Spanish Soldiers at Santiago de Cuba Formally Submit to the American Demands.

SANTIAGO IS NOW UNDER OUR FLAG.

The Stars and Stripes Hoisted Over the Palace at Noon Sunday—Gen. McKibbon Made Military Governor—Arms of Toral's Troops to Be Retained.

Santiago de Cuba, July 18.—Amid impressive ceremonies the Spanish troops laid down their arms between the lines of the Spanish and American forces at nine o'clock Sunday morning. Gen. Shafter and the American division and brigade commanders and their staffs were escorted by a troop of cavalry, and Gen. Toral and his staff by 100 picked men. Trumpeters on both sides saluted with flourishes. Gen. Shafter returned to Gen. Toral the latter's sword after it had been handed to the American commander. Our troops, lined up at the trenches, were eye-witnesses of the ceremony. Gen. Shafter and his escort, accompanied by Gen. Toral, rode through the city, taking formal possession. The city had been sacked before they arrived by the Spaniards. At the palace elaborate ceremonies took place. Exactly at noon the American flag was raised over the palace and was saluted by 21 guns by Capt. Capron's battery. At the same time all the regimental bands in our lines played "The Star Spangled Banner," after which President McKinley's congratulatory telegram was read to each regiment. The Thirteenth and Ninth regiments of infantry will remain in the city to enforce order and exercise municipal authority. The Spanish forces are to encamp outside of our lines. Gen. McKibbon has been appointed temporary military governor.

The ceremony over, Gen. Shafter and his staff returned to the American lines, leaving the city in the possession of the municipal authorities, subject to the control of Gen. McKibbon.

Madrid Sanctions Surrender.

The formal sanction by the Madrid government of the terms of capitulation unraveled the tangled skein of demands and counter demands between the opposing commanders, which threatened to end the negotiations and compel a return to arms. After numerous conferences had resulted in the agreement, already sanctioned by Gen. Blanco, Gen. Toral decided that the approval of the Madrid government was necessary before he would leave the city. Gen. Shafter maintained that no such approval was necessary; that when Gen. Toral agreed to surrender the province of Santiago and Gen. Blanco sanctioned it, the agreement of surrender became an accomplished fact. He insisted that Gen. Toral had either surrendered Thursday or acted in bad faith, but documentary evidence bore out the fact that Gen. Toral mentioned that he only capitulated subject to his government's approval, and the six commissioners by whom the articles were signed at 2:10 o'clock Saturday afternoon so ruled.

The Terms.

The whole matter was cleared up Sunday morning, however, when Gen. Toral received the necessary sanction from Madrid. The agreement consists of nine articles, as follows:

First. All hostilities shall cease pending the agreement of final capitulation.

Second. That the capitulation includes all the Spanish forces and the surrender of all war material within the prescribed limits.

Third. The transportation of the troops to Spain at the earliest possible moment, each force to be embarked at the nearest port.

Fourth. That the Spanish officers shall retain their side arms and the enlisted men their personal property.

Fifth. That after the final capitulation the Spanish forces shall assist in the removal of all obstructions to navigation in Santiago harbor.

Sixth. That after the final capitulation the commanding officers shall furnish a complete inventory of all arms and munitions of war and a roster of all the soldiers in the district.

Seventh. That the Spanish general shall be permitted to take the military archives and records with him.

Eighth. That all guerrillas and Spanish irregulars shall be permitted to remain in Cuba if they so elect, giving a parole that they will not again take up arms against the United States unless properly paroled.

Ninth. That the Spanish forces shall be permitted to march out with all the honors of war, depositing their arms to be disposed of by the United States in the future, the American commissioners to recommend to their government that the arms of the soldiers be returned to those "who so bravely defended them."

Will Not Return Arms.

Washington, July 18.—The arms surrendered by the Spanish soldiers at Santiago to Gen. Shafter will be kept by the United States government. This conclusion, reached late Sunday afternoon by the president and Secretary Alger, was made public by the latter as he left his office after six o'clock Sunday night for his home. "All those who have arms will turn them over to this government. This is final." These were the secretary's words when asked for information on the subject. "And," he added, in response to further inquiries and to clear any doubt that might exist on the subject, "the rifles will not be returned to Spain." This decision, no doubt, already has been communicated to Gen. Shafter.

Serious Riot in Shanghai.

Hong-Kong, July 18.—Serious rioting is taking place in the French settlement at Shanghai, consequent on the closing of the Ning Po joss house. Saturday and Saturday night all the available men from the French cruiser Eclaireur were landed with four machine guns. The volunteers, police and firemen were on duty all night. Several Chinamen were killed and wounded and several foreigners were hurt by stones.

Peace Prospects.

Madrid, July 18.—A member of the cabinet in an interview on Sunday asserted that the government was seeking an honorable peace with the United States. El Imparcial says that a member of the ministry declares that negotiations for peace with the United States are only possible so far as the question of Cuba is concerned. To demand more would be to say that Spain must commit suicide.

IT MARKS AN EPOCH.

President's Proclamation for Government of Captured Territory—First Ever Issued.

Washington, July 19.—A state paper that will be historic, marking an epoch in American history, was issued Monday by direction of President McKinley. It provides in general terms for the government of Santiago de Cuba and is the first document of the kind ever prepared by a president of the United States. Gen. Shafter is instructed to have the document published in such manner in both English and Spanish as will give it the widest circulation in the territory under his control. The full text of the document follows:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, July 18, 1898.—To the Secretary of War.—Sir: The capitulation of the Spanish forces in Santiago de Cuba and in the eastern part of the province of Santiago and the occupation of the territory by the forces of the United States render it necessary to instruct the military commander of the United States as to the conduct which he is to observe during the military occupation.

"The first effect of the military occupation of the enemy's territory is the severance of former political relations of the inhabitants and the establishment of a new political power. Under this changed condition of things the inhabitants, so long as they perform their duties, are entitled to security in their persons and property, and in all their private rights and relations. It is my desire that the inhabitants of Cuba should be acquainted with the purpose of the United States to discharge to the fullest extent its obligations in this regard. It will therefore be the duty of the commander of the army of occupation to announce and proclaim in the most public manner that we come not to make war upon the inhabitants of Cuba, nor upon any party or faction among them, but to protect them in their homes, in their employments and in their personal and religious rights. All persons who, either by active aid or by honest submission, cooperate with the United States in its efforts to give effect to this beneficent purpose will receive the reward of its support and protection. Our occupation should be as free from severity as possible.

"Though the powers of the military occupant are absolute and supreme, and immediately operate upon the political condition of the inhabitants, the municipal laws of the conquered territory, such as affect private rights of persons and property, and provide for the punishment of crime, are considered as continuing in force, so far as they are compatible with the new order of things, until they are suspended or superseded by the occupying belligerent; and in practice they are not usually abrogated, but are allowed to remain in force, and to be administered by the ordinary tribunals, substantially as they were before the occupation. This enlightened practice is, so far as possible, to be adhered to on the present occasion. The judges and other officials connected with the administration of justice may, if they accept the supremacy of the United States, continue to administer the ordinary law of the land, as between man and man, under the supervision of the American commander-in-chief. The native constabulary will, so far as may be practicable, be preserved. The freedom of the people to pursue their accustomed occupations will be abridged only when it may be necessary to do so.

"While the rule of conduct of the American commander-in-chief will be such as has just been defined, it will be his duty to adopt measures of a different kind, if, unfortunately, the course of the people should render such measures indispensable to the maintenance of law and order. He will then possess the power to replace or expel the native officials in part or altogether, to substitute new courts of his own constitution for those that now exist, or to create such new or supplementary tribunals as may be necessary. In the exercise of these high powers the commander must be guided by his judgment and his experience, and a high sense of justice.

"One of the most important and most practicable problems with which it will be necessary to deal is that of the treatment of property and the collection and administration of revenues. It is conceded that all public funds and securities belonging to the government of the country in its own right, and all arms and supplies and other movable property of such government, may be seized by the military occupant and converted to his own use. The real property of the state he may hold and administer, at the same time enjoying the revenues thereof, but he is not to destroy it, save in the case of military necessity. All public means of transportation, such as telegraph lines, cables, railways and boats belonging to the state, may be appropriated to his use, but unless in case of military necessity they are not to be destroyed.

"All churches and buildings devoted to religious worship and to the arts and sciences, all schoolhouses are, so far as possible, to be protected, and all destruction or intentional defacement of such places, of historical monuments or archives or of works of science or art is prohibited, save when required by urgent military necessity.

"Private property, whether belonging to individuals or corporations, is to be respected, and can be confiscated only as hereafter indicated. Means of transportation, such as telegraph lines and cables, railways and boats, may, although they belong to private individuals or corporations, be seized by the military occupant, but unless destroyed under military necessity are not to be retained.

"Private property taken for the use of the army is to be paid for when possible in cash at a fair valuation, and when payment in cash is not possible receipts are to be given.

"While it is held to be the right of the conquerors to levy contributions upon the enemy in their seaports, towns or provinces which may be in his military possession by conquest and to apply the proceeds to defray the expense of the war, this right is to be exercised within such limitations that it may not savor of confiscation. As the result of military occupation the taxes and duties payable by the inhabitants to the former government become payable to the military occupant, unless he sees fit to substitute for them other rates or modes of contribution to the expenses of the government. The moneys so collected are to be used for the purpose of paying the expenses of the government under the military occupation, such as the salaries of the judges and the police, and for the payment of the expenses of the army.

"All ports and places in Cuba which may be in the actual possession of our land and naval forces will be opened to the commerce of all neutral nations, as well as our own, in articles not contraband of war, upon payment of the prescribed rates of duty which may be in force at the time of the importation.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By Order of the Secretary of War:
"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

The Clean-Up at Dawson City.

Victoria, B. C., July 18.—Editor Shippy, of the Skaguay News, says that down on the Cottage City, says that this year's clean-up at Dawson will be a trifle less than $20,000,000, three quarters of this being in the custody of the big trading companies, who will send it down by way of St. Michael. The May West had $750,000 and more and the other boats which left June 2 and July 4 carry the balance of the output. The Dawson newspapers do not approximate the down-river shipments so highly, the Midnight Sun stating that the Weare, Belle and Charles H. Hamilton do not carry to exceed $4,000,000.

Took Poison.

Tampa, Fla., July 19.—Freeman Schley, cousin of Commodore Schley, of the United States navy, died at his rooms on Seventh avenue Sunday afternoon. Monday it was announced by the physician that he died from the effects of an overdose of morphine, and inquiry developed the fact that it was taken with suicidal intention. Prof. Schley was a teacher of languages here and had been for years.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Corner Stone.

The special committee has arranged the parade for the laying of the corner stone of the state capitol. The personnel of the parade will be as follows: Uniform rank I. O. O. F. of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater and other cities of the state; members of the Grand Army posts from St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities; uniform rank K. P. from St. Paul, Minneapolis and other cities of the state; the fire and police departments of St. Paul and the Hastings Naval Reserves.

The parade will be made up of three divisions, consisting of the military, civic and the fire department, and all civic and military organizations throughout the state are invited to participate.

Governor Clough will also be requested to order out the two batteries of artillery.

The committee on archives has addressed a note to the mayors and presidents of villages, requesting such officers to send to the committee having in charge the collection of archives for deposit in the corner stone of the new capitol, one unmounted photograph, presenting an attractive view of the respective cities. On the back of each photograph should be inscribed the name of the city it represents.

George A. Pillsbury.

George Alfred Pillsbury died at his home in Minneapolis, Sunday, July 17, aged 82 years.

Mr Pillsbury, the elder of the Pillsbury family, became a member of the milling firm of Charles A. Pillsbury & Co., in 1872, but was then a resident of Concord, N. H., and did not remove to Minneapolis until 1878. He had at that time passed the prime of life.

He was born Aug. 29, 1816, at Sutton, N. H. He married Margaret S. Carlton, May 9, 1841.

The Minnesota Academy, located at Owatonna, a school open to all, but under patronage of the Baptist state convention, has been a beneficiary of Mr. Pillsbury's bounty. In 1886 he built, at a cost of $30,000, a ladies' boarding hall. In recognition of this magnificent gift, the legislature changed the name of the institution to "Pillsbury Academy." Three years later the academy was again favored by its generous patron by the erection, at a cost of $40,000, of a new academic building. He also contributed $25,000 towards the endowment fund.

His charitable bequests during life amounted to over half a million dollars.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section, Climate and Crop Service. Weather Bureau.—The week was dry till the morning of the 18th, when there were scattered showers, except in the southern part of the state. Spring wheat has advanced rapidly, so that it is now turning color as far north as the center of the state. A few correspondents are fearing that the hot weather will cause premature ripening, with consequent deterioration in quality, and lessened yield, but most of them state that the filling is going on nicely. It is said that in the Red River valley the quality is not even over large areas, which gives a patchy appearance. It is thought the first cutting in the state will be from the 20th to the 25th. Winter wheat is all cut. A good rye crop has been secured, and a fine crop of barley is now being harvested. Oats are ripening in the southern counties. Corn is growing very rapidly. A great deal of excellent clover and timothy has been saved in splendid condition. Haying is about to begin in the extreme north.

Minnesota Briefs.

J. Bergman, a milk dealer at St. Paul, was fined $25 for watering his goods.

Col. Reeve, of the 13th regiment, acknowledges the receipt of Red Cross funds.

At Rush City, the 10-year-old son of A. Larson fell upon his jackknife, the blade of which penetrated his right lung.

Experts say the Minnesota exhibit of wool at Omaha is the finest at the exposition.

The republicans of the 18th judicial district nominated A. E. Giddings of Anoka for judge.

The Church of the Holy Trinity of Belle Plain filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state.

Insurance Commissioner Dearth has notified the Western Mutual Life Insurance association at Chicago to show cause why its license shall not be revoked on account of discrimination shown certain classes of policy holders.

The state military storekeeper, Captain Converse, has on hand a quantity of identification medals, which will be engraved for the boys of the 15th regiment as soon as they are all mustered in.

Private Waterhouse, Company E, 14th Minnesota, was convicted at Camp Chicamauga of having been asleep on duty and was sentenced to three months' hard labor and to pay a fine of $20.

Charles Christensen, aged 12 years, fell unconscious in front of the post-office in St. Paul, the result of sunstroke. He will recover.

Mrs. Martha Nelson, of St. Paul, picked up a can containing gasoline, thinking it was water, and poured into a frying pan on the stove. An explosion followed, badly burning Mrs. Nelson and her son.

Miss Ina R. N. Barbour killed herself at Mendota by a pistol shot through the head. Miss Barbour was formerly directress of the St. Paul school of fine arts, and was considered one of the best teachers of drawing that ever came West.

An interesting feature of the summer school which opens at the state university Aug. 1 will be the department of domestic science. It will be conducted by Mrs. Mary B. James.

Geo. N. Spray, a well known attorney, was killed in Minneapolis by the street cars. He was caught between the tracks and dragged for nearly a block.

A lad 17 years old has been arrested at Red Wing on suspicion of having criminally assaulted two young girls, 6 and 8 years of age.

John Morgan, sentenced to prison from Nobles county for assault, has been pardoned. Prisoner is suffering from cancer.

The pardon board refused Kristian Kortgaard's application for a pardon.

The $5,000 six per cent electric light bonds of the town of Gaylord were awarded to the Minneapolis Loan and Trust company at a premium of $302.60

Rush City is to have a new school house, costing $9,000.

COMMODORE REMY'S SURPRISE

Relates His Disagreeable Experience in Acapulco While Chasing the Itata.

Commodore George Remy, now in command of the blockading squadron off the northern coast of Cuba, is the same George Remy who commanded the cruiser Charleston in her memorable chase of the Itata in 1891. The latter vessel, it will be remembered, was loaded at San Diego, Cal., with arms and ammunition for the Chilian insurgents, and in spite of the watchfulness of the federal authorities put to sea with her cargo. It was then that the Charleston was sent in pursuit.

Under a full head of steam the big cruiser went at a smashing pace down the Pacific coast, but no trace of the saucy filibuster could be found. Rumors had it that her cargo had been transferred at sea to the Chilian warship Esmeralda. To lend color to this report it was stated that the big South American sea fighter had been sighted off the loast of Lower California a few days before, and that she had been seen repeatedly standing on and off shore, as if in wait. No one could be found, however, to believe this seemingly weird tale, the American sailors in particular pooh-poohing it as a thing to be told to the marines.

The sequel of the story is best told by Capt. Remy himself, who repeated the yarn many times upon his return to San Francisco and indulged in numerous hearty laughs at his own expense.

"We were clipping it off at a 17-knot gait," he said, "and keeping a sharp eye out for our friend the Itata, without catching a glimpse of her. We were well down the Mexican coast when our supply of coal began to run low. We accordingly decided to put into Acapulco for a fresh supply. This is one of the best harbors in Mexico, but, while deep and almost completely land-locked, it is small. There is little more than enough room in it for a dozen good-sized vessels to swing free at their anchorage.

"Well, it must have been a few minutes past midnight when we steamed slowly into Acapulco, and as our ship rounded in we were taken completely by surprise when the searchlights of a warship were flashed upon us. Coming in from the complete darkness that enveloped the sea outside, you can readily imagine our feelings. We remembered in an instant the stories that had been told us of the Esmeralda having been sent north to convoy the vessel we had been ordered to capture, and our first impression was that we had blundered upon our quarry and her protector. If this were true we knew there was nothing left but to fight for it.

"Immediately our men were sent to quarters, ammunition was ordered up from the magazines, and all preparations made for a battle royal. We knew that if the vessel near us was the Esmeralda we would have a warm time, for she and the Charleston were built from the same plans, and were as near alike as two boats could be.

"We turned our searchlights on her and it took us but a minute to discover that she was the Esmeralda. Then we swept the little bay for the Itata, but she could not be located. As it was, all we could do was to keep our men at the guns till morning and await developments. When daylight came there was a puff of smoke from the big Chilian and a salute, which we promptly returned, thundered across the water. Then the other fellow hoisted his anchor and his ship steamed majestically out of the harbor.

"In all my experience at sea that is about as disagreeable a night as I ever spent, but we were ready to fight, if it had been necessary."—Chicago Chronicle.

WAR KEEPS MONEY AT HOME.

Europe Will Miss $75,000,000 of Good, Hard American Cash This Season.

Charles Alvin Gillig, of the "American Rendezvous," in Cockspur street, who has been for 20 years in the business of taking care of travelers from the United States in London, has made an estimate of the loss which the war has entailed upon England in keeping the American tourists at home. He has reason to believe, he says, that this year's season would have been an improvement upon that of last year in the way of travel, and that a grand total of 50,000 Americans would have visited Europe this spring and summer had it not been for the war. His estimate, based upon the carrying capacity of the steamships and upon figures furnished by the companies, is as follows

American line	6,000
White Star line	4,200
Cunard line	8,800
Hamburg-American line	5,800
North German-Lloyd line	7,400
French line	4,200
Anchor line	3,000
Allan line	3,000
Less important lines	7,600
Total	50,000

Mr. Gillig thinks that the recent riots in Italy would have shunted many Americans off on English towns, and that a very high percentage of the 50,000 would have limited themselves to England. According to Mr. Gillig, the American tourists average $1,500 per capita in the way of expenditure, many spending thousands, while others barely squeeze through, and that the total loss this year to England will, therefore, be about $75,000,000.—London Letter.

Japan's Great Steel Plant.

Japan is now building a great steel plant. The works will cost $10,000,000, and will be put into operation within three years. The product of the plant for the first year will be almost exclusively steel rails, and probaly some steel plates for ships. Boiler plates, bar steel and structural iron will follow in order. This steel plant, which will be situated at Yawatamura, a town of about 10,000 inhabitants, is on the extreme northern end of the island of Kushiu. This island, according to reports, is rich in coal.—Chicago Tribune.

Useless Salutes.

"I wonder," said the man of a statistical turn, "I wonder how much powder is destroyed daily in useless salutes?"

"There must be a lot," said the frivolous girl. "But I suppose women will go on kissing one another just the same."—Indianapolis Journal.

Hot Stuff.

Knicker—What a peppery man Gotham is!

Bocker—Yes, but since he joined the army he's mustered.—N. Y. Journal.

STONE IN HER STOMACH.

From the Gazette, Blandinsville, Ill.

The wife of the Rev. A. R. Adams, pastor of the Bedford Christian Church at Blandinsville, Ill., was for years compelled to live a life of torture from disease. Her case baffled the physicians, but to-day she is alive and well, and tells the story of her recovery as follows:

"About six years ago," said Mrs. Adams, "I weighed about 140 pounds, but my health began to fail and I lost flesh. My food did not agree with me and felt like a stone in my stomach. I began to bloat all over until I thought I had dropsy.

"I had pains and soreness in my left side which extended clear across my back and also into the region of my heart. During these spells a hard ridge would appear in the left side of my stomach and around the left side.

"These attacks left me sore and exhausted. All last summer I was so nervous that the children laughing and playing nearly drove me wild. I suffered also from female troubles and doctored with ten different physicians without receiving any help.

"My Husband Read."

"My husband having read in the newspaper of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, induced me to try them. I began taking them last November, but experienced no relief until I had taken six boxes. I am now taking the eleventh box and have been greatly benefited.

"I was also troubled with nervous prostration and numbness of my right arm and hand so that at times I could hardly endure the pain, but that has all passed away. I now have a good appetite and am able to do my own work. Have done more this summer than in the past four years put together. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cured me and I think it my duty to let other sufferers know it."

Hundreds of equally remarkable cases have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

PLUGGING THE PIANO.

Mr. Gozzleby Finds Temporary Relief from the Heavy Pedal by Simple Means.

"It is a familiar fact," said Mr. Gozzleby, "or it is a fact at least familiar to all fond parents, that children, without exception, like to play the piano with the hard pedal on all the time. All children like to make all the noise they can, in playing the piano as in everything else. Playing upon the piano without the heavy pedal does not disturb me at all; but the minute the heavy pedal is put on I am greatly disturbed, and the continued resounding of the notes fairly racks me.

"Of course, I can't be forever saying 'don't,' and it's ungracious to say it at all, I suppose, for why shouldn't the children have their fun? And so I hit upon the desperate expedient of blocking the heavy pedal. I have whittled out a nice little piece of soft white pine into a plug that just fits into the space under the pedal in the opening in which it works, so that the pedal cannot be depressed.

"It has only been there two days now, but it has been two days of blessed relief. It can't last much longer, because the children are liable to ask me any minute what's the matter—I wonder they haven't asked me long ago—and of course I'll have to tell 'em. but I am grateful for the rest I have had, and the respite has given me strength the better to withstand, for a time at least, the uproar that will surely come when the children discover the plug."—N. Y. Sun.

An Open Letter to Mothers.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "Castoria," and "Pitcher's Castoria," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "Pitcher's Castoria," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on every wrapper. This is the original "Pitcher's Castoria" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher on the Wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is president.

SAMUEL PITCHER, M. D.
March 8, 1897.

Rather Antique.

Gunn—I've just succeeded in perfecting an invention that will revolutionize modern warfare and make my fortune.

Dunn—Indeed! What is the nature of your discovery?

"A powder that's absolutely noiseless."

"Pshaw! That's old; women have been using it for centuries."—Chicago Evening News.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Its Rarity.

Mrs. Wicks—Why is old china so valuable?

Mrs. Ricks—On account of its rarity.

"But I don't see why it should be so very rare?"

"Well, with my experience of servants, I must confess that a piece of china that lasts a month is a wonder to me."—Harper's Bazar.

A man's past is the best prophet of his future.—Chicago Daily News.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some Short Sentences Which Contain Some Truth and More Than a Little Wit.

It's easy for the man who has no credit to keep out of debt.

A defective hammock has caused many fond lovers to fall out.

Some men manage to talk a great deal and without saying anything.

Every dog has his day—but the cat has a monopoly on the nights.

The turtle may be slow, but he usually gets there in time for the soup.

A woman seldom cares anything about the answers to questions she asks.

The man who seeks damages in court is sure to get what he's looking for.

Nothing makes a woman so mad as having something to say and no one to listen.

An old maid says she never married because she couldn't find a man to suitor.

Taking time by the forelock causes lots of worry about things that never happen.

About two-thirds of the credit a man gets for doing things rightly belongs to others.

When a man proposes to a woman in fun and is accepted for a joke the foundation for real trouble has been laid.

The average man's head contains about 128,000 hairs. A woman often has more, but many of them are not indigenous.—Chicago Evening News.

A Dilemma and the Way Out.

There are thousands of Hay-Fever and Asthma sufferers who cannot resort to a change of climate during their annual attacks, either because of the expense or because duties at home will not permit their absence. They have to stay and suffer.

There are many, also, who are year by year finding that places heretofore exempt are becoming less and less so, and they must move on to find new locations where they can escape the Hay-Fever fiend.

Now this is all wrong. When doctors tell you that Hay-Fever cannot be cured, they simply mean that *they* cannot cure you.

What is it that makes one man have Hay-Fever or Asthma and another escape entirely right by his side, exposed to the same pollen, same dust, same influences? The dust is not the cause; the pollen is not the cause; nasal growths are not the cause.

The disease is in the blood and nervous system; and it is the constitutional pre-disposition that gives power to the dust or pollen or other exciting influences, to awaken the disease and make one man suffer while another goes free.

Our constitutional treatment for Asthma and Hay-Fever is addressed to this pre-disposition, and by changing the constitution it eradicates the cause and cures to stay cured, taking out of a man that which makes him different from the man who has no disease, and giving a robust body strong and healthful. That these statements are correct, and that our treatment does just what we say, is testified to by thousands who have tried it and know whereof they speak. You can have the names and addresses if you wish them.

You cannot afford to neglect investigating this matter fully. Write to us for further information. Address Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y.

At the Banquet.—"What a strange expression on Schultz' face!" "Yes, he has either committed a murder or he expects to be called on for a speech."—Fliegende Blatter.

The Climate of Cuba.

Because of frequent rains in Cuba malarial fevers are a common ailment there, just as they are in many sections of the United States. Ailments of this kind, no matter in what part of the globe they occur, are quickly cured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Besides being a specific for malarial troubles, these Bitters also make pure blood, strong nerves and muscles, and firm, healthy flesh. They have no equal for dyspepsia and constipation.

Resourceful Artist.

"Resourceful? Well, I should say he was. Why, his children got hold of a half-finished sketch and a bottle of ink yesterday."

"Well?"

"Well, of course, they didn't do a thing to the sketch."

"Of course not. But where does his resourcefulness come in?"

"Why, another artist would have given up and begun all over again, wouldn't he?"

"Naturally."

"Well, this one just sold the thing as it was for a war map."—Chicago Post.

To the Great Fair at Omaha.

Take the "North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry.

Excursion tickets on sale every day until Nov. 1: but on July 12, special rate $13.00; July 19, for "Minnesota day, July 20," special rate of $11.00; and on Aug. 20, 21, and 27, special rate of $13.00 for the round trip will be in effect.

Other dates when special rates are in effect will be announced from time to time.

For rates, information and illustrated pamphlet of the Great Fair call on or address City Ticket Agents,
413 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis.
395 Robert St., (cor. 6th) St. Paul.
Or, T. W. Teasdale, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Futures.

"Some young men," remarked the observer of men and things, "have such dazzling futures that they can't see where they are stepping."—Detroit Journal.

Colored Philosophy.

"You kin git yo' daily bread by prayin'," says Uncle Mose, "but de nightly chicken has to be hustled fo'."—Indianapolis Journal.

Young Doctor (exultantly)—"Well, I've been successful with my first patient." Old Doctor—"Of what did you relieve him?"—Young Doctor—"Two guineas."—Tit-Bits.

Be careful what you say in the first place; the greatest waste of time is that spent in retracting and denying.—Atchison Globe.

After six years' suffering, I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29¾ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

Some people's chief business seems to be to get you things to read which you do not want.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A horse never gets to the front in a race if he has been badly reared.—Chicago News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The hair

is like a plant. What makes the plant fade and wither? Usually lack of necessary nourishment. The reason why Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor restores gray or faded hair to its normal color, stops hair from falling, and makes it grow, is because it supplies the nourishment the hair needs.

"When a girl at school, in Reading, Ohio, I had a severe attack of brain fever. On my recovery, I found myself perfectly bald and, for a long time, I feared I should be permanently so. Friends urged me to use Dr. Ayer's Hair Vigor, and, on doing so, my hair immediately began to grow, and I now have as heavy and fine a head of hair as one could wish for, being changed, however, from blonde to dark brown."—Mrs. J. H. HORSNYDER, 152 Pacific Ave., Santa Cruz, Cal.

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER 'TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT

SAPOLIO

FREE! WANTED—All persons looking for a home to join one of the fifteen successful colonies and settlements now forming along the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad in Minnesota. Cheap lands, good soil, pure water, clear streams, beautiful lakes, a healthful climate, freedom from drought and malaria, excellent markets. The King of all countries for the DAIRY BUSINESS and Diversified Farming. Maps and Circulars free. Address HOPEWELL CLARKE, Land Commissioner, 908 Globe Building, St. Paul, Minn.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The trustee's meetingof the M. E. Church did not materialize Monday evening; a quorum not being present.

—Read the interesting letter from our special correspondent with the 13th Reg. Minn Vol. U. S. A., written from Honolulu.

—Quite a number of the voters in Independent School District No. 34 are awfully sorry they were not out to the annual election.

—Joe Merriman is now chief of police having succeeded to the office on the retirement of Martin Nelson who has so long held the position.

—John Brandser has our thanks for some of the finest fish we ever ate; Black Bass caught at the lake near Fred Brandes' residence. When you go fishing again John don't forget us.

—Bicycles since roads are better, are again becoming more numerous in our village. Almost daily arrivals from the cities and from the west are noted on our street. Some of the riders look tired especially on hot days.

—There was quite a change in temperature from Monday to Tuesday evening. Monday was hot and mosquitoes bad, Tuesday was to cold for mosquitoes and Wednesday morning people wanted fires to sit by.

—Village officers ought to obey the ordinances and not get out into the middle of the street and shoot, (contrary to law) on Sunday, or any other time. How can ordinary citizens be expected to keep the laws the officials break?

—Nearly all the boys from Delano, with the 13th, wrote letters home from Honolulu. They are having a large experience. When they get home we presume they can spin soldier yarns as long as the best of the veterans of the late unpleasantness.

—People wishing to see the country, or visit friends in Nebraska, should take advantage of cheap rates to the Omaha Exposition, now in running order. You will be well repaid for your time and trouble in making the trip.

—There is talk of another new drug store in Delano. This time from Minneapolis. There has been so many scares about a new drug store coming here that we are not prepared to say whether or not any reliance can be placed in the rumored coming. When we see it we will belicye it has come.

—John Cunningham, now has city water in his yard, it does to sprinkle the lawn and might be handy in case of fire, but if it was what it ought to be, pure, sparkling, bright spring or well water, instead of dregs from the Crow, it would save carrying drinking water or digging a well.

—Health officer Catlin again suggests that the weather is favorable to a general clean up of the streets, alleys, and premises of the village, and that where individuals have failed to do so the village authorities ought to see to it. Slops about hotels, restaurants, stores and other place should be carted out of town and not fired out onto the ground to breed pollywogs and pestilence.

—Crops of all kinds are looking fine. They should be harvested and well stacked just as soon as they are at all fit, before the fall rains begin. It is much more pleasant work cutting a field of grain just ripe then after it has stood until a large percentage shells out, and a heavy rain or wind has laid half of it on the ground. The early out grain usually is the brightest and best looking and most marketable also.

—James Murphy appeared at the depot Wednesday morning all rigged up in soldier clothes. He says he joined the 15th Reg. about two weeks ago. He makes a good looking soldier. He proudly exhibited a furlough good till 7 o'clock July, 20, signed by the Captain of Company "I" who, so far as we could learn from Jim or the chirography, is a Spaniard; but the attest by Adjutant Fred Catlin was a saving appendage. Jim says he hasn't been in the guard house yet.

—Primary elections now take the place of the old fashioned caucuses. The polls must be open one hour and voters can vote only at the caucus of the party they have belonged to before or intend voting with. The place to see that a stream is pure is at the fountain head, and the place to see that proper men are nominated in Conventions is to see that proper delegates are sent to County Conventions. Don't stay away from primary elections and allow tricksters to get elected to conventions to put up a ticket they know you will not vote for, and which will allow the opposition to win.

—Vaccination don't seem to receive the attention it should by our citizens. It has become an established fact that vaccinated people don't die of small pox. So much so that when the boys join the army they are required to be vaccinated before going to a foreign land where small pox may be contracted. If they wish to be insured they are obliged to sign a waver of all rights to insurance if they die of small pox never having been vaccinated. Children can be vaccinated and cared for at home to for more advantage, and with greater safty than to wait until they are grown to men and women.

- Dogs bites have begun to make their appearance again. The village ordinance on the dog question is not enforced.

—We understand that J. D. Young and Charles Epple Jr, each lost a horse, and Tom Lanway a cow, by death, this week.

—Mrs. M. A. Chance received a consignment of Hawaiian fans by this morning's mail. This will help her to keep cool till her letter arrives.

—Otto Marr, will probably come in for a share of prize money. The Mayflower, on which he is, captured a vessel trying to run blockade the other day.

—On account of changes being made putting in a couple of new, and larger dynamoes than we did have, at the power house. Our villagers have been obliged to hunt up their old kerosene lamps for several nights.

—The ice cream sociable given by the ladies of the M. E. Church, in the lawn on Tuesday evening was, notwithstanding the coolness of the atmosphere, well attended, and things passed off pleasantly.

—Sam Murphy desires the sporting public to know that he is prepared to haul fishing parties to neighboring lakes. He has a good team, a new tent and is prepared to furnish what is needed to have a good fish. He says yesterday Sin Ball and he caught more than they knew what to do with.

—Some of the Crickets were coaxed into playing a game on Sunday with the Montrose nine and got badly scooped. The Crickets have agreed to play no more Sunday games. That's right boys. Law abiding people will now be more than ever interested in your winning every game you play.

—The school meeting Saturday evening was quite a lively one though there was but 45 votes cast. Three names were written on the board as candidates F. H. Lindsley, M. A. O'Hair and Dr. Shrader. The ballot showed for Shrader 35, for O'Hair 23, for Lindsley 22. The rest of the votes scattering. Some discussion was had over several items shown by the acting Treasurer's report, all of which we understand have been adjusted satisfactorily to the board exeept that of the bill of the Eagle Printing Company, the committee appointed to investigate it not having yet reported. The sense of the meeting was voted to raise the salary of the Treasurer so that he can afford to buy bonds from an insurance company and not be obliged to ask his friends to go on his bonds. The question of a back door to the school house was under discussion and it seemed to be the nnanimous opinion of those present that there should be one. Also that a fire drill in each room should be had often.

Personal.

Mrs. J. M. Borrill visited Cokato Tuesday.

Miss Ollie Wiese went to Minneapolis Tuesday.

Sam Coffin, of Lyndale, was in town yesterday.

Miss Amanda Erickson left for Minneapolis Tuesday.

John McGary, of Independence, was up seeing Delano, Saturday.

Rev. M. Saves, returned this A. M. from Yellow Stone Park.

C. A. Connor and family visited Delano relatives and friends lately.

Ex-County Commissioner Bugbee, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Monday.

Mesdames Chance and Mulford returned home from Howard Lake Tuesday evening.

Miss Carrie Stokes, of Monticell, was the guest of her friend Mrs. Eva Wood, this week.

Miss Mary Hainlin came up from Wayzata today and rode to Watertown with stage driver Maltsed.

Henry Tesman and family returned last night from Corvallis Oregon. They prefer Minnesota.

John Hillstrom was a GAZETTE caller Falday noon. Mrs. Geo. Bolton and children drove to Minneapolis Thursday.

Tom Shaw took another day off fishing this week. He is getting to be one of the most successful with the line.

August Sieloff fell from the roof of Mrs. Borsch's house where he was at work yesterday, and wrenched his elbow.

Mrs. F. H. Linsley gave a select party yesterday afternoon in honor of her guests Mrs. Stinson and family of Minneapolis.

C. J. Crandal, of Pipestone, made us a pleasant visit on Wednesday. With his wife he had been visiting his brothers in Rockford.

Mrs. W. B. Johnson and children left Tuesday for Cedar Mills for a visit with her sister Mrs. Curry before returning home to Mayville, N. D.

Lieutenat R. C. Dewey, of the 15th Reg. Minn. Vol. stopped off the train and shook hands with a few friends yesterday, while on his way to Litchfield.

Dr. and Miss Mary Catlin and Rev. Farber and Mrs. Frances E Wilder and Jim Smith represented Delano at Quarterly conference at Montrose Wednesday.

County Cullings.

The Maple Lake Messenger reports the death at her home in Albion, on Saturday, July 9, of Mrs. Mary O'Shea, aged 110 years. She was probably the oldest person in the State. She was born in Kinmore, Kerry County, Ireland, in 1788. John O'Shea of Albion, Mrs. Jos Archambault, of Albion and Mrs. Jas. Whalen, of Chatham, are her surviving children. Forty two grand children and twenty four great grand children also mourn her loss.

Mr. Nugent will be the next sheriff if he wants the office.—Maple Lake Messenger.

Kind of early for a man from Minneapolis to begin picking out a sheriff for Wright county, Mr. DeHaven.

Judge Tarbox said delegates to the Judicial Convention could be bought! Did Giddings have the longest purse? In the interest of justice and humanity, we should hope he did not get the nomination that way.

If you have not secured your second papers remember you must before Aug. 8, or you can't vote at this year's election.

Gustavus Adolphus College announcement for 98-99 has arrived. This school located at St. Peter is forging to the front. Wright county is well represened; Cokato, Buffolo, Waverly having students there.

Delegate Billings intorms us that it required 38 ballots to nominate Mr. Giddings of Anoka, for District Judge of the 18th District.

Mrs. Boquist, nearly 82 years old, of Cokato was run over and killed last week while trying to stop her son Erick's team which was running away.

Editor Buckley says they tried to get him to be Chairman of the Republican County Committee, but he wouldn't. Didn't want it don't cher know; They? who are they? Does he mean Tarbox, Woolley, French, or Eaton? Anyway George Carpenters has the yob.

The Eagle accuses Cokato Swedes of wanting all the Republican nominations for office, and then says H. C. Bull and Ed Fairnham are after something. Those names don't have the Swedish jingle. If Mr. B. wants to be along with the Cokato people why don't he move up there and get his name changed to "Buckleyson" and try his luck? Even then we believe Ole Mattson would scoop him on the home run.

John Hutchinson, aged 18, a member of the 14th Minn. Vol., died at Camp Thomas Tuesday, July 19. His home was in Middleville.

Editor Eaton seems to be a very ardent supporter of Judge Tarbox. After Tarbox's speech at the Buffalo Convention how can he, if he is opposed to such things as were practically admitted by the Judge? He says Tarbox, at Elk River had within 4 votes of enough to nominate, and it would have been an honorable and manly thing for Woolley's supporters to have turned to Tarbox and by so doing, and harmony could have been restored in the republican ranks, and this county would have retained the Judge." If Woolley's friends looked at the affair as they claimed how could they give up the fight and go straight over to a man they considered under the obligations to corporations that Judge Tarbox was charged with. Woolly came within 6 votes of the nomination at Elk River, and had about $\frac{3}{4}$ of the delegates at the Buffalo Convention. Under all the circumstances wouldn't it have been rather more "honorable and manly" for Tarboxe's delegates to have supported Woolley? Perhaps Mr. Giddings is the proper man after all.

Among Our Exchanges.

Maple Lake Messenger: A gentleman on being introduced to Loren Fletcher some time ago said to him: "Are you our Uncle Loren? Fletcher replied: "Yes, but I have a lot of d—m poor nephews." Minneapolis papers please copy.

The Puyallup Citizen says no strawberry grower at Puyallup, Wash., can show a crop of one box to every two plants, taking his field through. This must surely be an error for there are a good many growers around Portland who can make such a showing.—Oregon Agriculturist.

A. N. Dare who was recently defeated for state senator in the Forty Fifth Legislative District is being urged to accept of the vacant House nomination and in the event of his election become Speaker of that body. It is a question whether he could secure the support of Anoka county for the speakership. Anoka county's promises don't mean much.—Buffalo Standard.

While we deplore the action of the five supporters of Judge Tarbox who openly proclaimed their support to his candidacy and bolted the action of the county convention that instructed in favor of Judge Woolley our feeling changes to respect and admiration when we compare their action with the contemptible course taken by at least three of the Wright county delegation who after pledging themselves on the day of the convention to support Judge Woollev's candidancy opposed him in the most cowardly manner, and Why?—Buffalo Standard.

Anoka county is likely to lose considerable support in its contest for the Fourth Insane Asylum. It is possible that some other location than either Hastings or Anoka will be chosen. Delano offered the commission appointed to locate the asylum the best and most valuable site of any city entering the contest and there is some reason to believe that if she enters the list at the next session of the legislature she may be able to win out and secure not only the location but an adequate appropriation to erect the necessary building.—Buffalo Standard.

From the 13th Reg.

HONOLULU, HAWAII, July 5th, 1898.

FATHER: Having met and formed the Assessor's acquaintance I am now at the great pleasure of writing to you in full, so far as possible, all the circumstances and instances of interest of our short but seemingly long voyage, thus far.

On Sunday we broke camp and marched through the city of San Francisco to the mail dock pier, where we boarded the ship called the 'City of Para". We numbered nearly a thousand. Along toward evening we retired to awake in the same position, lying along the pier. About 10 o'clock we swung out into the bay and cast anchor, which was weighed at 2 P. M., then the voyage begun with our band playing "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and "Star Spangled Banner" by turns, which were very popular pieces. During the day about a dozen private tugs also had bands aboard, which chimed in with the much favored pieces.

Along about 4:00 P. M. the fun began. I ran to the railing to spit overboard, and actually believe I should have lost my shoes had I not been standing on them to hold them down. I was by no means the first either. Some of the boys never got sick at all, but I did.

The boat left the other three boats behind so we arrived about a day ahead of the other first to arrived, which was the Ohio, filled with Idaho boys. The only way we celebrated the 4th of July was to put our new brown suits on, which we received Sunday. The voyage was a pleasant one after the first two days.

When we sighted land this morning about 2:00 A. M, it seemed a grand thing to see. Upon entering the bay we found a body of water something like a small lake. Flying fish were the only kind of fish we saw. Some claim to have seen sharks, but they must have been "card sharks".

The Colonel's wife was on board. There was one case of typhoid fever, one of appendicitis, and several smaller cases. For my part I broke out with the small pox from the arm Dr. Beck yaccinated me in. I am now well except have a sore arm.

Honolulu is a magnificent little city. The Assessor claims about 25,000 with about 150,000 on the island. It is situated on the west side of the Oahu island. It can be beautifully fortified if necessary, but as long as the Monadnock is near there is no danger.

There is a large post office with an eagle on the lid of each lockbox. The inhabitants are as near American as they can be and be born on the islands. At this table there are a couple of Japanese and a couple Chinese working as clerks of the office.

I visited several large lawns which were magnificent, also saw about an acre of bannanas growing. The people are very kind, perhaps owing to the fact that they expect to be annexed. All along the east of the city there is a mountain range.

I visited the large printing establishment near the post office, and must say it is up to date. Besides the latest type there is also the type setting machines, two in number.

The Fourth was not celebrated same as here-to fore, so claimed by residents, on account of the expectation of being annexed soon.

I will write as soon as we reach Manilla. Your son,

A. G. CATLIN.

EXTRACTS FROM A LETTER WRITTEN THE LAST DAY OF THEIR STAY IN HONOLULU.

King Dallicor's band, or what remains, is one of the greatest bands of the world. They were at Minneapolis a few years ago.

We had a ball game to attend yesterday. The score was 13 to 5 in favor of the native team.

This town has a population of nearly 30,000, composed of Chinese, Japs, Portugese, Hawaiians, and English speaking people.

All the boys are well with a few exceptions, who are being sent home; fortunately none of the Delano boys.

At present there are the following vessels here:

Monadnock, a monitor; Moheagan, a condemned wooden vessel of the civil war, which has been turned over to the navy militia of California; Nero, collier for monitor; City of Para, Ohio, Indiana, Morgan City, NewPort, Valencia, transports. Expect to pull out within a day or two, some say today.

This island is composed of coral reefs, sulphur, and some lava. There are two volcanoes on the edge of town.

Have just learned that we pull out at 3:00 o'clock. ALVA.

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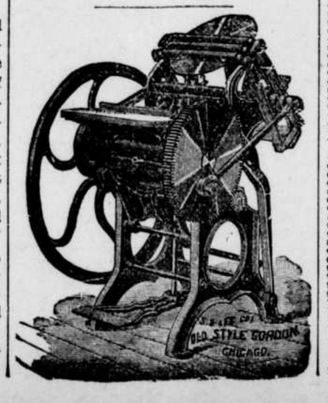

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VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898. NUMBER 44.

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THEIR SONS ARE MARCHING ON!

They are sleeping in our churchyards;
They are moldering on the plains;
They are mingling with the earth-dust,
While the world enjoys their gains;
They who earned a soldier's glory—
In the bloody years long gone—
Now are resting with their comrades,
But their sons are marching on!

Could they hear the martial music,
In their far-off, peaceful home.
Could they know our brave young soldiers
Cuba's hill and valleys roam;
That the battle cry of freedom
Is a death-knell to the don,
They would send a loyal message
To their sons now marching on!

There'll be other silent victors,
Ere this holy war is o'er;
There'll be some death-laden transports
Anchored on the other shore;
But the heroes of the sixties—
Proud of other victories won—
Will be waiting there with greetings
For their sons now marching on!
—Mary Frances Marrinan in Indianapolis News.

MAJOR BOWLER candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Julius J. Heinrichs for Secretary of State were present at the State Central Committee meeting Wednesday and both seem sanguine of success this time.

BUFFALO BILL'S Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the World will exhibit at Minneapolis Aug. 8, and St. Paul Aug. 9. Excursion rates will be made on all lines of travel to the Wild West on that day.

THROUGH the courtesy of the Minneapolis Times our readers are enabled to read a fac simile of the letter of acceptance of the Hon. John Lind, of the nomination for Governor of Minnesota. Read it on the inside of this piper.

IT seems Mrs. Col. Reeves got to Honolulu when the Col. did, somehow, notwithstanding it didn't seem to be understood that she was on the City of Para, for several days out, and friends in Minnesota supposed her visiting in California. How did she get aboard the transport?

JOHN LIND was with "my men" at the front while the corner stone of the new Capitol was being laid. We don't know where William Henry Eustis was, we didn't see him in the grand stand. War Governor Clough, and Ex War Governor Ramsey were quite conspicuous.

SOME of the Republicans are trying to make out that John Lind made a bargain with Governor Clough to keep out of politics if he was appointed Quartermaster of the 12th Reg. Wonder if they will be charging Hobson, Schley, Lee, Wheeler, and Bryan and every officer and private in the army with the same thing the first time they want to run for office.

JUDGE WILLIS gave as his opinion to the Democratic State Central Committe, of which he is a member, that the Democrates have not lost their standing as a party, and that every vote counted for John Lind would be considered a Democratic vote, and every vote would, when the Populists were in question, be considered a Populists vote, the same with Free Silver Republican or Independent parties. This would then, if held correct, not oblige those parties receiving more than the legal per cent of the vote to get up petitions to place nominees on the ticket.

REPUBLICANS, many of them, think their convention made a great mistake in not endorsing Judges Mitchell and Canty at least for their old places on the Supreme bench. There has been a great deal said about a non partisan Judiciary, but when they have an opportunity to endorse good men for such positions they must throw them overboard in order to get a man on the ticket from a certain part of the state, in order to hold the votes. Mr. Eustis succeeded in carrying Hennepin, because he lived there, in the Republican Convention, but can he carry the county at election? That's another question. Can Judge Lovely carry the State because he was placed where Judge Mitchell ought to be, simply to appease the Van Sant men in that part of the State? The Pioneer Press says they ought to have nominated Mitchell, and we guess they ought.

WILLIAM HENRY EUSTIS, it seems, will have a hard time holding together his forces in Hennepin county. He succeeded in working the personal pride of a sufficient number of Republicans to nominate him, by appealing by personal letters to the Republicans of Hennepin to nominate him because he lived in their county. That scheme as a county issue went; but as a state issue it won't work. It is too thin. And then John Lind happens to be a citizen of the state too, even though he is off with the boys fighting his country's battles.

So soon in the campaign it begins to look mysterious along the path to the capitol for William Henry. Whispers are in the air that he was a part and parcel of the Guaranty Loan business from which Menage managed to escape. Loren Fletcher, they say, was another. With this kind of timber on the road, people begin to grow shy, especially when there is so much of a kind.

Then there is something about William Henry's vetoing some street car business that the people wanted.

And "My Policy" is being talked about considerably. When he was the Mayor of Minneapolis he appeared to be in hot water about all the time with saloon keepers, preachers and others. It seemed he took a middle of the road policy of some kind that didn't suit anybody in particular and against which most everybody was arrayed. He didn't continue "My Policy" but one term, and it is hardly likely that the "fellow citizens" of the state will care to carry "My Policy" to the capitol.

Anyway it looks very much as if Mr. Eustis had, as Gov. Clough says, found a very hard man to run against when he tackled John Lind for Governor.

A Good One.

DAR REESE, I understand there is to be a meeting of the Democratic State Central committee today.

CHAIRMAN ROSING, Yes.

DAR REESE, We are to have ours tomorrow.

CHAIRMAN ROSING, Is it "yours" or "his"?

DAR REESE, (somewhat discomfited) H'm! h'm! haw!

Should Never be Governor.

According to the Buffalo Gazette, William Henry Eustis should never be governor of the great state of Minnesota. When he was a boy he "used to shift the bail of the water pail along to his brother's end of the pole and let him carry the whole load." This is an offense the Gazette can never condone. —Aitkin Republican.

And he has never reformed. He argues that so long as his brother carried the load without knowing it it was all right. He might as well say that so long as a man took $1. a day out of his employer's money drawer and his employer never found it out there was no harm done. The GAZETTE don't want that kind of a philosopher for Governor of Minnesota. Does the Republican?

Republican State Platform.

Under the above head line in the GAZETTE of July 15, we took occasion to point out that the Republicans were silent in their platform concerning the much needed reforms that everybody knows ought to be made.

Mr. Satterlee, of the Annandale Advocate attempts to belittle the remarks by intimating a lot of stuff. Readers in this enlightened age are not to be misled in such a way. Instead of admitting that the Public Examiner, and others have done things that don't look well, he wants to make out that other people are so bad. Now if Mr. Satterlee wants to be good, and work for the best interest of humanity and good government, instead of writing such tirades about his neighbors why don't he tell the people that the Public Examiner don't "O. K." county officers accounts where they in Meeker county pay $7 80, in Kandiyohi $5 00, and in Wright $3. for same service, under the same state law? If he hasn't the "cheek" to do so why don't he put up a defense for doing that kind of business? The GAZETTE wants a better state of affairs even though the Advocate may be made in his minds eye to see "the same Pharisee of old."

Now Advocate if you are an Advocate for the people, and their interests, join in and help root out this rottenness from our State affairs. If you are an Advocate rather of the rottenness, and its continuance, of course you will persist in seeing "The same Pharisee of old." People have stood this thing just about as long as they think they ought to, and we predict notwithstanding the Advocate's obstinacy or obtuseness, they will proceed to cut out the cancer, even though the patient do yell.

Will Meet a Military Death.

CEDAR RAPIDS, July 28.—Word reached here from Camp Cuba Libre, Jacksonville, that Guy Hatfield, of this city, is to be executed in accordance with military rules—that is, shot by a detail of soldiers. In a drunken row soon after pay day Hatfield stabbed another soldier, who died from the effects of the wounds. Hatfield served a term in the penitentiary. When the recruiting officers came here Hatfield enlisted.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1898.

Whether the administration is making a gigantic bluff for the purpose of frightening Spain into begging for peace upon any terms that we may choose to offer, or has actually determined to utilize the enormous resources at its command to force the fighting in every direction until Spain is whipped to her knees, is not clearly apparent at this writing. But everything points to one or the other. Members of the administration say it is the latter. Every good American ought to hope it is.

The Porto Rico expedition, now under way, under command of Gen. Miles and Admiral Sampson, is no bluff, for one of the certainties of the war is that we are to get and keep Porto Rico for our very own. The landing of the advance guard of the troops is expected to be accomplished by the first of next week, and then the combined land and water movement against San Juan will begin. How soon the town will be captured will, of course, depend upon how vigorously the campaign is conducted.

The bluff, if bluff it is, is in connection with the movement against Spain itself. All this week there has been mysterious talk about Watson's fleet being accompanied, or closely followed, by an army of invasion, and the activity in the movement of troops from the various camps, which has been much greater than was necessary in connection with the invasion of Porto Rico, has lent probability to the talk. And the calling of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, who is still drawing salary as U. S. Minister to Spain, to Washington for the purpose of conferring with Mr. McKinley and his cabinet, has not lessened the talk, although some think that Woodford was sent for in connection with some proposition for peace that may have been received, notwithstanding the official denial that any such proposition had either been received or made.

The clashing between Gen. Shafter and Admiral Sampson, which formed such a disagreeable feature of the campaign against Santiago, broke out in the Cabinet this week, Secretaries Long and Alger respectively taking the sides of their subordinates as to whether the valuable Spanish merchant ships that were in the harbor at Santiago when the place was surrendered to Shafter should be held by the army and thus become the property of the government without the payment of prize money or should in accordance with Sampson's demand, be turned over to the navy Just as the two Secretaries were getting warmed up in their dispute Attorney General Griggs settled the whole business by saying: "Neither of you may have the ships. The Supreme Court has rendered a decision on that very point. When there is a joint capture of ships by army and navy, or when the army alone captures them they are not to be considered prizes. Nobody gets any prize money." Official orders have been issued in accordance with what Griggs said.

Those who have stood up for the Cubans are anxiously waiting to see if Shafter's official reports will confirm the press dispatches, as to the insurgents under Garcia being in almost a state of revolt because Santiago was not turned over to them; also as to the numerous stories of shirking, both of working and fighting, on the part of the insurgents. If these stories are officially confirmed, stock in the insurgents will take a decided slump. It has already been seriously affected by the dispatches of the correspondents with the army, many of whom are known to have gone to Cuba strongly prejudiced in favor of the insurgents and more likely to exaggerate their good qualities than their bad ones.

Secretary Alger is being accused of allowing his political prejudice against the Southern regiments, most of the members of which are known to be democrats, to prevents his giving them a chance to win any glory out of the war by fighting. It is pointed out that such extraordinary orders as combining two brigades have been issued from the War Department so as to shut out a southern regiment from each brigade; also that Gen. Fitz Lee was being kept in camp with the hope that the war might end before he had a chance to do any fighting. These are not pleasant things to write, but the accusations are being made, which makes it necessary that they should be written. It is only fair to add that Secretary Alger's friends deny that he has discriminated against either the Southern troops or generals.

There is much criticism in Washington of the hobnobbing of American officers with Spanish officers of the surrendered army at Santiago. The general opinion is that if our officers properly remembered the Maine they would confine their association with Spaniards to military courtesy.

Although it is stated that the yellow fever in our army in Cuba is now under control, Surgeon General Sternburg, to whom all reports from army surgeons are sent, declines to answer a single question about the fever. He will not even say whether it is increasing or decreasing.

Walking as a Tonic.

The lack of proper outdoor exercise, walking briskly and inhaling plenty of fresh air, is the cause of fully one half the ills that feminine flesh is heir to.

Walking, which also means standing erect, with shoulders thrown back, lungs expanded, and head well poised, is the best tonic that can be prescribed for exhausted brains, weakened muscles, and threadbare nerves.

And appropriate dressing is an important item, in order to secure the fullest possible benefit. To walk in tight shoes, a snug-fitting corset, and trailing skirts is disastrous rather than beneficial to womankind.

Club women, who have studied the situation, prepare for their walks by donning short bicycle skirts, short, light jackets, low-heeled, square-toed boots and light hats. The corset, tight or loose, is wholly discarded.—From "Why Women Should Walk," in Demorest's Magazine for August.

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

(Written for The Tribune.)

Today man lives in pleasure, wealth and pride!
Tomorrow, poor, as life itself denied.
Today, lays plans of many years to come:
Tomorrow, sinks into the silent tomb.
Today his food is dressed in dainty forms:
Tomorrow, is a feast himself for worms.
Today, he's clad in gaudy, rich array;
Tomorrow, shrouded for a bed of clay.
Today enjoys his halls, built to his mind:
Tomorrow, in a coffin is confined.
Today, he floats on honor's lofty wave;
Tomorrow, leaves his titles for a grave.
Today, he has delusive dreams of heaven:
Tomorrow, cries "Too late to be forgiven!"
Today, he lives in hopes as light as air:
Tomorrow, dies in anguish and despair.
—B. M.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Philippine Group.

Below we give some extracts from a speech delivered by W. R. Castle, at the Central Union Church in Honolulu, to which some of our soldier boys listened, and which was published in the Hawaiian Gazette a copy of which Jonathan Shaw, of Honolulu sent us.

Because of Dewey's splendid victory in Manila Bay, the world, and especially Americans, have learned more of the geography and history of that interesting country within the past two months than it has known in three hundred years. Americans are looking beyond the borders of their own great land, into the new world about them. The people begin to feel that there are concerns which affect them, and in which they must have an influence, that are not local to America.

The Philippines extend south from Formosa about 960 miles or 14 degrees of latitude to within 4 degrees of the equator, and over 650 miles from east to west or 9 degrees on longitude. Within their embrace is the whole of the Sulu sea; south and 300 miles away lies Celebes. Manila, about 250 miles south of the extreme north, is nearly 700 miles south east of Hongkong, and over 5,000 miles south of west of Honolulu, lying in latitude 15 north.

It is believed that there are over 1,400 islands, the most of which are insignificant in area, but Luzon and Mindanao, the northern and southern, are truly majestic, the one containing nearly 41,000 square miles, the other over 37,000. The whole group is believed to contain about 115,000 square miles, or double the area of New York State. Samai, Panay, Mindoro, Negros and Palawan each have an area a little more or less than that of the Island of Hawaii, or something over 4,000 square miles. In no part of the world is volcanic activity more evident, although but few active craters attest the fact. Mountains have been shivered to fragments, valleys filled, passages rent from the ocean to the interior; the courses of rivers have been changed, and lakes have been drained or new ones created. With such terrific forces of nature in constant operation, the works of man could stand but a poor show, and many times have towns and villages been wholly destroyed. A great earthquake in 1863 destroyed the city of Manilla, with the loss of nearly 3,000 persons killed and injured, and the damages known to have occurred amount to over $8,000,000. Mountain ranges extend from the north to the south, with spurs running both to the east and west. There are broad plains and a few elevated tablelands; lakes are numerous, and there are a number of considerable rivers. The soil in many places is very fertile, and is capable of unlimited production of the fruits of the tropics. At present sugar, tobacco and hemps are the principal exports, but rice and bananas constitute the main food of a portion of the population. The mineral wealth is probably quite large. Gold, copper, iron, mercury and lead exist and mines are worked to some extent. Coal is also found in two or three of the island, although the quality is not of the best. The mineral promise is such as to indicate good results under the fostering care of an enlightened government.

The Philippines were discovered by Magellan in 1521, and were called the Lazarus Islands for about 50 years, when the name Filipinas first appeared. Manilla was founded in 1571. It lies on one side of a bay of the same name, which is a magnificent sheet of water, being about 120 miles in circumference, having a length of not far from 50 miles and breath of 27, and is is well protected, excepting from the southwest gales which sometimes sweep up the bay with enormous violence and destructive force. At such times the shipping in the harbor seeks refuge behind the headland of Cayite.

Many portions of the interior have never been occupied, nor have the savage tribes been subjugated, and the story of Spanish occupation is one of cruelty, avarice and barbarity similar in much to the story of Mexico, the West Indies, South America and other places of Spanish domain. The history of the Philippines, or of the Spanish control, might be comprised in a very few words, and they would be relentless fanaticism, extortion, cruelty, misapprehension. The effect of such government and of such a financial system has of course prevented the development of the country's resources. With its teeming population, fertile soil and natural resources, the Philippines might easily raise all the sugar required by the world. It could increase its production of tobacco many hundredfold, and they already export annually 150,000,000 cigars. Its resources in fibres, india rubber, various medicinal roots and herbs, dye woods, spices, and other tropical productions are not only hardly known but are probably inexhaustible The islands are also noted for the variety and fine quality of their fruits, among which are the orange, mango, mangosteen, pineapple, guaya, bananas and limes. From the Manilla banana comes the so-called Manilla hemp, which is the most valuable rope making material in use, and in spite of the utter imbecility and repressive tendency of the Spanish system, or lack of system, nearly forty thousand tons of the value of $2,800,000 was exported last year.

Situated but a short distance north of the equator the climate of the Philippines is warm; but the country is not regarded as unhealthy. From November until February the climate of Manilla is endurable. The nights are frequently quite cool, although the thermometer seldom, if ever, falls below 70 degrees. From that time until the following November the heat is oppressive. The hottest months are generally April and May, when there is but little rain. From June on the rain is heavy and in the latter part of the year the country is visited by storms of great severity sometimes accompanied with terrific thunder storms. At Manilla the rainfall runs from 75 to 95 inches a year. During the heated term, business is very largely suspended from 9 o'clock until 5 in the afternoon. In the evenings the streets are brilliantly lighted in the cities, and thronged with a varied population.

The original inhabitants were the Negritos, who are very small, very black and with woolly hair growing in isolated tufts. They rarely attain a greater height than four feet nine inches, but in this country, as elsewhere, they have been overwhelmed by stronger races, although found to some extent in the north. It is believed that not more than 20,000 of them remain. They live in the utmost degradation, very nearly allied to animals in nearly every respect, and can hardly be called religious, their rites consisting mainly of a few attempts to appease offended deities. Next to these wretched beings are the Manthras, a cross between Negritos and the Malays, who first overcame and conquered them. These people are about as degraded and wretched as the Negritos. Then come the Indonesian and Malay races who entered the country from the south and west in the great migrations of nations in the past. They were originally Mahommedans or Buddhists, but today their descendants, numbering not less than six millions of people, are about equally divided between the religions of Rome and Mahomet. In the Island of Luzon the natives are generally called "Tagals" and "Visayans." The former are occupants of the lowlands and generally build their houses upon piles, to avoid the floods which so often overwhelm the flats. The Visayans are more often found in the mountains and upon the islands south of Luzon. The remaining portion of the eight or nine million inhabitants of these islands, is made up of Chinese, Japanese and a mixed race crossed with them. The percentage of Europeans is insignificant, there not being over ten thousand Spaniards, and perhaps twenty-five hundred of all other European nationalities. There may possibly be one hundred Americans, with a few Germans, French and British.

The great question is now presented to the United States, having conquered the Philippines, what are you going to do with them? America cannot with honor return these islands to the Spanish. It cannot thus hopelessly condemn to ruin the millions of that benighted land who are now first seeing the glimmerings of light. America has been the land of liberty and Christian light, and her war with Spain has suddenly thrown upon her hands questions of the gravest and most solemn nature. I believe that the genius of the great republic will deal in a successful and enlightened manner with this matter, as it has met and overcome all difficult questions in the past.

Laying of the Corner Stone.

The corner Stone of the New State Capitol was laid by Alexander Ramsey, on Wednesday. Gov. Clough, presided at the meeting and C. K. Davis made the oration. Mr. Graves, on behalf of the Capitol Commission made a lengthy report.

The parade consisting largely of the 15th Regiment from Camp Ramsey was quite an imposing affair. Not so many people from outside of St. Paul, as one might expect took time to attend. Many who bought tickets at reduced rates, stopped at Minneapolis, and attended to business. However the occasion passed off pleasantly for those in attendance.

The New Capital is to be a much more commodious, and a much more stately building than its predecessor, and an honor to the great state of Minnesota.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

J. A. Olson, Minneapolis, Acetylene-gas generator. A. Paulson, Snake, Grapple for lifting logs. G. Wagner, St. Paul, Truing device.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bunn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. W. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

Latest News

WASHINGTON July 28.—The war department to-night posted the following bulletin from General Shafter regarding the condition of the army yesterday:

"Total sick, 4,122; total fever 3,198; new cases fever, 822; cases fever returned to duty, 542."

As light cases are counted it is claimed that the figures make things look worse than they really are.

Secretary Alger has ordered Gen. Shafters army to Mountauk Point, L. I. as soon as it can be moved.

The 15th Reg. is to go to Jacksonville, Fla., when they move. Owing to sickness in the south it may be some time before they start.

The second brigade of the First army corps, with the exception for the 4th Ohio regiment sailed yesterday to join Gen. Miles in Porto Rico. They are expected to reach there by Monday.

It is thought the 13th Minnesota regiment will go to Porto Rico.

L. J. Canton announces his intention of supporting the fusion ticket.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

We call them warships, but in reality most of our vessels are whalers. Even Spain will assent to this classification.

It is most appropriate that the annexation of Hawaii should have been accomplished by the Newlands resolution.

An Englishman will soon be allowed to marry his deceased wife's sister. Robbed of this great question the house of lords will be in danger of dropping into oblivion.

The present war has brought to light the fact that Dr. Antommarchi, who attended Napoleon during his last illness at St. Helena, is buried in Santiago de Cuba, where he gave his services free to the poor for many years.

Exports of corn and corn meal last year went up to the unprecedented figure of $75,260,067, an increase of $20,000,000 over any preceding year. The corn exported exceeded in value more than a third of the exports of wheat and flour.

A New York paper remarks that judging from the description of the "uniforms" worn by the American and Spanish crews in the naval engagement at Santiago, Anthony Comstock will never consent to a reproduction of that battle on the stage.

Joseph M. Nowak, a lawyer in Cleveland, O., after ten years of married life divorced his wife and married her seamstress. Then he divorced the seamstress and remarried his first wife. In less than a year they were again divorced, and now Nowak has married the seamstress once more.

One of the gratifying and unexpected developments of the war has been the friendly attitude of Japan. So far as the formal limitations of neutrality permit the Japanese government has on every occasion shown its good will for the United States, while the sentiment of the people themselves is unmistakably friendly.

The girl students of a school in Missouri sent the following lines to some of the boy students among the troops at Chickamauga:

Fare ye well, intrepid heroes,
Haste to war with its alarms;
You'll return to find us sheroes,
Waiting here with yawning arms;
If the Spaniards do not plug you
In the sanguinary fight,
Hasten back and we will hug you,
In wild spasms of delight.

Admiral Dewey has once more shown that he is abundantly able to hold his own as against enemies in the Philippines and unfriendly influences outside of the islands. The German warship Irene prevented the Philippine insurgents from attacking the Spaniards on Grande island, whereupon Dewey sent two vessels to investigate, at which the Irene withdrew and the Spaniards, after receiving a few American shots, surrendered.

On Sunday, May 1, Commodore Dewey attacked and destroyed the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. On Sunday, July 3, the squadron of Admiral Cervera was destroyed by the American fleet in front of Santiago. On Sunday, July 17, the Spanish army at Santiago formally surrendered to Gen. Shafter, and the American flag was raised over the first capital of Cuba. These three Sundays are red-letter days in American history.

It will be remembered that when Cervera reached Santiago with his famous fleet a banquet was given him, at which the archbishop of Santiago made a speech, during the course of which he said: "It is not enough to win victory on the sea. The Spanish flag must float from the capitol at Washington." It is evident from the way that archbishop has been begging Gen. Linares to surrender Santiago that he has changed his mind about hanging the Spanish flag over our capitol.

Statistics published by the treasury bureau show that the foreign trade of the United States for the year ended June 30 was the greatest in its history. The exports amounted to $1,231,311,868, an increase over those of the previous year of $180,318,312. The imports free and dutiable were $616,052,844, less by $148,677,568 than those of the previous year. Of gold, in coin, bullion and ore, there were exported $15,405,591 and imported $120,391,674. Of silver the exports were $55,105,239 and imports $30,924,581.

What is described as the first American tramp steamship built in the United States has just been launched at Bath, Me., for a New York firm. She is 302 feet long, with 42 feet beam and a depth of 25 feet. She can carry 3,800 tons and will seek for cargoes. Americans ought to welcome thisship. It is the sort of tramp we like to see. We have had too many of the other kind in recent years, trailing along our railways and through our farming districts in endless, heartrending procession. The coming of the new tramp may help the going of the old.

The battle of Santiago demonstrated the value of balloon service for determining the enemy's position in an assault. The balloon used at Santiago was connected by wire with the commanding officers of our troops who were thus supplied with important information concerning the location of the enemy. It is reported that this information was of the highest value in preventing our soldiers from falling into Spanish ambuscades. This highly successful use of the balloon for military purposes is another signal achievement of our army.

Yousouf, "the Terrible Turk," who was undoubtedly the greatest wrestler the world has ever known, was among the passengers on board the ill-fated liner La Bourgogne, which was sunk off Sable Island. Yousouf was one of the strongest men the world has ever known; he was able to take Evan Lewis, "the Strangler," and nearly choke him to death at his own game; he has made the best men in the sporting world get down on the wrestling mat and ask for mercy, and yet so terrific was the fight for the boat of La Bourgogne that Yousouf failed.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Advices from Manila state that affairs in the Philippines are rapidly approaching a crisis and the city may be bombarded soon.

At Manzanillo seven of our little gunboats entered the harbor and destroyed three Spanish transports, an ammunition ship and five gunboats. Not one of our vessels was injured.

With several thousand troops and a strong convoy of warships Gen. Miles sailed for Puerto Rico.

Admiral Cervera will, it is said, not return to Spain after the war closes, but will make his home in Boston.

The president issued a general order opening postal communication between the United States and Santiago.

The attack on Nipe, a port on the north coast of Cuba, was successful. A Spanish cruiser was destroyed. Nipe affords a good landing place for troops.

A proclamation issued by Capt. Gen. Blanco announces the capitulation of Santiago, but he says it is of little importance, and that the Spanish army is anxious to win glory.

Of the 277,500 men authorized by congress to be enlisted in the regular and volunteer armies 254,479 up to this time have been mustered into the service.

The Puerto Rico campaign involves landings at various points in the island and it is expected that San Juan will be quickly surrounded. It is definitely asserted that Puerto Rico is to be permanently annexed to the United States.

In Madrid Premier Sagasta admitted that the preliminary steps had been taken towards obtaining peace.

The hero of the Merrimac episode, Lieut. Hobson, arrived in Washington to confer with the government regarding raising some of Cervera's ships.

Advices from Washington say that Commodore Watson's mission is to find and destroy Camara's fleet, and that the attack upon Havana will await the end of the yellow fever season.

The insurgent leader Aguinaldo has proclaimed dictatorship over the Philippines and refuses to subordinate himself to American authority. Debarkation of American troops rapidly continues near Manila.

In Santiago Gen. Wood, the military governor, is directing the administration of affairs, restoring order and encouraging trading. The president's proclamation creating a military government satisfies the residents. A government post office has been established and a big American flag has been placed over Morro.

A report from Gen. Shafter says that he will have 24,000 prisoners to return to Spain.

In the fall an army of 150,000 men, led by Gen. Miles, will attack Havana. In the meantime Shafter's forces will return home for recuperation.

The report of Admiral Sampson on the naval battle at Santiago which ended in the destruction of Cervera's fleet has been received in Washington.

The emperor of Germany has assured President McKinley of his friendship and says he has no intention to interfere with American affairs in the Philippine islands.

The president has informed the European powers unofficially of his intentions regarding an invasion of Spain. The president hopes to end the war without such a move, but if Spain continues to fight there may be necessity for such action.

The Cubans have addressed a letter to President McKinley in which they ask that the conquered section of the island be turned over to their management.

The garrison at Guantanamo has accepted the terms of surrender.

Spaniards at San Juan, Puerto Rico, were making extensive preparations to resist an anticipated attack.

FROM WASHINGTON.

President McKinley has appointed Ferdinand W. Peck, of Chicago, commissioner of the United States to the Paris exposition.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houres in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 22d aggregated $1,152,889,653, against $1,204,414,373 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 5.0.

In the United States there were 207 business failures in the seven days ended on the 22d, against 215 the week previous and 227 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In a vacant lot in Roxbury, Mass., the dead bodies of six infants, each wrapped in paper, were found.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 24th were: Cincinnati, .671; Boston, .646; Cleveland, .622; Baltimore, .595; New York, .543; Chicago, .535; Pittsburgh, .518; Philadelphia, .474; Brooklyn, .405; Washington, .379; Louisville, .345; St. Louis, .274.

Fire destroyed the car barns of the Consolidated Traction company at Pittsburgh, Pa., the loss being $175,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire nearly wiped out the town of New Holland, O.

The Northern bank of Lexington, Ky., has gone out of business as a result of excessive taxation.

Barbara and Rachel Galle, Martha Lorenz and Alvina Reis—all under 20—were drowned while bathing in the river at Morton, Minn.

The doors of the German savings bank at Doon, Ia., were closed with liabilities of $59,474.

It was said that John Harvey Myers, secretary of the Home Building and Loan association in Milwaukee, was $30,000 short in his accounts.

Near Casselton, N. D., a hailstorm destroyed 25,000 acres of grain.

At Minot, N. D., a tornado destroyed 17 buildings and injured a number of people.

The death of "Nobby," a Chippewa Indian aged over 100 years, occurred at Munising, Mich.

James Yarborough and Nat White, rival suitors for a young woman near El Reno, O. T., killed each other.

In a friendly bout with gloves at Randolph, Wis., Paul Seigman struck his brother Julius a blow that killed him.

Charles Gardner broke the world's record for dressing sheep at the national butchers' contest in Indianapolis, Ind., killing and dressing ten in 32 minutes and 30 seconds.

George Wilson, John F. Taylor and Ed Sticker, all well-known citizens of Wabash township, Ill., were drowned in the river while fishing.

Two earthquake shocks passed over East Tennessee, Southwest Virginia and Eastern Kentucky, but no damage resulted.

Fire swept away the Beach hotel, a well-known summer and winter resort at Galveston, Tex., the loss being $200,000.

In a quarrel Henry Beine, a farmer, shot and killed his wife at Thurman, Col., and then killed himself.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In London Admiral Thomas Leeke Massie, known throughout Great Britain as the father of the British navy, died at the age of 96 years.

Twenty-six sulphur miners left on an island in Japan by their employer starved to death.

A decree was issued by President Alfaro, of the republic of Ecuador, granting a general amnesty to his political enemies.

LATER NEWS.

Spain has made proposals for peace negotiations.

Admiral Sampson's report of the battle of Santiago is made public.

It is announced the powers will oppose American annexation of the Philippines.

PORTO RICO.

General Miles Lands His Forces at Guanica with Only Slight Resistance—The Spaniards were Surprised.

Washington, July 26.—The war department at 11:30 posted the following:

St. Thomas, July 26, 9:35 p. m.—Secretary of War, Washington.—Circumstances were such that I deemed it advisable to take the harbor of Guanica first, 15 miles west of Ponce, which was successfully accomplished between daylight and 11 o'clock. Spaniards surprised. The Gloucester, Commander Wainright, first entered the harbor; met with slight resistance; fired a few shots. All the transports are now in the harbor and infantry and artillery rapidly going ashore.

This is a well protected harbor. Water sufficiently deep for all transports and heavy vessels to anchor within two hundred yards of shore. The Spanish flag was lowered and the American flag raised at 11 o'clock today. Capt. Higginson, with his fleet, has rendered able and earnest assistance. Troops in good health and best of spirits. No casualties.

(Signed), Miles,
Maj.-Gen. Commanding.

A Report.

New York, July 27.—The Sun's Madrid cable says: It is rumored here that Manilla has surrendered to the Americans. The situation at Manilla is causing the deepest anxiety.

The government believes that the town has been bombarded by the American warships, and that it was concurrently attacked on the land side by 12,000 Americans and 20,000 rebels.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, July 26.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 88 to 89c; No. 2 northern, 85 to 86c; July, 87½c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.
Corn—No. 3, 30c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20; cows, $3.25.
Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25, lambs, $5.40.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 15 to 16c; creamery, firsts, 13 to 14c; dairy, fancy, 13 to 14c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The emperor of China has to fast 64 days in each year for the sake of religion.

Rev. Samuel Small, the famous evangelist, has been appointed a chaplain in the volunteer army.

A marble bust of the late James G. Blaine has been placed in the rotunda of the statehouse in Augusta, Me.

Eben Brewer, who had charge of all postal arrangements of the United States in Cuba, died near Santiago.

William Moore, a Kentuckian, 71 years of age, has not left his bed for 63 years. He was injured by a horse when a child.

Geronimo, the famous Apache chief, is at Fort Sill, in the Indian territory, and spends most of his time playing monte. He is 90 years old.

Details of the sinking of the Chinese cruiser Fu Ching off Port Arthur on June 9 confirm previous reports that the crew of 130 men were drowned.

The people of Hawaii bought last year $8,000,000 worth of goods from all parts of the world, and over 75 per cent. of this was from the United States.

The president has appointed N. O. Murphy to be governor of Arizona, to succeed Myron W. McCord, who resigned to accept the coloneley of an army regiment.

Maj. Von Wreshem, of the royal cavalry of Germany, now in Berlin, has written to the war department tendering his services to the American army in the war against Spain. His application has been sent to the president.

The British tank steamer Lucilene has been bought by the government to carry water to Cuba and elsewhere. The price paid is said to be $200,000. The Lucilene is built of iron and steel and can carry 1,000,000 gallons of water.

Lieut. John J. Blandin, who was officer of the deck on the Maine when she was destroyed in Havana harbor, died at Baltimore, Md. His death was the result of the shock to his nervous system sustained on the fatal night of the explosion.

There are 29 vessels engaged in sealing this year in the Behring sea. The total figures of the coast catch officially computed by customs authorities are 10,581 skins, being the total catch of 30 vessels. This is more than twice as large as that of last year.

HIS AIMS ARE HIGH.

Aguinaldo Declares Dictatorship and Martial Law.

But He Will Not Be Allowed to Commit the United States—Another Spanish Cruiser Sunk at Nipe.

Washington, July 23.—There were several events of interest if not of importance at the war and navy departments Friday. Gen. Anderson at Cavite sent a message saying that Aguinaldo had declared a dictatorship and martial law over the Philippines, something that gave the cabinet food for consideration at their regular meeting. There was no disposition to force any issue with the insurgent chief at this time, but it is pretty well understood that he will not be allowed to commit the United States government in the future treatment of the Philippines question.

Don't Want Watson.

It would not be surprising if it should develop that strong European influences are being brought to bear to dissuade the navy department from dispatching Watson's fleet to Europe. But so far they appear to have been ineffectual for it is officially stated that the departure of the squadron is only delayed, not abandoned.

In an authoritative statement on war plans it is stated that Commodore Watson's mission is to find and destroy Camara's fleet and that he is not to bombard Spanish cities or seize the Canaries.

May Be a Costly Delay.

Although Gen. Miles reported by cable from Mole St. Nicholas, Hayti, that he was "moving along well" with the first detachment of the military expedition against Puerto Rico, the body of his dispatch preceding this statement gave rise at first to the apprehension that, like Gen. Shafter at Santiago, Gen. Miles was threatened with a costly delay in landing his expedition on Puerto Rican soil owing to the absence of lighters and tugs. It was said at the war department later on that some of these lighters were already on their way from New Orleans and New York and that no sensible delay would arise on that score.

An Important Victory.

The brief report from Admiral Sampson declaring the success of the expedition to Nipe is really more important than appears on the surface. The Bay of Nipe lies on the north coast of Cuba, almost directly across the island from Santiago. It is purposed to establish a base there which will save at least two days' time in getting supplies into Cuba, as compared with the Santiago route. It will also form a good point of operations against Holguin, not far distant, and if it should develop unfortunately that a restraining hand must be laid upon the Cubans themselves Nipe, in connection with Santiago, would be an effective means of doing this. The following is the message received at the navy department:

"Playa, July 22.—Expedition to Nipe has been entirely successful, although the mines had not been removed for want of time. The Spanish cruiser Jorge Juan defending the place was destroyed without loss on our part. The Annapolis and Wasp afterwards proceeded from Nipe to assist in the landing of the commanding peneral of the army on arrival at Puerto Rico.
"(Signed) SAMPSON."

The Spanish Prisoners.

The Madrid government officially has recognized the proposed return by the United States of the Santiago prisoners to Spain. This recognition came Friday in the form of a letter to Gen. Shafter from Gen. Toral, commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago. The fact of the receipt of the letter was communicated to the war department in a dispatch from Gen. Shafter. In the letter Gen. Toral says that the Spanish secretary of war desires the troops landed at Vigo Coruna on the Atlantic, and at Santander in the Bay of Biscay. The request of the Spanish government will be complied with unless something unforeseen should prevent.

Wine for Sick and Wounded.

New York, July 23.—A firm of wine-makers at Rheims, France, has offered the United States government 1,200 bottles of champagne for the sick and wounded soldiers. The surgeon general of the army referred the offer to the secretary of the treasury, who has issued orders that the wine be admitted free of duty. Part of the wine will be sent to Santiago and the rest to other ports.

Wants to Abdicate.

London, July 26. — A dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Shanghai says that Li Houi, the king of Corea, desires to abdicate and take refuge at the British consulate at Seoul. The British consul, however, declines to receive him.

Couldn't Beat His Record.

Detroit, Mich., July 23.—Star Pointer paced a mile Friday afternoon at the Grosse Pointe track in 2:01½, failing to equal his record of 1:59½.

HOBSON ARRIVES.

Famous Lieutenant Comes to Urge the Hastening of the Saving of the Spanish Warships.

Washington, July 23.—One of the most agreeable events of the day was the arrival at the navy department of Lieut. Hobson, the hero of the Merrimac. The officials were not informed of his approaching visit, except through the newspapers. Consequently when he reached the railway station here at 2:38 o'clock Friday afternoon there was no official there to meet him, and his reception was truly democratic. He succeeded in escaping observation as he passed through the train shed, coat and umbrella in hand, and followed by a porter proudly carrying his bag, but before he emerged from the station some one spied him, a hurrah went up from one throat by him, and in a moment the station resounded with vociferous shouting. The cry of "Hobson, Hobson," rang out and the crowd closed about him, shaking his hand and pushing him about until he was rescued by the police and escorted to his carriage.

The officer was driven at once to the Army and Navy club, and after brushing himself up he drove over to the navy department. A large crowd had gathered about the doorway and the hearty welcome it gave the young officer brought blushes to his cheeks.

About 5:30 o'clock Lieut. Hobson went to the white house to pay his respects to the president. Secretary Long accompanied him, the two walking over to the executive mansion from the navy department. The president received them in the cabinet room. He gave Lieut. Hobson a most cordial greeting and paid a high tribute for what he regarded as one of the most conspicuous acts of gallantry in the history of naval warfare. The lieutenant modestly acknowledged the compliments of President McKinley and quietly turned the conversation to the object of his mission to the United States at this time—the effort that is being made to save to the navy of this country some of the vessels of Admiral Cervera's squadron.

Will Keep Puerto Rico.

Washington, July 22.—The authoritative declaration was made Thursday that the island of Puerto Rico is to be held as a permanent possession of this country as the price of the war. The subjoined practically official statement was made to the press Thursday:

"Puerto Rico will be kept by the United States. That is settled and has been the plan from the first. Once taken it will never be released. It will pass forever into the hands of the United States and there never has been any other thought. Its possession will go toward making up the heavy expense of war to the United States. Our flag, once run up there, will float over the island permanently."

News from Shafter.

Washington, July 25. — The war department at midnight Sunday posted the following:

"Santiago, via Hayti, July 25.—Adjutant General of the Army, Washington: Lieut. Miley has returned from San Luis and Palma Soriano, where he went four days ago to receive surrender of Spanish troops. The number surrendered was larger than Gen. Toral reported—3,005 Spanish troops and 350 volunteer guerrillas gave up their arms and gave parole and have gone to work. Three thousand stands of arms were turned in loaded on ox carts and started to the railroad. Spanish troops accompanied him to San Luis, and all were apparently greatly delighted at prospects of returning home. They were on the verge of starvation, and I have to send them rations. If the numbers keep up as they have, there will be about 24,000 to ship away—nearly 12,000 here, 3,000 from San Luis, 6,000 from Guantanamo, and over 2,000 at Sagua and Baracoa.

"SHAFTER,
"Major General Commanding."

They Want to Smoke.

London, July 23.—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from St. Petersburg which says the ladies of the Russian court are greatly upset at the fact that the czarina has forbidden cigarette smoking in her presence. The dispatch adds that the ladies have petitioned her majesty to withdraw the prohibitory ukase, pointing out that ladies smoke cigarettes at all the courts of Europe and that there are smokers among the crowned heads and the princesses of royal blood, including the dowager czarine, the empress of Austria, the queen of Roumania, the queen regent of Spain and the queen of Portugal, while, they allege, the greatest devotee of all is Princess Henry of Prussia, the sister of the czarina.

More Gold Comes.

Seattle, Wash., July 26.—The steamer Charles Nelson arrived here Monday from St. Michaels with 73 passengers from Dawson and gold dust estimated all the way from $1,000,000 to $1,500,000.

Sails to Join Miles.

Washington, July 26.—Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding the First army corps, sailed Monday from Newport News to join Gen. Miles at Puerto Rico.

LATEST NAVAL BATTLE.

Official Story of the Engagement at Manzanillo—Spanish Gunboats Destroyed.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo, July 22.—The following is the official account of the latest naval victory—that at Manzanillo—modestly told by Commander Todd, of the United States gunboat Wilmington, in his report to Admiral Sampson:

"At seven o'clock on the morning of July 18 the vessels on blockade duty in this vicinity, the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Hist, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola, approached the harbor of Manzanillo from the westward. At half-past seven the Wilmington and Helena entered the northern channel toward the city, the Scorpion and Osceola the mid-channel and the Hist, Hornet and Wampatuck the south channel, the movements of the vessels being so timed as to bring them within effective range of the shipping at about the same moment. At 7:50 fire was opened on the shipping, and after a deliberate fire lasting about 2½ hours three Spanish transports, El Gloria, Jose Garcia and La Purciana Concepcion, were burned and destroyed. The pontoon which was the harbor guard and storeship probably for ammunition was burned and blown up. Three gunboats were destroyed. One other was driven ashore and sunk and a third was driven ashore and is believed to have been disabled. The firing was maintained at a range which is believed to be beyond the range of the shore artillery. It was continued until after a gradual closing in the shore batteries opened fire at a comparatively short range, when the ships were recalled, the object of the expedition having been accomplished and the ideas of the commander in chief carried out as I understood them—that is, to destroy the enemy's shipping, but not to engage the field batteries of forts. No casualties occurred on board any of our vessels. Great care was taken in directing the fire that as little damage as possible should be done to the city itself, and so far as could be observed little, if any, was done."

The Spanish loss is believed to have been in the neighborhood of 100 killed. The gunboats destroyed or driven ashore were the Delgado, Guantanamo, Ostralia, Continola and Guardian.

Gen. Garcia Withdraws.

New York, July 22.—A Santiago special to the Journal, dated July 20, says that Gen. Garcia has written a letter to Gen. Shafter declaring that he is disgusted at his treatment at the hands of the Americans, and will therefore withdraw his forces to the hills. The receipt of this information would seem to indicate that the report of Gen. Garcia's death was untrue.

Among the things of which Gen. Garcia complains is the failure of the American commander to officially notify him of the surrender of the Spanish force under Gen. Toral, and he is also incensed at the alleged fact that he was not invited to be present at the ceremony attending the formal capitulation of Santiago.

Another grievance is the retention of the Spanish civil authorities in the administration of their functions in Santiago.

The Confederate Veterans.

Atlanta, Ga., July 23.—The city was decorated with endless miles of bunting for the confederate parade Friday. Mrs. Stonewall Jackson, Miss Winnie Davis, Mrs. John B. Gordon and Mrs. Cabbelle Currie, president of the Daughters of the Confederacy, occupied carriages, as did also Gen. and Mrs. Longstreet, Gen. and Mrs. Hooker and Gen. Wade Hampton. Gen. Gordon, at the Auditorium meeting, introduced Miss Winnie Davis, the veterans giving her a great ovation. A resolution was passed to substitute for "the war of the rebellion," the expression "the civil war between the states." Charleston, S. C., was selected as the place for the encampment next July. Adjourned sine die.

Couldn't Agree.

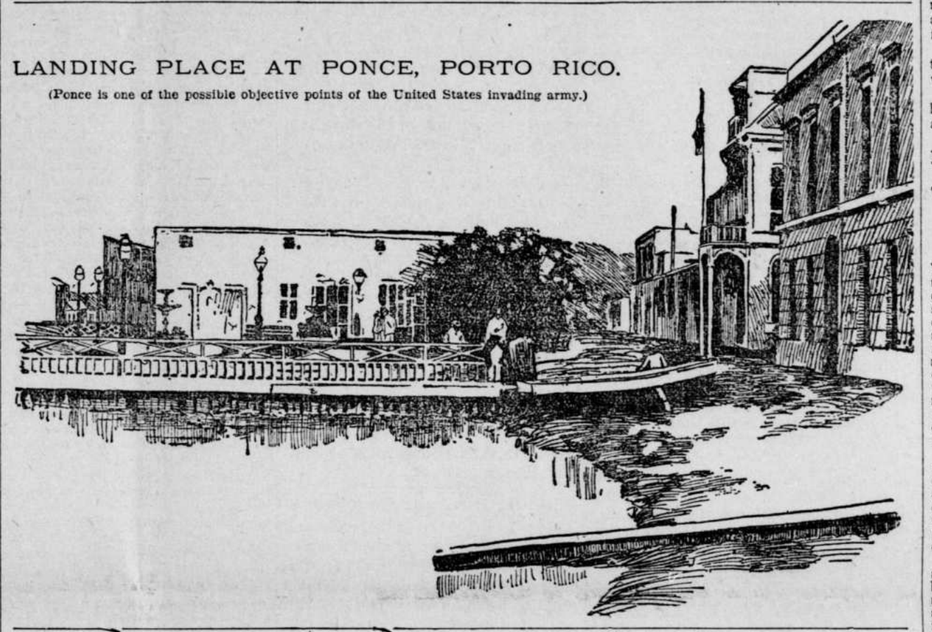
Wilmington, Del., July 26.—After having been locked up since last Friday at 12:45 o'clock the jury in the case of United States Senator Richard R. Kenney, who is charged with aiding and abetting in the looting of the First national bank of Dover, Monday night were still unable to agree upon a verdict and were discharged by Judge Bradford from further consideration of the case. It is said that since the case went to the jury about 25 ballots were taken and in nearly every instance the vote stood 7 to 5 for acquittal.

Each Wants to Be Ruler.

London, July 22.—The Manila correspondent of the Daily Mail, under date of July 16, commenting on the "state of anarchy among the rebels," says: Each local chief desires to become the supreme ruler of his island. It is pitiful to think that a nation like the Spanish has been beaten by such miserable specimens of humanity. American inactivity is telling on the natives in the rebel districts. Food is plentiful, but there is no money to purchase it, and no way to distribute it.

Garcia Attacks Captives.

Santiago, July 21, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 23.—It is reported that 5,000 Spaniards included in Toral's capitulation while marching to Santiago to surrender to Shafter were ambushed by 4,000 Cubans under Garcia, but put the latter to rout after hot fighting. During the battle Garcia was told his opponents were prisoners of war of the American army, but he scorned the notification.



LANDING PLACE AT PONCE, PORTO RICO.

(Ponce is one of the possible objective points of the United States invading army.)

You Can Get Tired

By working hard, and then you can get rested again. But if you are tired all the time it means that your blood is poor. You need to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great cure for that tired feeling because it is the great enricher and vitalizer of the blood. You will find appetite, nerve, mental and digestive strength in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion. 25c.

STRAINING A FRIENDSHIP.

A Story Which Snapped the Bonds That United Two Sweet Young Things.

They were standing at the counter, and I couldn't help but hear.

"Talk about hard luck," said the girl with the hot chocolate. "I know a woman who had an awful thing happen to her over in New York."

'Oh, do tell me about it," gurgled the girl with the ice cream soda.

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "she's not wealthy at all, you know, and she doesn't keep a nurse. So, one day, when she had to go down town shopping, she took her baby and left it at one of these day nursery creche places. They gave her a check for it, and she went off shopping. She didn't come back to the creche till late in the afternoon, and when she went to take out the check it was gone."

"Good gracious!" said the girl with the ice cream soda, looking shocked. "What did she do?"

"Well," went on the chocolate girl, "they told her she couldn't take the baby without a check, and she'd have to wait till the other babies were taken away, and then she could have what was left. So she waited for hours and hours, till all the babies were gone but one, and when she went to get that—well, the only baby left was a colored baby."

"Oh, how perfectly awful!" exclaimed the girl with the ice cream soda, in accents of horror. "What did she do? Wasn't she perfectly frantic? My goodness, how horrible! Didn't she ever get her baby back again? I should think she'd have been perfectly crazy. What did she do?"

"Oh, said the chocolate girl, coolly, "she took the colored baby. It was hers. She was colored, you know."

And in the silence which followed I could hear the snapping of the bonds of a tender and lifelong friendship.—Washington Post.

READY TO TAKE HIS GALL.

The Surprising Offer of a Bankrupt's Soulless Creditor at an Assignment Meeting.

Not long ago a substantial looking New Yorker came to Chicago to engage in the retail cigar business. He had seemingly good credentials and rented an attractive little store on the North side, buying his fixtures on credit. On the same terms he laid in quite a large stock of goods and opened his doors for patronage. He seemed to be doing quite a good business and none of his numerous creditors manifested the least alarm as to the safety of their accounts. Suddenly he made an assignment. His creditors were notified and a full meeting was held in the office of his attorney, the sorrowful bankrupt not being present with them.

The attorney made a politic and pacific speech. An eastern creditor, who had secured judgment on a fraudulent claim, had attached and carried away everything except 270 cigars and $6.30 in money. The unfortunate debtor owed over $3,000 to the men present, which he would liquidate at the earliest possible moment.

"My client suffers far more acutely than any of you," continued the lawyer. "He has surrendered all that he possesses. It is not much, it is true, but I trust it will serve as an earnest of his future intentions. He is crushed by his misfortune and would willingly divide his body among you."

"What's that?" asked a somewhat deaf old man, supplementing his right ear with his broad palm.

"My client is willing to divide his very body among you," repeated the attorney.

"All right," responded the old man, "I'll take his gall!"—Chicago Chronicle.

War to the Death.

The slaughter was frightful.

The dead and dying were strewn about by thousands.

The crash of matter and the wreck of material bore testimony to the awful work that had been done!

But the end was not yet, for Mrs. O'Hoolihan, with her insect destroyer in hand, continued to pass to and fro among the detached pieces of furniture, slaying without mercy and spraying with a fierceness that betrayed long suffering and a grim determination to end it, even if the cost should mount up to a quarter.—Cleveland Leader.

When some people try to be kind they overdo it.—Atchison Globe.

PERIODS OF PAIN.

Menstruation, the balance wheel of woman's life, is also the bane of existence to many because it means a time of great suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical pain, it does not seem to have been nature's plan that women otherwise healthy should suffer so severely. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the most thorough female regulator known to medical science. It relieves the condition that produces so much discomfort and robs menstruation of its terrors. Here is proof:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—How can I thank you enough for what you have done for me? When I wrote to you I was suffering untold pain at time of menstruation; was nervous, had headache all the time, no appetite, that tired feeling, and did not care for anything. I have taken three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of Blood Purifier, two boxes of Liver Pills, and to-day I am a well person. I would like to have those who suffer know that I am one of the many who have been cured of female complaints by your wonderful medicine and advice. —MISS JENNIE R. MILES, Leon, Wis.

If you are suffering in this way, write as Miss Miles did to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for the advice which she offers free of charge to all women.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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JOHN LIND ACCEPTS.

Camp George H. Thomas, Ga. July 20th 1898

Gentlemen: Having been formally advised by the several committees of my renomination for the high office of Governor of our State by the same forces who co-operated so harmoniously in the last campaign for the accomplishment of the reforms set forth and for the correction of the abuses so forcibly arraigned in the platforms adopted I have the honor to say to your Committee (as I have this day advised the others) that while I did not desire the nomination which you have given me this feeling was not prompted by indifference to the cause which you and your action represent but solely by a desire that my present separation from my family should end my connection with public affairs in any other capacity than as a private citizen. But with the renewed evidence of your confidence so unanimously expressed I feel that I owe it to you and to the people to co-operate with you in the capacity which you have assigned me to rescue our State from the dominion of personal greed and ambition to which it has so long been subjected and to restore in its place the rule of law - equally administered - with justice to all interests and to all of our citizens.

Neither my situation nor my time permit a discussion of the questions involved in this Campaign at this time. I regret this the less as my views and attitude on public questions have been fully expressed by my acts and in my utterances in public life as well as in the late campaign.

Referring to the names on your ticket other than my own I congratulate you on the selection of candidates. The patriotism of the Convention is demonstrated by the choice of men for our Supreme Court whose ability is an honor, and whose probity and courage have proven a protection to the people of our State.

Neither can I forbear to express my appreciation of the wisdom of the Convention as shown by its determination not to permit the shimmer of a proposed imperial policy in distant lands to blind the eyes of the people to existing abuses at home. This war was undertaken to drive oppression and the last vestige of imperialism from the American Continent - You propose the same for our State - I pledge you and the people of the State of Minnesota my best efforts in behalf of both undertakings.

Thanking you and through you the convention for the honor conferred, I am

Very respectfully
Your obedient Servant
John Lind

To Messrs
A J Anderson
C. D. O'Brien
J. H. Johnson
E. M. Pope
Albt Schaller
Frank Day and Martin Shea
Notification Committee.

HOW SOUSA GOT HIS START.

Some Ancient Theatrical History as Related by Milton Nobles and Jack Haverly.

One day recently John E. Warner and Milton Nobles were conversing in front of the Dramtists' club, when they were joined by Jack Haverly. Warner and Haverly had met recently, but Nobles and the hustling manager had not met in many years. They eyed each other inquiringly. Then Warner said: "Of course you know Nobles, Jack?"

"Nobles?" said Haverly, in a puzzled sort of way, as he sized up the trim figure, waxed mustache and perennial youthful features of the comedian. "Not the Nobles who played 'The Phoenix' with me at the old Adelphi in Chicago in '77."

"Are you the original Jack Haverly?" asked Nobles, solemnly.

"The original and only," said Jack.

"Well, well," said Nobles, "I've often heard my father speak of you," and he grasped Haverly's hand cordially. There was an awkward pause, during which Warner chewed his mustache. Haverly looked dazed, and Nobles smiled amiably.

"Your father!" stammered Haverly. "Why, Nobles was a single man in '77; I know, because we compared notes; and I read of his marriage about ten years later, when I was out in the mines, and sent my congratulations. Still," he continued, after another awkward pause, "Nobles always was a versatile fellow."

By this time it began to dawn on the genial Jack that the "father" gag was a joke, and he joined in the laugh.

"By jingo!" said Haverly, "that was over 20 years ago. What have you done with the old 'Phoenix?'"

"Playing it yet, occasionally. Four repertoire companies made a living with it last season, and it has kept any number of professional pirates from becoming sneak thieves or paupers during the past 20 years. It pulled me out of a hole once, and now that I think of it, Warner, you booked that engagement with me at the Adelphi."

"Yes; it was the end of Nobles' first road season. I was his manager, and John P. Sousa, a youngster of 21, was his leader."

"That's right. I took him from Washington, where he was playing a violin in the orchestra. And the first music he ever wrote was the dramatic music of 'The Phoenix' as I use it to-day. His first march he dedicated to me, naming it the Bludsoe march. I still have the original score, in good condition. It's a rattling good march, too." —Dramatic Mirror.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

He Was a Keen Boy and Was Equal to the Occasion When Caught at Mischief.

The farmer crept stealthily along behind the fence. Step by step he advanced, always with his gaze fastened upon the cherry tree, in the distance.

"Gol durn them town boys, anyway," he muttered to himself, as he took a firmer grip upon the ugly-looking switch that he had cut from the hickory back of the barn, "I'll show 'em!"

Nearer and nearer he drew to the spot where the engagement was to occur. Softly, like a tiger advancing upon its prey, he edged along through the weeds, from one fence corner to another.

Meanwhile the boy in the tree kept crooking his elbow at a 32-knot clip. The cherries were large and fat and red, and he had a wonderful tonnage. Ever and anon he would smack his lips, and eject a handful of stones from his mouth. It was glorious.

Suddenly a rugged form seemed to rise up out of the ground, and somebody bawled in tones that were husky with emotion:

"Here, drat your hide, what are you doin' up there?"

It was one of those moments when a word may win all or cause all to be lost.

The boy dropped the biggest, reddest, juiciest cherry that he had been able to reach, pulled himself together, drew his bare, brown legs up under him, and replied:

"I'm rememberin' the Maine."

When he could speak again the farmer said:

"If they ain't enough here fer you, there's another nice tree full of 'em, up yonder in the orchard."—Cleveland Leader.

The Light That Failed.

Yawper now keeps a grocery, but he loves to tell how near he came to being a great actor. "I'm a natural elocutionist," he tells, "and for that reason I found it pretty easy to get a good part in a fair theatrical organization. I went through all rehearsals like a star and the manager predicted all kinds of success for me. Among my lines there was a patriotic address, and there I came out particularly strong. I was delivering it on the first night and I could just feel that I was making the cold chills run up and down the spines of my audience and covering them with goose flesh. Suddenly my memory became a blank. As I stood mute trying to gather the lines some little cuss yelled 'louder.' I ran from the stage and never went back."—Detroit Free Press.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Market Fluctuations.

"She told me her heart and hand were priceless."

"What did you say?"

"I told her I would go off somewhere and wait until she sent me word that they were marked down."—Indianapolis Journal.

Sure Enough!

Mrs. Hoon—Why isn't this war prosecuted more rapidly?

Hoon—Why, you see, my dear, we can't lick the Spaniards any faster than we can catch them!—Puck.

No Cause for Alarm.

Softleigh—Death loves a shining mark, it is said.

Miss Cutting—Oh, well, don't be uneasy: you're not so brilliant.—Chicago Evening News.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

She—"Why aren't you going to spend the summer in Europe?" He—"Because I have nothing but the summer to spend."—N. Y. Ledger.

The tallest man is "short" sometimes.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A Philippine Heroine.

One of the Philippine insurgent leaders is a beautiful woman whose life seems to be charmed. She has often rushed bravely into the very teeth of death from guns and cannon, but has never been wounded. Frequently we see people in this country who live so long that their lives seem charmed also, but the only charm about it is that they keep up their strength and vitalize their blood with that celebrated remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A Liberal Supply Needed.

"There's one thing, dear George," she wrote, "that you mustn't forget. Stand on tiptoe when those great guns go off, and stuff your ears full of cotton. Don't forget the cotton when you pass through the south. Get two bales while you are about it."

And dear George rubbed his ears and wondered what he meant.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

War Photographer—"Business with me is developing. How is it with you?" Ammunition Manufacturer—"It's booming, I thank you!"—Town Topics.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Officer (to recruit)—"Miller, I believe you would have fallen off your horse if you had been a centaur!"—Fliegende Blatter.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Money talks." If there is any change coming to you, that's back talk.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

PE-RU-NA'S VICTORY.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR: — I feel like a new woman since using your Pe-ru-na.

Your medicine has helped me so much that I can work and never feel tired out. When I first began to use your medicine I couldn't sweep my own room, run the sewing machine or lift anything, not even a chair. It even hurt me to ride or walk any distance. Now I can do all this, and I believe more, and never feel the effects of it. I feel so proud of the way it has brought me out that I tell it far and near. I can heartily recommend your medicine to any woman suffering from female disease. I know from experience that your medicine will do just what you say it will. I thank you, Doctor, a thousand times for your treatment. I shall recommend your medicine wherever I go. I know what it has done for me and I know it will do the same for others. I feel that there are thousands of other women who would, after using your treatment, as I did, be thankful. I am so glad I got your treatment. This month is the first time in my life that I can remember of having my menses without pain. Why, I can't do anything but recommend Pe-ru-na.—Miss Emma L. Bolden, Wilberforce, O.

The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's special book for women, free on application, to women only. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

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A. N. K.—G 1719

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Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

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"DON'T HIDE YOUR LIGHT UNDER A BUSHEL." THAT'S JUST WHY WE TALK ABOUT

SAPOLIO

SKILL OF DOCTORS TESTED.

Fifteen Years of Suffering.

"I thought I should surely die."

When the stomach begins to fail in its duties, other organs speedily become affected in sympathy, and life is simply a burden almost unbearable. Indigestion and dyspepsia are so common that only the sufferer from these diseases knows the possibilities of misery that inhere in them. A typical example of the sufferings of the victim of indigestion is furnished in the case of John C. Pritchard. He went on for fifteen years, from bad to worse. In spite of doctors he grew constantly weaker, and thought he would die. He got well, however, and thus relates his experience:

"For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from indigestion in its worst forms. I tested the skill of many doctors, but grew worse and worse, until I became so weak I could not walk fifty yards without having to sit down and rest. My stomach, liver, and heart became affected, and I thought I would surely die. I tried Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills and they helped me right away. I continued their use and am now entirely well. I don't know of anything that will so quickly relieve and cure the terrible sufferings of dyspepsia as Dr. Ayer's Pills."—JOHN C. PRITCHARD, Brodie, Warren Co., N. C.

This case is not extraordinary, either in the severity of the disease or the prompt and perfect cure performed by Dr. Ayer's Pills. Similar results occur in every case where Dr. Ayer's Pills are used. "They helped me right away" is the common expression of those who have used them. Here is another testimony to the truth of this statement:

"I formerly suffered from indigestion and weakness of the stomach, but since I began the use of Dr. J. C. Ayer's Pills, I have the appetite of the farmer's boy. I am 46 years of age, and recommend all who wish to be free from dyspepsia to take one of Dr. Ayer's Pills after dinner, till their digestive organs are in good order."—WM. STEINKE, Grant, Neb.

Dr. Ayer's Pills offer the surest and swiftest relief from constipation and all its attendant ills. They cure dizziness, nausea, heartburn, palpitation, bad breath, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, biliousness, and a score of other affections that are, after all, only the signs of a more deep rooted disease. You can find more information about Dr. Ayer's Pills, and the diseases they have cured, in Ayer's Curebook, a story of cures told by the cured. This book of 100 pages is sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

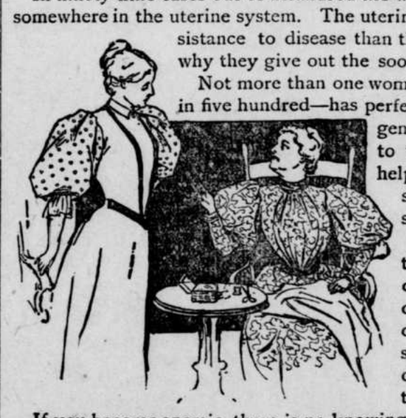
WEAK SPOTS.

Everybody Comes Into This World With a Predisposition to Disease.

A Talk With Mrs. Pinkham About the Cause of Anemia.

Everybody comes into this world with a predisposition to disease of some particular tissue; in other words, everybody has a weak spot.

In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred the weak spot in women is somewhere in the uterine system. The uterine organs have less resistance to disease than the vital organs; that's why they give out the soonest.



Not more than one woman in a hundred—nay, in five hundred—has perfectly healthy organs of generation. This points to the stern necessity of helping one's self just as soon as the life powers seem to be on the wane.

Excessive menstruation is a sign of physical weakness and want of tone in the uterine organs. It saps the strength away and produces anemia (blood turns to water).

If you become anemic, there is no knowing what will happen. If your gums and the inside of your lips and inside your eyelids look pale in color, you are in a dangerous way and must stop that drain on your powers. Why not build up on a generous, uplifting tonic, like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

Mrs. EDWIN EHRIG, 413 Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., says: "I feel it my duty to write and tell you that I am better than I have been for four years. I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one package of Sanative Wash, one box of Liver Pills, and can say that I am perfectly cured. Doctors did not help me any. I should have been in my grave by this time if it had not been for your medicine. It was a godsend to me. I was troubled with excessive menstruation, which caused womb trouble, and I was obliged to remain in bed for six weeks. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine was recommended to me, and after using it a short time, was troubled no more with flooding. I also had severe pain in my kidneys. This, also, I have no more. I shall always recommend the Compound, for it has cured me, and it will cure others. I would like to have you publish this letter." (In such cases the dry form of Compound should be used.)

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, Aug 6 and 7.

—Dr. C. B. Ames is celebrating his birthday today He says he is 58 years old.

—New hay of first class quality is being marketed at Delano for from $3 to $4 per ton.

—William Gross is building a fine new barn. He intends his animals shall be as comfortable as any in town.

—T. S. Kerr has given his residence a couple of coats of paint which adds much to the appearance of the property.

—T. E. Wolfenden, the "photo man," well known to Dassel people, is again located in Litchfield.—Dassel Anchor.

—Rev. Hanke will preach next Sunday, at 3 P. M. at the Presbyterian Church. Services at the M. E. church at 8 P. M.

—Ole Peterson is making preparations for commencing his new building between Brandser's tailor shop and his shoe store.

—Mrs. Julia Reichel moved her family yesterday into the Andrew Bockman house on N. Third St, which she recently purchased.

—Liveryman Jones has added a spanking new team, silver mounted harness and all to his outfit. We are growing metropolitan sure.

—J. L. Stein, has made application to sell intoxicating liquors for next year. A hearing will be had by the council Wednesday, Aug 10,

—Miss Jones, of Delano, arrived Sunday evening and visited with Miss Edith Ames until yesterday morning, when she returned.—Dassel Anchor.

—The first new rye of the season appeared at the elevator Monday, from near Maple Plain, it was of good quality, and went for 36 cents per bushel.

—The hose cart and hook and ladder companies went through a practicing exercise Tuesday evening. They ran from the City Hall to the corner of R. R. Ave, and Second Street and turned the water onto the trees in the park.

—Paul Plotnick has his new residence on N. River Street up and well under way. More new houses appear to be showing up about town than has been seen so early in the season for many years. Let the good work go on.

—Our thanks are hereby tendered Col. W. F. Cody, for a unique souvenir, of a unique man's unique show, Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders of the world, which will be in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Aug. 8 and 9 respectively.

—The St. Paul Dispatch has made arrangements at the depot to have that paper handed out to subscribers after the evening train arrives. This is quite a convenience, as it allows our villagers to read the St. Paul and other news before going to bed in the evening.

—Ill. Dyer thinks the Great Northern ought to post their agents up sooner. He wanted to know at the depot Tuesday if half fare ticket would be sold to the laying of the Capitol corner stone. He says he was informed that no orders to that effect had yet been given.

—The Delano Home Guard has tired of soldiering and disbanded with several dollars collected for a drum on hand. The boys very honestly returned the funds as far as possible minus a little expended for wooden guns. Drilling is fine exercise and the boys ought to be able to keep up a good sized company in Delano.

—Nearly two dozen persons attended the M. E. S. S. picnic at Lake Rececca, Tuesday. The day was an ideal one and those present enjoyed boating, fishing, the good cool breeze from the lake, the picnic dinner, and all. It so happened that for various reasons many could not attend; but those who did endeavored to make up as far as possible for those who were absent.

—Be sure to read the fac simile letter of acceptance of the Hon. John Lind, which through the courtesy of the Minneapolis Times appears with a cut of our warrior leader on the inside of this paper. Preserve it for reference, and when some fellow tries to tell you what John Lind's views are, just take out his letter and post yourself up, and likewise, your neighbor.

—Harvest was begun all along the line on Monday morning July 24, as perfect weather for the business as was ever seen in any country at any time. Wheat and oats looked fine. Barley and rye were already mostly harvested. The fine hay crop is stacked, much of it without a drop of rain. Corn appears to be doing well, but the ground is getting very hard and dry. If harvest is what it appears to be farmers will once more be happy.

—The Crickets went to Montrose last Saturday afternoon and played a good interesting game with the first nine of that place. The score stood 9 to 10 in favor of the Delano boys. They speak very highly of their treatment in Montrose and of the Montrose players. Time 2 hrs. Umpire; Delano, E. Epple; Montrose, Streeter. Following is the score by innings:

Delano,	1 0 0 2 0 4 0 3 x	10
Montrose,	2 0 0 0 0 2 3 2 0 0	9

—Life Insurance companies are growing wiser yearly, as has been learned by some of our citizens lately. New companies starting up adopt the improved methods of ascertaining the probable longevity of their risks. They figure on the most approved plans. People engaged in business or labor liable to shorten life, or who belong to families with a poor history, or who do anything themselves that tends to shorten life are not accepted. In order to belong to a first class insurance company now it is necessary to be a pretty good man and live so as to have a prospect of filling out the alloted time of man's life.

Personal.

C. A. Brunkow made a business visit to Minneapolis Wednesday.

C. R. Carlton, of Independence, was a Delano business visitor yesterday.

The three Gunn girls took a trip on Jim Hill's railroad to Montrose yesterday.

Miss, Hattie Walker, of Minneapolis, visited Delano relatives and friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bolton returned Wednesday from their trip to the west.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cunningham drove to Minneapolis Monday on a business trip.

William Seymour, (Alias Buffalo Bill) was visiting old friends in Delano this week.

Miss. Stella Moody, of Albert Lea, renewed old acquaintances here yesterday and today.

A. D. Smith, of Omaha, arrived last night to join his family in a visit for awhile at Delano.

Kittie Johnson left Wednesday for Mayville where she is making her home with her brother Willis.

Mr. and Mrs. Len Terry, of Smith Lake were passengers home from the cities Wednesday evening.

Ole Hendrickson, of Cokato, was among those returning from the cities yesterday morning.

Mrs. McCoy, nee Fanny Emmerson, child and brother visited Delano friends Monday and Tuesday.

J. K. Cullen, of Waverly, was among those returning home yesterday morning from the corner stone laying exercises.

Albert Peterson returned home Wednesday evening from Dassel where he helped McDonald and Maxfield build an elevator.

Hon. C. G. Ralgren, wife and son Artie, of Watertown, were at the corner stone laying of the new capitol at St. Paul, Wednesday.

Al Hitsman left Monday evening for Park River where his threshing outfit summered, to spy out the prospects for this fall's work.

George Blackwell, on his return home to Litchfield from the cities yesterday, shook hands with a lot of Delano friends at the depot.

F. A. Smith, wife and two children, of Vicksburg, Miss., are spending the summer with Mrs. S's uncle George P. Schaffer, and family.

Rev. J. L. Parmeter, of Everson, Wash., has moved back to Minnesota. He intends taking work in this state. He is at present, stopping at Rockford.

Dr. Catlin attended a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee St. Paul, Wednesday, and a part of the State Capital corner stone laying exercises.

Elmer S. Babb,s family have returned from visiting Mrs. B's mother. They are living for a few days on the corner of Elm and Fourth. They will soon occupy the new residence on S. Second Street.

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly Aug, 6 and 7. First class dental work. Lowest prices. Painless extracting.

County Cullings.

Frank A. Latham, of Howard Lake, A. P. Moores, of Cokato and Judge Woolley, of Buffalo were city visitors Wednesday.

Frank Stacy, editor of the Free Press and Chairman of the Populist State Central Committee is compiling some information on political corruption.

For some reason or another Dr. Chilton's candidacy for State Senator don't seem to be meeting with the success that it might. Why must the Republicans have a corporation lawyer for that position?

One of the leading questions of the day is who will the Democrats run for Judge, against Mr. Giddings, of Anoka whom the Republicans nominated on the 36th ballot, after one of the hottest fights in the district. Hon. Charles Wheaton, of Elk River, is mentioned as an ayaible man.

A. J. Noren, of the Cokato Enterprise, who is taking a vacation, passed through town yesterday on his wheel. He came here from Buffalo, where he said he left the city Skandinavian editors picnicing. Bands of music old country costumes, and everything for a good time was on hand. Mr. Noren looked over the GAZETTE office and pronounced it up to the average at least of Wright County printing outfits.

This week's Eagle contains the following:

"Politicians are scanning the local papers every week for the call for the Republican county convention."

"The Democrats are not very active at present. Can it be that they are going to let the whole thing go by default?"

Is the Republican party more active than the Democratic party? If so, why so? We think if Eustis expects to beat John Lind in Wright county he had better be about it.

Eustis has even gone and chosen Steele for chairman of his committee.

Aleck McVeety, of Howard, the Herald says feels quite encouraged in his candidacy for nomination on the Republican ticket for Sheriff.

The Eagle ain't half so rabid on the question of claims vs the G. N. R. R. as she was, though she says she will "take back nothing" we presume not even the G. N.'n, printing which has followed the chopped off head of the Old Bird to Willmar.

The Howard Lake Herald of yesterday gives an interesting account of the burial of John Stanley Hutchinson, of Co. H. 14th Minn. Vol. Infantry, who died at Camp George H. Thomas, Chicamauga Park. The funeral was held from the Presbyterian Church at Howard Lake, which was crowded to overflowing. Rev. J. S. McCornack preached a good sermon. Mr. Hutchinson was the first Wright County boy to die in the presenc war.

George Carpenter, the newly elected Republican Chairman of the County Committee was lamenting that he would do all right "except for brains." When a good Democrat quickly answered "never mind George they will furnish you brains enough." George is all right, and his head is about as big as some of the other fellows and probably contains as much and as good brains as the average Republican at least. And we presume that the county would be as well off if the new Chairman would rely considerably on his own brains, after hearing from all the others.

Among Our Exchanges.

St. Cloud Times: "Immune" doesn't mean a person who has had the yellow fever, but one who has been through an epidemic of the fever without taking it.

World: The calmness with which the people of the United States have received the reports of the remarkable performances of the German Admiral Diederichs about Manilla shows their confidence in Admiral Dewey, and this confidence is well bestowed. He belongs to the Washingtonian class of men who "never slop over."

Waseca Herald: It is etimated by the surgeons of the army, at the Chickamauga park encampment, that at least one quarter of the sickness in the camp is fairly attributable to the "canteens"—the regimental saloons—and yet the President does not order them abolished. These "canteen" saloon are killing more of our men than are the Spaniards. How would it do to declare war on the Republican saloon in the army?

Duluth Herald: When talking of joint debates, the News Tribune never mentions the name of Congressman Page Morris. Has not the ex-judge and soon to be ex representative the ability or the courage to stand up alongside Mr. Towne and discuss the issues of the day? One would suppose from the attitude of his organ, that he has not. The Herald does not believe the News Tribune fairly represents him, and is confident that, upon his return to Duluth, he will promotly accept the offer made by his opponent to meet him in joint debate.

From the 13th.

Dispatches from Camp Merritt say that the steamer Mariposa arrived July 27, from Honolulu, with five sick men from the third Philippine expedition on board. H. P. Budge, Company B. Thirteenth Minnesota among them. Budge brings the news of the death at Honolulu, on July 20, of Band Master Watson and private William Sullivan, of Co. L. Quartermaster Sergeant W. H. Hatcher recovered from an operation for appendicitis. He with Guy Boynton, Company A., left at Honolulu ill with heart disease, will return to Minneapolis.

The transport St. Paul was to sail for Manilla this morning. Major A. M. Diggles, six officers and 310 men, recruits for the 13th Reg. to be among those sailing.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that J. L. Stein has applied in writing for a License to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 11th day of August, 1898, to the 11th day of August, 1899. The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on lot twenty three (23), of block eight, (8), original townsite of the Village of Delano, Wright county, Minn.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Delano of Wright County and the statutes of said State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the Council Room, at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1898.

Dated at Delano, Minn July 25, 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Yes; rouse, Americans! And cheer!
And let your voice be heard
Wherever men love liberty
And prize that sacred word.

For lo! on Santiago's heights
Our gallent standard waves,
And freedom dawns on souls of men
Who yesterday were slaves.

Where Shafter leads his conquering train;
With stern, heroic Miles—
Fair Cuba drops her captive chain
And lifts her head and smiles.

The proud Castilian hirelings bow
Before Right's stern decree:
The "Pearl of the Antilles" now
Is fated to be free

—Detroit Free Press.

OFFICIAL

WAR BOOK.

by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.

MONROE BOOK CO., Dep't. M, Chicago, Ill. 34 4t.

Advertise in

the GAZETTE

for trade.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .79
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .74
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .69
Rye	" "	$ .32
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .09
Turkeys,		.05

DIED.

HUTCHINSON.—At Chicamauga Camp, on Tuesday, July 19, John Stanley Hutchinson, of Co. H. 14th Minn. volunteers, aged 22 years 11 months 4 days.

The funeral was held at howard Lake where the body of the first Wright county man to die in the Spanish war was buried by a large concourse of friends.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee met in the ladies ordinary of the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul, on Wednesday. Chairman Rosing called the meeting to order. Committeeman O'Connor was made temporary Secretary.

The following members answered to roll call:

First District,—B. J. Mosier.
Second District,—Thomas R. Kane, Louis Betz.
Third District,—W. A. Allen.
Fourth District,—Matt Walsh, Alex Stewart.
Fifth District,—John Moonan.
Sixth District,—Henry Himmelmann.
Seventh District,—J. E. C. Robinson.
Eighth District,—S. P. Brown, by proxy R. H. McClellan.
Thirteenth District, E. C. Brownell, by D. B. Johnson.
Eighteenth District,—T. J. Catlin.
Members at large,—Willis, Winston, O'Connor, Thornton, Hill.
Stanton Came in late.

Officers were chosen for the ensuing two years:

Chairman,—L. A. Rosing.
Vice Chairman,—J. J. Thornton.
Secretary,—Thos. R. Kane.
Treasurer,—P. B. Winston.

On motion, Chairman Rosing was empowered to name the Executive Committee, of seven members, himself to be chairman of the same.

The plan of campaign was outlined and discussed.

A subscription for funds was started, several members of the committee giving liberally for a starter.

The location of headquarters was left to the Executive Committee. Both St. Paul and Minneapolis made liberal offers for headquarters. Probably St. Paul, for various reasons will be selected.

The wish of the candidate for Governor was said to be that a short, sharp campaign be carried on, consequently it may be some time before the committee is called to order.

Provisions were made for providing some campaign literature and a campaign book on which people can rely for information concerning questions at issue.

It was voted to give a banquet in honor of Chairman Jones of the National Democratic committee, who with his family will be at Lake Minnetonka in a couple of weeks.

The meeting was an enthusiastic one and will do much toward inspiring those present to do their utmost.

SYNONYM.

Papa, what's a synonym?
A synonym is, well,
A word that means somewhat the same,
And is easier to spell.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

GAZETTE.

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The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

The Silver Knight-Watchman.

The Leading Bimetallic Paper of America.

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A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

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Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE,
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If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

* * * * "Meantime we prefer to take our chance with the conservative Democrats, fighting within the party, to reform it of its excesses, and to restore it to its better uses, than to pursue an Ignis Fatuus which, if it had been more real, would have resulted in the election, instead of the defeat, of the Free Silver Fusion in 1896, and which with singular unanimity, the voters have refused to follow. * * * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers of six or eight pages each, for $1—less than one cent a paper.

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And the
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Both one year
For Only $1.30.

We have made a special clubbing arrangement with the Twice-a-Week Courier Journal, and will send that paper and ours for the price named to all our subscribers who will renew and pay in advance, or to all new subscribers who will pay in advance. Sample copies of either paper sent free on application,

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Anything in the Line

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Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

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Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a Fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, **The Family Magazine of the World.** It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything,—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the Most complete and Most Profusely Illustrated of the Great Monthlies.

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Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1898. NUMBER 45.

Business Directory.

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Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at... ..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 3:00 p.m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

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Trustees, ADAM HORSCH. C. M. CONZET. A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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FOR THE 13th. MINNESOTA.

A Song By the Chaplain, Rev. C. A. Cressy.

(Tune, "Marching Through Georgia")

Fill your bugles up with song,
My Minnesota boys:
We'll gather 'round the camp-fire,
And we'll make a little noise;
We'll sing a song together
To intensify our joys,
For We are going to Manila.

Chorus:

Hurrah! Hurrah! We'll make a jubilee;
Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah! for you and me.
Hurrah! for Minnesota, and our country great and free,
For we are going to Manila.

We're going to see Dewey
And his sailor boys in blue,
Who fought the biggest battle
That the nations ever knew;
They met the Spanish navy,
And they knocked it all askew,
Down in the harbor of Manilla.

Chorus.

We'll never mind the hardship
While we sail the ocean blue;
If Neptune calls for tribute,
We'll give him all that's due;
For we're from Minnesota—
We can sing or we can spew
While we are sailing to Manilla.

Chorus.

We'll never let our courage lag,
Whatever comes along:
There may be danger for us,
But we'll spice it with a song;
In camp, or fight, or hospital,
We'll jolly be and strong,
When we arrive in Manilla.

Chorus.

Here's health to all the pretty girls
We've left so far behind,
And dear old Minnesota
That is never out of mind;
And when the war is over
What a welcome we shall find,
When we get home from Manilla.

Chorus.

TEDDY ROOSEVELT, was wounded by a Spanish shell, in the back of his head, at Santiago.

CHAIRMAN STEELE, of Eustis Republican State Central Committee is going a fishing the very first week. What will he do after that?

COL. SHANDREW, of the 15th Minn. Vol. is sick at his home with a paralytic attack. For a time he was speechless. He is reported much improved. Lieut. Col. Leonhauser has been acting Col. in his absence.

BISMARK, Germany's great man of this age, died Sunday, at his home Frederickshul. Although he has not been actually in political affairs for some time he was considered among the mighty men of his time.

NEW political issues are looming up in the distance. What shall we do with the Philippines? Shall the Nicaragua Canal be completed under control of the United States? Shall we have a large standing army?

MAJOR VAN WYCK, at Newport this week distinguished himself by saving the lives of three young ladies who went in bathing near his stopping place, and getting beyond their depth, cried for help. He, unaided, landed the trio.

GEN. GEO. C. SMITH, one of St. Paul's most prominent and oldest educators died Tuesday. He was for years Principal of the Madison School. He was an earnest S. S. man being superintendent and Bible teacher in the old Jackson Street M. E. Church.

SQUABBLING over what we shall do with the Philippines while General Merritt is calling for an army of 38,000 more men to take them, when it will require a month for our soldiers to get there to aid the 12,000 already there reminds one of counting the chickens before they are hatched.

COL. ROOSEVELT and other officers in Cuba have signed a paper stating that in their opinion the best thing to do with the troops at Santiago is to ship them North to the United States at once, if their lives are to be spared, as sickness is alarmingly prevalent among them. Heed should at once be gived these petitions.

ELABORATE arrangements are being made for an old settlers reunion and celebration of the Indian massacre, at Doty's Grove, at Courtland, Nicollect County, on Aug, 18, 1898. Judge Flandrau is to deliver the address. Judges Severance and Buck, of Mankato; Col. Pfaender, of New Ulm and other old timers, are to be on hand. It is expected that a big turn out, and a big time will be had.

VOTERS have tired of electing men to office because they happen to be on the ticket, when they know they are tricky, deceitful, and incompetent and unreliable. County offices should be filled by men who will fill them with dignity and honor. Men who will do their duty as they see it, regardless of what others may say. In this election the party that places the cleanest men on the ticket and conducts the cleanest campaign is most likely to win.

A MAN has so soon been appointed to look over the financial prospects of the Philippine Islands and report on the kind and quality of money used and things appertaining to business generally. Why don't the powers that be appoint a man to look into the Agricultural, Mineral educational religious and other interests of the people who, it is claimed have been so long oppressed? Why bend all energes to the dollar? Is money the only thing the United States cares for? It would look just a little that way.

MINNESOTA troops, it is claimed are not getting to the front fast enough to suit some people. The 13th, of course is far enough from home to suit the warlike. But the 12th, the first regiment to be mustered in under the call for volunteers, and the 14th, and the 15th are still hankering for a chance to see some war. While other regiments, raised long after the Minnesota boys, at Chicamauga Park are being sent to Porto Rico, the 12th and 14th remain in the south to drill and get ready.

ANOTHER big bond issue is talked of by Secretary Gage. The last one was for small amounts as widely distributed as possible. The next one will, doubtless be for larger amounts, so as to be more readily obtained. And when it comes to voting on matters appertaining to finances, of course bondholders, big and little, will be expected to support the interests of the money loaners. Some of the smaller holders may not be favorable to everything that the big ones want but there can be a fearful pressure brought to bear to whip them into line. The more bond holders of course the more voters for men who will favor bonds wherever possible.

A MINNEAPOLIS doctor has sued the County of Hennepin for his fees as a Commissioneer in lunacy on several cases at the rate of $7.65 for each case. If he had been a reader of the GAZETTE he would have known that according to the Public Examiner the Attorney General had decided that $5, was the regulation fee. Also that Wright county pays $3, Kandiyohi $5, and Meeker $7.80 for the same work, according to their published Financial Statements, and that the Public Examiner O. K's. the accounts of the county officers. There ought to be somebody in the Legislature who has had a little experience with these and similar matters to insist on having them straightened out so they won't look quite so bad. Corporation Attorneys seem only to muddle them up more and more each year.

SOME of our Republican papers are trying awfully hard to make people believe that John Lind agreed not to be a candidate for Governor if Gov. Clough would appoint him Quartermaster of the 12th Reg. Minn. Vol. We don't take any stock in most of their assertions. But in case they should get proof enough to establish the fact would it help matters any? It takes two to make a trade. If Lind had a bargain with Clough, wasn't Clough as bad as Lind? And didn't Eustis electioneer for Clough? Is he any better than the balance of the gang they wish to have people believe traded with our candidate? It don't help the candidacy of Eustis much even though they do make out that the G. O. P. put Lind into an office to keep him out of another one. Better talk on State issues and not go too much into personalities. If you do you are sure to get left.

Our Colored Regiment in Action.

To the Editor of the Scientific American:

In the article which appeared in the Scientific American of July 9, 1898, headed "Courage in Modern Warfare," special mention was made of the pluck, courage, and bravery of the "Rough Riders" as they charged up San Juan Hill. All honor to the brave soldiers who were willing to face such danger to defend the flag and honor of our country! But, since special mention was made of the Rough Riders (saying nothing about the gallant boys of the 71st N. Y. Volunteers), I think it is no more than right and just that the chivalry of the colored regulars, composing the 9th and 10th Cavalry, should not be overlooked.

Col. Roosevelt rode at the head of his troops "with the 10th Cavalry ranged alongside." "Up, up they (Rough Riders) went with the colored troops alongside of them."

"The shooting of the 10th Cavalry was wonderful. Their ranks closed as fast as they were thinned;" and, when the position was won by the American forces, "the Riders cheered the 10th, and the latter cheered the Riders." Thus, we see bravery and fraternal greetings shared equally by the men who made the gallant charge. The 9th and 10th Cavalry is a fitting representation of the courage to be found in the ranks of the 8,000,000 negroes of these United States, if called upon to sacrifice their lives for their country.

REV. JAMES MARCUS BODDY.

Troy, N. Y., July 11, 1898.

Many of our citizens will remember the 10th Cavalry, as they stopped for a few moments in Delano, on their way from the west to the front. How some of them said "Just you wait until they turn the 10th Cavalry loose on the Spaniards." This then was no idle boast. Their record proves they meant what they said, and they know how to fight.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22, 1898.

Mr. McKinley and his advisers never had more need for all their wits than now that Spanish trickery has made a start, through the French Ambassador, for the opening of "negotiations" for peace. They have got to remember that while no European power would dare to fight the U. S., there are several of them that would be only to glad to aid Spain in getting the best of us through diplomacy, and if Mr. McKinley consents to make the terms of peace subject to "negotiations" there are numerous ways in which it might be done. There are men in this country, especially those who have connections with the great European financiers who have money invested in Spanish bonds that are secured by Cuban revenues, who would be only too glad to have a chance to try to save something out of the wreck by having the terms of peace arranged by diplomatic negotiations. It is not a case for negotiation, Senator Morgan correctly stated the case when he said: "It is the duty of Spain, if she wants to make peace, and that means if she wants to surrender, to ask terms of the U. S., and state what she will be willing to accept. Spain, having lost the control of her colonies because of her incompetence, either to govern or to defend them, the U. S. ought to accept nothing except a full and complete surrender of the soverignity of all of these islands, from Porto Rico to the Philippines. To make a treaty with Spain to which Cuba becomes a party by being an agent in the negotiation of the treaty or being provided for in the treaty itself will lead to embarrassment and complications in the future. The war has not yet progressed to that stage in which the people of Spain, or even the Spaniards in Cuba, have realized the fact that the U. S. has power to suppress Spain uttterly if it should choose to do so."

There is much anxiety to know how Mr. McKinley will meet the Spanish peace play, and fear is expressed that his desire to bring the war to a close may cause him to get caught in some diplomatic trap that may cost this country a whole lot of money. The people have been able to extract a great deal of satisfaction from the victories we have won from the Spaniards on land and aboveboard get to negotiating with men whose knavery is a byword all over the world, the result is seldom satisfactory to the honest man. A good motto for the administration just now would be "No negotiations, but unconditional surrender." If Spain won't accept that now we can soon whip her into doing so.

The news from Gen. Miles is entirely satisfactory, as far as it goes. He had no trouble in landing on Porto Rico early this week, without the loss of a man, and his force is being daily increased by new arrivals. The expectation at the War Department is that he will get his campaign actually started within a week.

Admiral Sampson's report of the fight that resulted in wiping out Cervera's fleet was received by the Navy Department and made public this week. It is more satisfactory to Commodore Schley's friends than was the cablegram sent the day of the fight, which seemed to indicate an intention on Sampson's part to appropriate to himself credit that properly belonged to Schley. His official report does not take anything away from Schley to which he is entitled, but it seems to indicate an unwillingness to give him all that he earned by the daring manner in which he fought the Brooklyn against ships that were her superiors in armament. However, Schley gives no sign of this in his report to the Admiral, unless his reference to the victory being "big enough for all of us" was a sly dig at Sampson. A notable feature of the reports of Commodore Schley and Captains Evans and Clark was their high praise of the officers and crews of the Brooklyn, Texas and Oregon for their conduct in the battle.

Official dispatches from Gen. Shafter bear out the contentions of those who have been claiming right along that the cases of yellow fever in our army were much more numerous than anything given out by the War Department in licated. More than 2,400 of Shafter's men, about ten percent of them are now down with the fever, and more than five hundred who have had the fever have returned to duty.

According to Shafter's statement, that fit of sulks in which Gen. Garcia took himself and his insurgents away from the vicinity of our army was inevitable, since Garcia asked for more than Shafter had any authority to give him, in the way of official recognition for himself and the government he represents. Among other things Garcia wanted to sign the articles of capitulation, something that Gen. Shafter himself did not do, they being signed only by the Commissioners who represented the two armies in drawing them up.

Pass 'Em Around.

During the 40 years that Minnesota has been a state, the Twin Cities have furnished the governors for 25 years while the entire balance of the state only furnished governors for the other 15 years. How does that come? Do the people of Minneapolis and St. Paul know more than the rest of 'em or have they only got a better chance to "get on the bandwagon?"—New London Times.

An Excellent Judge.

The Delano Gazette mentions the name of Charles S. Wheaton as a possible candidate for judge against Mr. Giddings. Mr. Wheaton would make an excellent judge, but is in no sense a candidate.—Sherburne County. Times.

An excellent Judge is just what the people of the 18th District want, and lots of excellent men who were not candidates have been elected, and have made most excellent officers.

A Trip Through Rockford.

In a trip through Rockford on Monday last we noted among other things and persons the following. Before arriving at the village we met D. R. Thompson, on wheels, on his way over the new cut road to the station. Through town we took a back street and didn't see much to be noted. On top of the hill Rev. Abbott was busy carrving the sheaves together, and of course cogitating the temperance problem. Charles Bugbee was getting up some nice stacks. Further on we came to a place where, like Christian's road, the way seemed completly blocked; but this was by a couple of middle of roaders the Georges Crandall, and Fredericks and a binder. We managed to drive around without upsetting. While they inquired what was the best way to get a big field of badly mixed up oats cut. We told them to "cut against the grain." Some fine apples were in sight on John Sleights place.

Much of the grain in the north part of town seemed to be very backward and some a very poor crop, though most of that in sight was better than in average years.

We saw the poorest horse and one of the poorest pigs on the road we think that ever stood alone. In some places pasture was quite short.

The road from the Buffalo road to Fred Brandes' place has had considerable work on it some time, but not very lately. A few days work would make traveling much easier, Messrs. Brandes and Bolduc were harvesting after the old fashion with the cradle, but have good crops.

Twasn't a good day for fish. They wouldn't bite.

Send More Pies.

Massachusetts and New Hampshire cannot lay exclusive claim to being in the "pie belt." Minnesota is no mean second to New England and the local supply at the Executive grounds is exhausted. Mrs. Fuller asks for more She asks that they be made this morning and sent to the grounds as soon as possible.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

To the Big 100.

S. S. City of Para, at Sea, July 8, 1898. Mr. Geo. W. Smith, Chairman of the Citizens Committee of 100—Dear Sir:—On behalf of this Regiment permit me to express my sincere thanks for the delightful entertainment prepared for us by the people of your beautiful city. We have received many attentions since leaving our homes in distant Minnesota, and while we have enjoyed them all, not one has given us so much genuine satisfaction, savoring as it did of Home, as did your princely hospitality.

Most cordially yours,
C. McC. REEVE,
Col. Thirteenth Minn., Vol. Inf.

John Lind.

Chaplain Clemens of the 12th Reg. Minn. Vol., who is home on leave of absence for a few days to recruit his health, is reported as saying: "that the boys to a man like Quartermaster Lind, and although I do not agree with him politically. I must say that I have found him an honorable conscientious and painstaking officer."

Corsets In Russia.

Bogoljewow, the newly appointed Russian minister of public instruction, has begun the duties of his office by issuing a drastic order to the effect that corsets must not be worn by young women attending high schools, universities, and music and art schools; they are to be encouraged to wear the national costume. The minister says that he has spent much time in visiting girls' schools, and has made the discovery that the corsets as an article of dress is distinctly prejudicial of the health and physical development of the wearers.—Scientific American.

A Whipping Would Do Havana Good.

Havana is the actual hot bed of hate and enmity against the United States. Its people look upon us as cowards and believe that we do not dare to attack her. Our warships are supposed to be afraid to get within range of Blanco's big guns. If Havana were surrendered to us, it would always hold these beliefs and continue to be a hot bed of rebellion. Nothing but a good whipping will act as the needed medicine. If peace is not declared, Havana must be moved upon and its people taught a few truths about the United States.—New York Dispatch.

Camp Merrit.

From the Waverly Tribune we clip the following:

"The following note was received by D. W. Flannigan from his son Charlie:

Camp Merritt, Cal., July 28, '98.

Dear Father—We go on board in the morning and we are all packing up our knapsacks and getting ready. We had target practice this morning and I scored 48 out of a possible 50 points at 200 yards. * * We will see Dewey in about a month and maybe a few Spaniards—I hope we do. Well, we have not much news, so good bye, and if you hear of us having a fight you can bet I will be there. I wish you would write to Manila. Your loving son,

CHARLIE.

The Literary Mystery of the Century.

After eighty-one years evidence has been discovered which throws entirely new light on the mystery of Napoleon's autobiography. Apparently there have been resting in America all these years links which would have connected the entire chain; but no one thought of crossing the Atlantic for them.

Never has text of document borne more indisputable proof of authenticity upon its face than the memoirs of Napoleon now appearing in THE COSMOPOLITAN. They carry the stamp of a mind so large that no person of the period was great enough to be seriously suspected of having written them, although Madame de Stael and others of the brightest wits of the day were in turn accused until, when style and fitness were taken into consideration, the absurdity of the charge became evident.

It is a curious fact that never have so many interests combined to throw discredit upon any literary work. When they surreptitiously appeared in Paris in 1817, the publisher was thrown into prison and the issue suppressed and destroyed. The independent printing press was then a feeble institution and the monarchy was all-pervading in its influence. They not only suppressed the memoirs but found members of Napoleon's staff to discredit them and even a literary hack to confess to authorship. Yet there to-day comes testimony which seems to clear up the whole situation. To quote the document given in the August COSMOPOLITAN:

My father was Joseph Archambault. He was born in Fontainebleau in 1796, and became a member of Napoleon's suite when a boy of about ten. He went with Napoleon to St. Helena in 1815 and when the opportunity offered was dispatched to America with the manuscript of Napoleon's defense of his life and policy. I frequently heard him speak of the manuscript and of his delivery of it to Joseph Bonaparte at Bordentown. He said that in order to deceive British authorities he had used it as wrapping paper around things in his trnnk. I also recollect that my father showed me a book which he said had been printed from this manuscript.

Signed: Napoleon Bonaparte Arckambault.

Witness: Priscilla Ring Arckambault.

But that is not all; the search which was instituted by THE COSMOPOLITAN has resulted in finding the most positive testimony, dating back to 1819, contradicting the statements of Gen'l Gourgaud, upon whom was the main reliance for the discrediting of the memoirs. The entire account of the many month's research made by the Editor forms an interesting story itself. The facts bearing on both sides are stated in a way to allow the reader to judge for himself. From every side has come the expression of belief that no one but Napoleon could have so deeply comprehended the situation of 1800-15 and so clearly analyzed the problems of the time. Those who have held these opinions, and they embrace generals, economist and literary men, will be delighted with the many facts which go to prove that they were right in their judgement and that there was in 1817 no man in Europe able enough to have penned such an epitome of the great events of his career except Napoleon.

Collins For Mitchell.

St. Peter Free Press (Rep.): It is currently reported that Judge Collins intends to support Judge Mitchell of the supreme court for re election, and this has enraged several of our esteemed contemporaries that they seriously suggest to oust him (Collins), out of office and the party. When it comes to pass that a person cannot follow his honest convictions in voting for a candidate for the highest judicial office in the state without being abused there is something radically wrong. The mere fact that a candidate is a good party man does not particularly fit him to become Judge of the supreme court and it seems that this office above all others should be filled regardless of party affiliation.

OFFICIAL
WAR BOOK.
by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7.00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45 Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
MONROE BOOK CO., Dep't. M, Chicago, Ill. 34 4t.

Latest News

Watson's fleet is to sail across the Atlantic to impress upon Europeans generally the fact that America has a fleet.

Spain's early acceptance of our terms of peace is daily looked for at Washington.

C. K. Davis and Benjamin Harrison are to be on the Peace Commission.

Aug. 13, will be devoted to the discussion of bimetallism at the Omaha Exposition. Prominent speakers will participate. Among them C. A. Towne.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

G. Herr, Atwater, harrow. H. L. Hoyt, Minneapolis, hand-saw mill.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX MCKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

AUGUST—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

A Chicago man named his dog Dewey because, no matter what he is doing, he is always ready to suspend operations for breakfast.

Tramps are becoming troublesome again, and their colonization on some of the new islands is suggested. Why not try the Ladrones?

Another S has joined the sibilant procession. Spain, Sagasta, Santiago, Shafter, Sampson, Schley and Surrender. Nothing remains now but Scoot.

Recent investigations have shown that the principal source of the Gulf stream is not the Florida channel, but the region between and beside the islands of the West Indies.

One of the difficulties we shall have to encounter in the near future will be the impossibility of securing a map of the United States that shall not also be a map of the world.

The wealth of the United States is estimated by Prof. Mulhall at $81,750,000,000, or nearly $32,000,000,000 more than that of any other government in the world. Spain was not prudent in picking out a financial antagonist.

Some one has discovered a parallel to our extraordinary agreement to return the Spanish prisoners to Spain. After the French army of 22,000 men surrendered to the British army in Portugal under Sir Hugh Dalrymple, August 30, 1808, they were embarked on English ships and transported to Brest.

New York city has passed an ordinance forbidding the use of profane language in any public place under penalty of a fine of from two to ten dollars. The man who picks up a tack with his tire will have to ferry across to New Jersey to express his opinion of the small boy's idea of humor.

There is a grim sort of poetic justice in the fact that Santiago de Cuba, the first Cuban city to be brought by arms under the American flag, is the spot where 50 American citizens were ruthlessly murdered by Spaniards just a quarter of a century ago. The dark blot of the Virginius incident of 1873 is not forgotten by the American people.

"Don't cheer. The poor devils are dying," was the command of Capt. Philips, of the battleship Texas, when Admiral Cervera's vessels were afire and sinking. Contrast that respect for dead, dying and wounded soldiers, with the firing upon the dead, dying and wounded American soldiers, and upon the ambulances protected by the Red Cross at Santiago.

Surrenders, to be according to Hoyle, must be made under a tree. This facilitates the process of taking leaves and enables the terms to be kept shady. Lee surrendered under an apple tree at Appomattox, and Toral surrendered under a cedar tree at Santiago. Cervera did not need a tree because he had his bark with him, although the way in which his ships ran ashore was suggestive of a slippery helm.

A St. Louis physician says that the cooling draughts obtained from electric fans in the summer time are very dangerous, and that colds, pneumonia and death often result. The physicians and scientists have had us dodging microbes for a number of years, foregoing the pleasure of eating grapes for fear of appendicitis, boiling our water until it is tasteless for fear of typhoid and a hundred other diseases, and now they say we must keep out from under the electric fans. What will they have us not do next?

The Cincinnati Price Current's preliminary summary of the exports of pork products from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30 last states that the gain in the exports of those products during the 12 months was 210,000,000 pounds—the aggregate export reaching 942,000,000 pounds the preceding year, and 855,000,000 pounds as the previous highest record, in 1880, on exports of hog products from this country. The value of hog products exported from the United States during the past 12 months was $110,000,000.

The captain of the Alfonso XII., which was knocked into kindling wood by the United States gunboat Hawk the other day, is conservative. Describing the occurrence, he relates how the Yankee boat plugged his ship full of cannonballs, smashed one of his engines and finally set fire to the vessel, compelling him to run her ashore. But he doesn't get excited over the matter. His only comment is: "I found the situation rather embarrassing," and he does not exaggerate. "Rather embarrassing" fully covers the Spanish idea of naval engagements.

Not content with bestowing the title of LL. D. upon Admiral Dewey, the University of Pennsylvania has sent him the degree, with its insignia, a doctor's hood of purple velvet, inclosed in a handsome box lined with velvet. No doubt the admiral is pining for the privilege of being called doctor, but if he has no need for the purple hood in the Philippine climate he can turn it over to Aguinaldo, who has a weakness for gay toggery. If all the colleges in the country are going to thrust titles and insignia upon him, however, the government must come to his relief.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

A mail steamer for the island of Cuba carrying letters for other than the army left New York for Santiago for the first time since the war began.

Advices received in Washington say that the German fleet has been withdrawn from the harbor of Manila. The understanding between this government and Germany is said to be perfect.

It is said that as soon as fever conditions permit Shafter's army will be removed to a tract of land adjoining Montauk Point, Long Island. Gen. Shafter reports 4,122 of his men sick, 3,193 with fever of various types, but the low death rate shows the sickness to be of mild form.

Puerto Rico volunteers at Ponce revolted and would not fight the Americans.

Madrid received another dispatch confirming the report that Manila had surrendered to Admiral Dewey.

On the morning of July 25 Gen. Wesley Merritt and troops under his command arrived at Manila, after a trip devoid of startling event.

Gen. Miles reports that the city of Ponce, Puerto Rico, surrendered to his forces without opposition, and that the Spanish troops are retreating from the southern part of the island. The American flag now flies over Guanica, Port of Ponce, Ponce and Yauco. The people were delighted at the arrival of the Americans.

President McKinley's answer to Spain's peace proposal is: The absolute surrender of Puerto Rico to the United States. Recognition of the independence of Cuba. Cession of one of the Ladrone islands to the United States as a coaling station and the cession to the United States of at least a coaling station in the Philippines.

The natives of the Philippines and British subjects who have interests there urge President McKinley to put a stop to Spanish rule on the islands.

The Spanish troops in Puerto Rico were retreating toward San Juan. Gen. Miles and the United States soldiers were everywhere welcomed and our national colors were in demand.

Santiago advices declare Gen. Gercia is disgusted with the Americans and is willing to disband his separatists.

Admiral Dewey reports that our forces may have to fight the Philippine insurgents owing to the attitude assumed by Aguinaldo, their leader.

At Neuvitas, in the province of Puerto Principe, Cuba, the Spaniards evacuated the town, setting it on fire after it had been shelled by American ships.

Hopes are entertained in administration circles that the conference with M. Cambon will result in a peace agreement.

American troops in Puerto Rico have taken possession of the Ponce railroad and are operating the trains for the movement of supplies.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Throughout the country the business situation shows unusual indications of a season of general prosperity.

In the treasury of the United States a balance has been struck of the "conscience fund," showing that the total amount received since it was opened in 1811 was $297,452.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $1,039,315,602, against $1,152,889,653 the previous week. The decrease compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 0.3.

In the United States there were 189 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 207 the week previous and 259 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 31st ult. were: Cincinnati, .681; Boston, .651; Cleveland, .616; Baltimore, .595; Chicago, .556; New York, .540; Pittsburgh, .511; Philadelphia, .476; Brooklyn, .384; Washington, .365; Louisville, .356; St. Louis, .261.

Near Waterloo, N. Y., the farmhouse of Mrs. J. Zartman was destroyed by fire and Mrs. Zartman and her married daughter and a hired man were burned to death.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Chicago Mrs. Amelia Currier Vollar, who lives with her granddaughter, Mrs. George Haines, celebrated the one hundredth anniversary of her birth.

Because of family trouble James L. Hempton shot and killed his wife at Manitowoc, Wis., and then fatally shot himself.

The oldest mason in the United States, James Clark, celebrated his ninety-ninth birthday at Quincy, Ill.

One of the most prominent physicians in the country, Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, died at Pleasanton, Cal., of heart failure.

Miss Ada Clemmons and Howard Fish, young society people of Monroe, Ill., were drowned in the lake at Sandusky, O., by the capsizing of a rowboat.

While fording a stream William Selden and Miss Minnie De Witt, of Anna, Ill., were drowned near Cobden.

In Jackson, Tenn., Dr. C. H. Strickland, D. D., aged 52, pastor of the First Baptist church, died in a bathtub.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Jacques Brown and his wife committed suicide by placing themselves in front of a passenger train on the Ohio River railroad.

A cyclone destroyed a dozen farmhouses near Gower, Mo., and many persons were injured.

Herman Elbek and Peter Knass were suffocated by foul air in a well near La Salle, Ill.

AN EASY VICTORY.

Spaniards Surrender Port and Town of Ponce, Puerto Rico.

Demands of Gen. Miles Meet with Little Resistance—Our Casualties Are Four Men Wounded—Troops Welcomed by Inhabitants.

Washington, July 30.—The results thus far achieved by Gen. Miles and Capt. Higginson, in command of the naval squadron, in the occupation of Puerto Rico, have created a feeling of intense satisfaction among officials of the administration. Information received Friday directly from Gen. Miles was very gratifying to the president and his advisers. It indicates, as one official expressed it, that "Miles is cleaning up everything as he goes." The surrender of Ponce, practically without a struggle, is regarded by the war officials with especial satisfaction. In importance it is the second city of the island.

The Surrender of Ponce.

Washington, July 30.—The navy department has posted the following bulletin:

"St. Thomas, July 29.—U. S. S. Massachusetts. — Ponce, Puerto Rico, July 28.—Commander Davis, with Dixie, Annapolis, Wasp and Gloucester, left Guanica July 27 to blockade Ponce and capture lighters for United States army. Cities of Ponce and Playa surrendered to Commander Davis upon demand at 12:30 a. m., July 28. American flag hoisted at six a. m., 28th. Spanish garrison evacuated. Provisional articles of surrender until occupation by army; first, garrison to be allowed to retire; second, civil government to remain in force; third, police and fire brigade to be maintained without arms; fourth, captain of port not to be made a prisoner.

"Arrived at Ponce from Guanica with Massachusetts and Cincinnati, Gen. Miles and Gen. Wilson and transport at 6:40 a. m., 28th. Commenced landing army in captured sugar lighters. No resistance. Troops welcomed by inhabitants; great enthusiasm. Captured 60 lighters, 20 sailing vessels and 120 tons of coal.

"(Signed) HIGGINSON."

Washington, July 30.—The Dixie was largely manned by the Maryland naval reserves.

Miles Tells of the Victory.

Washington, July 30.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Miles:

"Port Ponce, Puerto Rico, via St. Thosas, July 29.—Secretary of War, Washington: On the 26th Garretson had a spirited engagement on the skirmish line. Our casualties, four wounded, all doing well. Spanish loss, three killed, 13 wounded. Yauca occupied yesterday. Henry's division there to-day.

"Last evening Commander Davis, of the Dixie, moved into this port, followed by Capt. Higginson with his fleet, early this morning. Gen. Wilson, with Ernst's brigade, now rapidly disembarking.

"Spanish troops are retreating from southern part of Puerto Rico. Ponce and port have a population of 50,000 now under American flag.

"The populace received troops and saluted the flag with wild enthusiasm. Navy has several prizes, also 70 lighters. Railway stock partly destroyed now restored. Telegraph communication also being restored. Cable instruments destroyed. Have sent to Jamaica for others.

"This is a prosperous and beautiful country. The army will soon be in mountain region; weather delightful; troops in best of health and spirits; anticipate no insurmountable obstacle in future. Results thus far have been accomplished without the loss of a single life."

"Port Ponce, Puerto Rico, July 28.—Secretary of War, Washington: In the affair of the 26th, Capt. Edward J. Gibson, company A, was wounded in the left hip; Capt. J. H. Prior, company L, slightly wounded in hand; Private James Drummond, company K, two wounds in neck, and Private Benjamin F. Bosbick, company L, slight wound in right arm. All of Sixth Massachusetts. All doing well. The Spanish retreat from this place was precipitous, they leaving rifles and ammunition in barracks and 40 or 50 sick in hospital. The people are enjoying a holiday in honor of our arrival.

(Signed) "MILES."

Later News from Miles.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Gen. Miles, in command of the Puerto Rican expedition, sent the following dispatch to Secretary Alger, which was made public at the war department at ten o'clock Sunday night:

"Ponce, Puerto Rico, July 31.—Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.: Volunteers are surrendering themselves with arms and ammunition. Four-fifths of the people are overjoyed at the arrival of the army. Two thousand from one place have volunteered to serve with it. They are bringing in transportation, beef cattle and other needed supplies. The custom house has already yielded $14,000. As soon as all the troops are disembarked they will be in readiness to move. Please send any national colors that can be spared to be given to the different municipalities. I request that the question of the tariff rate to be charged in the ports of Puerto Rico occupied by our forces be submitted to the president for his action, the previously existing tariff remaining meanwhile in force. As to the government and military occupation, I have already given instructions based upon the instructions issued by the president in the case of the Philippine islands and similar to those issued at Santiago de Cuba.

"MILES,
"Major General Commanding."

Marching on to San Juan.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, July 31, via St. Thomas, D. W. I., Aug. 2.—Col. Hulings, with ten companies of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania, has occupied Juan Diaz, about ten miles from Ponce, on the way to San Juan. The American flag was raised and greeted with great enthusiasm by the populace.

THE PEACE TERMS.

French Ambassador, Acting for Spain, Is Furnished with Demands of United States.

Washington, Aug. 1.—M. Cambon, French ambassador in Washington, on receiving President McKinley's reply to the Spanish note, presented credentials empowering him to act for Spain in the matter of peace negotiations. In consequence the terms as proposed by President McKinley were discussed at once, and when M. Cambon left the white house terms had practically been agreed upon. Should Spain ratify M. Cambon's action peace would come at once. The terms agreed upon are not made public. From a high source, however, it is learned that the answer to Spain is practically as follows:

Withdrawal by Spain of her forces and sovereignty from Cuba, the United States to exercise control until a stable government can be established.

Withdrawal of her forces and sovereignty from Puerto Rico and the absolute cession of these and the minor Spanish West Indies to the United States.

Acquiescence by Spain in the permanent occupation by the United States of Guam island in the Ladrones, already in the possession of the United States.

The United States is to exercise control over the city and bay of Manila and the immediate surrounding territory, including Cavite, until such time as the commissioners appointed respectively by the two countries determine upon the future disposition and government of the Philippines, which receives the ratification of the two governments, the United States neither waiving claim to the whole of the Philippines nor specifying the exact boundary limit of the territory she desires to hold permanently.

After strong argument the president and Secretary Day consented to a modification of the American terms in one particular. What that modification relates to is not disclosed, but it is believed not to apply to the condition for the absolute independence of Cuba, the cession of Puerto Rico, or the granting of adequate coaling stations to the United States in the Pacific, or to diminish in any vital particular the terms on which peace will be restored. The modification brought about practical unanimity between the president and Ambassador Cambon, as plenipotentiary for Spain, and the latter has now transmitted the results of the conference to Madrid for approval, which, if given, will end the war.

AN EARNEST PROTEST.

President McKinley Is Urged Not to Allow Spanish Rule in Philippines to Continue.

London, July 30. — Natives of the Philippine islands and British subjects who have interests there are alarmed by the reports that the peace terms include the return of those islands to Spain. As a result they have held a meeting here, and, after consultation with the Philippinas in France and Belgium, have cabled to President McKinley and to Senator Davis, chairman of the foreign relations committee. The message to President McKinley is as follows:

"The Philippinas resident in Europe pray you not to abandon the Philippine islands, for the sake of peace with Spain. Our loyalty and trust in the honor of America entitle us to your consideration and support. To hand over our country again to Spain is contrary to the humanitarian proceedings of your noble nation and the wish of all classes. Civilization, trade and order all will be lost if Spanish authority is reestablished in any form."

The message to Senator Davis says:

"A cast-iron agreement binding Spain to form a government satisfactory to the inhabitants is preposterous. To retain her sovereignty means deception, oppression and bigotry. We placed our rights in your hands and pray you to induce the president and senate not to abandon in the hour of peace a people who, trusting in American honor, fight for their common interests."

The President's Condolence.

Washington, Aug. 1.—By direction of the president the following dispatch was sent Sunday night to Hon. Andrew D. White, United States ambassador to Germany:

"Washington, D. C., July 31, 1898.—White, Ambassador, Berlin: The president charges you to express in the proper official quarter to the bereaved German nation and to the family of the deceased statesman the sorrow which the government and people of the United States feel at the passing away of the great chancellor, whose memory is ever associated with the greatness of the German empire.

(Signed.) "ADEE,
"Acting Secretary."

Snow in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 1.—An unprecedented cold snap is giving Nebraska a premature taste of fall. For two days the thermometer has not been over 70 and has been as low as 50 in the eastern portion and colder in the west. At Kimball, near the Wyoming line, it snowed for several minutes Sunday morning, the first time snow ever fell there in July. No damage to crops is anticipated save a checking of the growth of corn.

LETTER FROM SHAFTER.

Secretary of War Receives the Official Report of the Surrender of Spanish Army—Praise for Troops.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The secretary of war has received the following letter from Gen. Shafter transmitting the commissioner's report of the surrender of the Spanish army at Santiago:

"Camp Before Santiago, Cuba, July 18.—I take the liberty of sending to you a copy of the agreement between the commissioners, on my part, and the commissioners on the part of the government of Spain for the surrender of eastern Cuba. The schedule just submitted shows there to be a little over 22,000 men and officers—about 6,000 more men than I have had myself; and I am glad to say that we have got all these men with very little loss of life, compared to what it would have been had we had to have fought them. The city of Santiago is simply a network of fortifications at every street corner.

"I had no proper conception of its strength until I went into it, although I knew those old stone towns were naturally very strong. Everything is going admirably, so far as the transfer is concerned; and the Spanish troops are behaving well, as they are perfectly delighted at the thoughts of getting home.

"I send to you personally a telegram of Gen. Linares to his government, which one of the consuls gave me. It shows the straits to which they were put, and the feelings that animated them. He stated the case exactly. I did have him so surrounded that it was impossible for him to get away, and I could wait, and he could not.

"We have gotten a great deal more than I had any idea of getting in the way of munitions of war. In everything but food they were well supplied. Have got a few beautiful modern, high power guns—about a dozen.

"My only fear is that we shall have some sickness, and it is for that reason that I have wired you so earnestly about getting these prisoners away, so that we can go up in the mountains with my command 15 or 20 miles, at the end of the railroad, at San Luis, which is said to be very healthy. It is, at any rate, about 1,500 feet above the sea, and has communication by rail with Santiago. So far there is no fever in Santiago. I suppose because there is no one there except immunes. Three cases only so far this year, and the English consul tells me there was very little last year.

"Of those here who served throughout the civil war, all declare they never had anything that could compare with it for hardship. With only one set of clothes, officers have been until now rained on nearly every day, carrying three days' rations, like the men, on their person, and suffering every privation that any man can; added to all these privations, in addition, all the horrors of disease in an unknown land, and very limited accommodations should they be wounded. The spirit shown by them and by the whole army was simply grand.

"I can recall no instance where a greater surrender has been made than this. The final surrender of Gen. Toral and his generals to myself and my generals was highly dramatic, as well as the hoisting of the flag over the city of Santiago, one of the oldest cities in this continent.

"I want to thank you and the president for the words of cheer that have come to us, and to say that none of us have ever doubted that every effort possible to make our lives as secure and our situation as comfortable as is possible would be done."

AN EXTRA SESSION.

President McKinley Will Call Congress Together as Soon as Peace Terms Are Accepted.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The Post says:

"President McKinley will call an extra session of both houses of congress as soon as Spain accepts the terms of peace offered by the United States. It has always been understood that the senate would be convened as soon as the treaty of peace was ready to be acted upon by that body. The attention of the president has been called, however, to a situation which makes the assembling of the entire congress necessary. This situation can be explained in a few words. Under the law which provides for the raising of the volunteer army that army goes out of existence as soon as the war ceases. When this law was framed it was not for a moment supposed that after the war had ended there would be any necessity of keeping the army intact. The developments of the war make it very evident that instead of sending the army back to civil life fully 100,000 men will continue to be needed. It is the present intention to distribute no less than 50,000 soldiers throughout Cuba, with 30,000 in the Philippines and probably 20,000 in Puerto Rico. Under the law, as soon as hostilities cease, the volunteer army is disbanded and the regular army goes back to its peace footing, thus leaving only 27,000 men in the service. This is a total far too small for the work that will be required. Consequently the aid of congress will be needed to frame new laws which will keep an adequate army for garrison purposes.

"In addition to this, laws must be passed to meet the new requirements of government in the Philippines and Puerto Rico. The president is naturally averse to calling congress together during the hot weather, and it may be decided that the war is not ended until the senate has ratified the treaty of peace. In this case congress will not meet until the first or middle of September, as it will take at least a month or six weeks for the full details of the treaty to be discussed and framed. The present outlook is, however, for an extra session at a much earlier period, in the hope that its work can be concluded before the fall campaign has reached its height."

Thorn Electrocuted.

New York, Aug. 2.—Martin Thorn was put to death in the prison at Sing Sing at 11:17 a. m. for the murder of William Guldensuppe.

[The crime for which Martin Thorn paid the death penalty was the murder of William Guldensuppe, a bathhouse attendant, June 25, 1897. Mrs. Augusta Nack, who was charged with being an accomplice, turned state's evidence at the trial, and told how she had decoyed Guldensuppe to a cottage at Woodside, L. I., where Thorn was waiting to take his life. Guldensuppe was shot and his head dismembered from the body to prevent identification. The body was then placed in a table cloth and thrown into the East river. Mrs. Nack was allowed to plead guilty to manslaughter, and was sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. The motive of the crime was jealousy.]

MERRITT IN COMMAND.

Assumes Control of American Forces in Philippines—Insurgent Leader Defiant.

Washington, Aug. 1.—The following has been received at the war department:

"Hong-Kong, July 26.—Adjutant General, United States Army, Washington.—Cavite, July 25.—Arrived to-day about 12. Health of commands good. Remainder of fleet about four days in the rear. All troops assigned me will probably be needed.

"(Signed) MERRITT,
"Major General Commanding."

Cavite, Manila Bay, July 26, via Hong-Kong, Aug. 1.—Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, is going to cause trouble here, and already Admiral Dewey regards him as an enemy, rather than a friend. The fact is, that Aguinaldo has been two-faced with the Americans, and it has been evident for some time that he was jealous of the American power as transport after transport landed more and more American soldiers. While he has kept up a friendly front, he has issued secret orders to his men not to permit the Americans to secure necessary horses and other equipment. All this has been annoying to Admiral Dewey and the American generals, and Gen. Merritt, now that he has taken command in the field, will probably find Aguinaldo a more formidable opponent than Augusti.

Hong-Kong, Aug. 2.—Letters received here from Cavite, dated July 29 say Gen. Merritt is completing his preparations to attack Manila, and that otherwise there is nothing doing. The blockade is strictly maintained and no date has been fixed for the attack, though it probably will be made as soon as the remaining American troops arrive. The troops from San Francisco continue to enjoy good health. The Spaniards, it is further announced, have determined to hold out until peace is proclaimed. Philippine insurgents who are domiciled here say that the inhabitants of the islands are confident that a republic will be established there.

MAY NOT ACCEPT.

Belief That Spain Will Combat Cession of Puerto Rico—Prefers Loss in the Philippines.

London, July 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The Spanish government will combat to the last against a cession of Puerto Rico to the United States. It would much rather sacrifice one of the Philippine islands, contending that Puerto Rico has always been loyal and outside the scope of the war.

London, July 30.—A special dispatch from Madrid says:

"Though it is not likely that the government will decide to prolong the war because of Puerto Rico, considerable feeling is manifested, and every possible diplomatic effort will be made to retain it. Apparently there is little objection to ceding a coaling station in the Philippines provided Spanish sovereignty is respected in the island, which, in the opinion of the government and official circles generally, will afford compensation in commerce for the loss of the Antilles, besides procuring occupation for the West Indian army in reestablishing Spanish rule. The American reply is still anxiously awaited. Judging from press opinions anything beyond the cession of Cuba will be considered harsh and unjust. This is the unanimous feeling among even the strongest advocates of peace. The people are beginning to realize that peace will mean almost a total loss of colonies, and looking to the delicate and difficult position of the queen regent, great care is still necessary to induce the nation to accept the terms. According to El Liberal, the government would not allow even the loss of some of the Philippines to hinder the conclusion of peace, because it is very doubtful whether the country would endorse sending an army of 40,000 men to crush the rebellion."

PLAN NOT CHANGED.

The Hawaiian Commission to Sail for Honolulu About August 10.

Washington, July 29.—Senator Morgan, of Alabama, a member of the Hawaiian annexation commission, saw President McKinley Thursday afternoon and suggested to him the wisdom of delaying the departure and work of the commission until about October 1 in view of the existing Spanish-American situation, and the desirability of adjudication first of matters connected with Hawaii's land laws. The president, however, thought that it was best to proceed with the important work at once and accordingly the present plan of the commission to sail from San Francisco on August 10 remains unchanged. The president in the course of the conference expressed himself as highly pleased over the enthusiastic reception of the news of the annexation in the islands.

Fatal Flames.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Several persons lost their lives and others were badly injured in a fire which broke out in the Berwyn hotel, 148 North Clark street, at 2:45 o'clock Monday morning. The killed so far as known are William Tiedeman and Edward A. Seaman. Nine others are known to have been injured. Harry C. McClary and William Tiedeman roomed together. Both climbed on the window ledge. Tiedeman was unable to stand the smoke and fire and fell to his death. His chum was rescued by the firemen.

BISMARCK NO MORE.

Germany's Great Statesman Passes Away at Friederichsruhe.

His Last Hours Very Painful—Interment to Take Place in October—Brief Sketch of the Remarkable Man's Career.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Bismarck is dead. Germany's "man of blood and iron" passed away at 11:20 o'clock Saturday night at his castle of Friedrichsruhe. The entire nation—the nation which he unified by his indomitable will and unyielding purpose—is shocked by the sudden news.

It appears that the ex-chancellor's death was not precipitated by sudden complications, but was rather the culmination of chronic diseases — neuralgia of the face and inflammation of the veins—which kept him in constant pain, that was borne with the iron fortitude which might have been expected.

PRINCE BISMARCK.

United States Ambassador White sent the following dispatch to Count Herbert von Bismarck at Friedrichsruhe:

"On behalf of the whole American people, whether official or unofficial, and of whatever birth or descent, I tender condolence upon the mighty career now ended and assurances of the most sincere sympathy for yourself and mourning family."

Berlin, Aug. 2.—The ceremony of blessing Prince Bismarck's remains was performed Tuesday, only the near relatives attending. The coffin was then closed, and it will remain in the castle until the mausoleum is completed, which will be in October next.

BISMARCK'S CAREER.

A Brief Resume of His Great Services to the Fatherland.

Otto Edward Leopold von Bismarck was born in the manor of Schoenhausen, in the district of Magdeburg, April 1, 1815. At the age of six he was placed in a boarding school at Berlin, and at 12 was sent to a high school at the capital. In 1832 he began studying law and political science at the University of Gottingen. Toward the end of the following year he entered the University of Berlin, and he was admitted to the bar in 1835. In 1836 he was made the official law reporter for a Berlin court, but he soon was transferred to Aix-la-Chapelle as a referendary, and in 1837 was appointed to serve in the crown office at Potsdam.

The next eight or nine years Bismarck passed in farming, hunting and soldiering. He went into society and took an active part in the local affairs of the neighborhoods in which he lived. In 1845 his father died, and the estate at Schoenhausen came into his hands. He withdrew almost entirely from social life, and settled down to the life of a country gentleman. July 28, 1847, he married Johanna, the daughter of Heinrich von Puttkamer, of Viatium, Pomerania, and in the same year he appeared in the united diet at Berlin as a parliamentary deputy, representing the nobility of the province of Saxony. In 1848 he participated in the gathering of the rural nobility in Berlin, known as the Junker parliament. His career as a parliamentary deputy ended in 1850. In 1851, after serving as secretary, he was appointed the Prussian representative at the Germanic diet at Frankfort, which was the administrative council of the Germanic confederation, founded by the congress in Vienna in 1815.

He was made the Prussian ambassador at St. Petersburg in 1859, where he remained until 1862, when he was transferred to the embassy in Paris. After a few months in the French capital, in September, 1862, Bismarck succeeded Prince Hohenzollern as prime minister. He formed an alliance with Italy early in 1866, and Prussia, under his guidance, declared war against Austria and her allies in the confederation in June of the same year. Three months later Austria had been crushed and Prussia had become the head of the North German confederation.

Bismarck concluded secret treaties with the South German states forthwith, in the expectation of war. In internal politics the next 19 years of Bismarck's life were occupied with his struggle to assure the Prussian government the control of the Catholic church in Prussia, with his campaign for the suppression of socialism in Germany and with the inauguration of a protective system of customs duties. He also secured for Germany several African colonies and gave the first impetus to the upbuilding of her merchant marine. Under his guidance the empire laid the foundations of its present industrial prosperity and maritime greatness. In foreign affairs he formed the triple alliance of Italy, Austria and Germany. Having united and solidified the empire by the war against Denmark in 1864, against Austria in 1866, and against France in 1870-71, he aimed in his later years to develop it internally without disturbance from without.

Dismissed by Present Emperor.

Bismarck was chancellor to the end of Emperor William I.'s reign and throughout of 99 days of Emperor Frederick. Two years after the present emperor ascended the throne he was dismissed from office. Since then he has lived in Friedrichsruhe, near Hamburg, where he went to receive his friends the year around, and thousands of admirers from all parts of Europe, on his birthdays. He was long estranged from the young emperor, and the feud between the old castle in Berlin and Friedrichsruhe caused a scandal of world-wide dimensions. A formal conciliation was effected eventually, but the wounds left by the conflict of four years were never healed.

Frau von Bismarck died about two years ago. The Iron Chancellor was never the same afterward. He failed slowly, complaining of loneliness, and, when his last illness began, was already a weak, sorrowful and broken old man.

Prince Bismarck leaves two sons, Count Herbert and Count William, and one daughter, Countess Rantzau.

Fox Hunters Killed.

St. Louis, Aug. 2.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Hamilton, Mo., says: While attempting to dig a fox out of a hole in a hillside in Kidder township, ten miles west of here, a part of the embankment as large as an ordinary dwelling caved in, killing John and Will Parker instantly. James Keys was crushed and died later. Clarence Parker is badly bruised about the back.

Our Finances.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government receipts and expenditures shows that during July the receipts amounted to $43,847,108, a gain as compared with July, 1897, of $4,827,000. The disbursements aggregated $74,263,475, an increase of a little more than $24,160,000.

SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, CAPITAL OF THE ISLAND WHICH WILL SOON BE OURS.

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HE SAVED THE FLAG.

Just Trotted Out His Old Shotgun and Told the Suspect to Make Himself Scarce.

"Course I couldn't swear that he was a Spanish spy," admitted the man who came in from a cross roads settlement in Redford, but he looked like one, be gosh, and we hain't the people out there to take chances on them kind of critters. His coloring was all dark, except his teeth, and they fairly glis'ened. He didn't act like he had any lawful bus'ness in the neighborhood and I sort o' suspected him right along."

"But what did he do?"

"I'll tell you what he done," said the big representative of Redford's yeomanry, as he straightened up. "Some of us fellers put up a flag down by the grocery, h'isting a pole just like we used to when politics got hot. T'other evenin' I see that feller hangin' 'round the corners with a crosscut saw. Don't take me long to put two and two together, so I just got my shotgun, advanced on him direct and tole him he had 20 minutes fur to git over the hill 'bout a mile away. He had time to spare, but I'm satisfied as I live he was a Spanish spy and out there fur to saw that pole down. When any of them chaps stirs up ole Redford they's courtin' all kinds o' troubles," and the man that saved the flag moved on so as to get a new audience.—Detroit Free Press.

YOUNG AT SIXTY.

Serene comfort and happiness in advanced years are realized by comparatively few women.

Their hard lives, their liability to serious troubles on account of their peculiar organism and their profound ignorance concerning themselves, all combine to shorten the period of usefulness and fill their later years with suffering.

Mrs. Pinkham has done much to make women strong. She has given advice to many that has shown them how to guard against disease and retain vigorous health in old age. From every corner of the earth there is constantly coming the most convincing statements from women, showing the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in overcoming female ills. Here is a letter from Mrs. J. C. Orms, of 220 Horner St., Johnstown, Pa., which is earnest and straight to the point:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all suffering women that I think your remedies are wonderful. I had trouble with my head, dizzy spells and hot flashes. Feet and hands were cold, was very nervous, could not sleep well, had kidney trouble, pain in ovaries and congestion of the womb. Since taking your remedies I am better every way. My head trouble is all gone, have no pain in ovaries, and am cured of womb trouble. I can eat and sleep well and am gaining in flesh. I consider your medicine the best to be had for female troubles."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. **J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

AN INCIDENT OF WAR

[Written for This Paper.]

William F. Crafts was an American resident of Santiago de Cuba. For ten years he and his family had lived in a pretty home on the outskirts of the city. In the business section he had a dingy office and warehouse, where he had accumulated a fortune in the business of exporting sugar and tobacco to the United States and European ports.

The Crafts household consisted of the father, mother and two children. The one a son of some 15 years and the other a daughter just past her teens, who had the beautiful fair complexion and golden hair so frequently seen in the New England states.

Every year during the summer months the mother, son and daughter visited the old home on the banks of the Hudson, near farfamed West Point, and it was at a graduation ball at our military school that Miss Grace made her debut into American society. It was here also that she met Lieut. Stanton, who had that day finished his course at the Point and graduated with honor.

The love the handsome young soldier felt for the fair girl at almost their first meeting was fully returned by her, and ere the summer was over and the time at hand for Mrs. Crafts and her two children to return to their Cuban home, and for Lieut. Stanton to join the regiment to which he had been assigned, he had secured her permission to ask her father for her hand. The opportunity for this presented itself a few days later, when the father came north on a business trip, and to remain until time for the family to return.

When Lieut. Stanton stated his case the father found no objection to him as a suitable husband for his daughter, but requested that the marriage be postponed till such time as the young lieutenant should be more firmly established in the army. To this the lovers readily consented, and after promising to spend his first leave of absence with his fiance Lieut. Stanton left for the far west to join his command.

In Santiago the Crafts family were universally respected by both Spanish, Cuban and foreign residents. They had not taken sides in the revolution which was devastating the island, and so had retained the good will of all those interested in it on either side. When they returned to their home, in the fall of last year, it was without a thought of danger to themselves or even the possibility of a war between Spain and the United States. Even when war between the two countries was finally declared they felt secure, and it was not until an invading army from the states had landed near Santiago and all egress and ingress to and from the city was shut off that their fears were aroused. Then all the years of friendship and respect the Spanish had given the American residents was forgotten. American offices, stores and warehouses were pillaged and sacked and the owners and their families insulted and threatened.

Among the officers of the invading army was Lieut. Stanton. His regiment of cavalry was one of the first to land on Cuban soil, and it was with a feeling of elation that he regarded the chances of soon claiming his bride at her father's house.

Cuban spies were sent into the city to gain information as to its defenses, and to one of these Lieut. Stanton intrusted a message to his fiance informing her of his presence with the American forces, and asking her if herself or her family needed assistance of any kind which he could render.

It was not until after the first shots at the battle of Santiago had been fired and the Spaniards driven in from the outposts that the spy was enabled to deliver his message to Miss Crafts. By that time true Spanish vengeance was being reeked against every American in the city. The Crafts' home was practically blockaded, and for any of its inmates to show themselves meant insults and violence.

It was with a prayer of thanksgiving that the fair girl read Lieut. Stanton's message. They were inside the inner fortifications while he and his regiment had but that day entered El Caney after a victorious charge. What a further advance of the American forces would mean to them was hard to tell. At any rate she would tell them of their troubles and trust to his regard for her and his good sense to lead him aright.

It was late in the evening before the spy had again succeeded in working his way through the Spanish lines and reaching the American forces at El Caney. He at once delivered the message to Lieut. Stanton, and the young officer became frantic with the desire to in some way assist his fiance and her family in the beleagured city.

Calling the members of his troop around him he asked for 20 volunteers who would follow him on a dash through the Spanish lines, provided the general commanding would give them the desired permission. The 20 men that he asked for were easily found. And after the Cuban spy had explained to the general the possibility of a small body of men working their way through the Spanish lines nearest the home of the Crafts, while their horses were held just outside, permission for them to go was readily given.

The Cuban guide was sure of his way and led them safely to the Crafts' home. From the shadow of the buildings and trees far down the street they could see the mob of frenzied Spaniards in front of the home which they wished to enter. To attempt to force a way through such a mob was sheer madness, but a little investigation showed them that the near entrance, which they could reach through a narrow alley, was not so well guarded.

To attempt to describe the scene in that home, when the friends were admitted, would be useless. The cry of joy with which the girl wecomed the young officer was almost their undoing.

But a few moments were needed to make their preparations to leave. Nothing but money and jewelry could be taken with them; the skirts of the mother and daughter were discarded, and in their place was the clothing of father and son.

Egress from the house and city was made in the same way the entrance had been. At the outer Spanish lines a sentry challenged them, the first they had met since leaving the American lines, but a saber thrust quieted him and no trouble was experienced.

It was not until all were mounted and they felt safely on their way back to El Caney that any serious trouble was met with. Then they encountered a troop of Spanish cavalry. To stand and fight was impracticable; it must be a run for the American lines. The little band of troopers, with Lieut. Stanton at their head, stopped for a few moments to hold the enemy in check while the Cuban guide was sent ahead at a run with the rescued family. All the way back to the American outposts it was a running fight. But when the brave young officer reported to his commanding general the next morning it was of a mission fully accomplished and with but one man slightly wounded.

The little band of troopers felt fully recompensed for their perilous ride when they were invited by Lieut. Stanton to attend a wedding at general headquarters on the evening of July 4.

The father felt that the young officer's position in the army was firmly established.

WRIGHT A. PATTERSON.

American Skill.

Many physicians in Germany and England, as well as in the United States and Canada, are referring their Hay-Fever and Asthma patients to Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose success in curing these diseases has attracted their attention.

Temporarily.

Mr. Poppitt—How would you like me for your big brother, Tommy?

Tommy (who knows his sister)—Oh, I guess you'll do until the war is over.—N. Y. Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

What Will Become of China?

None can foresee the outcome of the quarrel between foreign powers over the division of China. It is interesting to watch the going to pieces of this ancient but unprogressive race. Many people in America are also going to pieces because of dyspepsia, constipation, blood, liver and stomach diseases. We are living too fast, but strength, vigor and good health can be retained if we keep off and cure the above diseases with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

That Is Why.

Fosdick—What made Spain think she could deal the United States a "terrible, glorious blow?"

Keedick—I suppose it was because she had so many terrible, glorious blowers.—Judge.

If You Leave Home

for the summer, go where you will find almost, literally, a new world. Such a spot is Yellowstone Park. There is no place like it in the world. You will be astonished at what you see and learn there. A month's outing in those mountains 7,000 feet above the sea level, in an atmosphere pure and invigorating, would add years to your life. There are four modern hotels, good roads—maintained by the U. S. Government—for riding, driving, or cycling; riding horses and pack trains. Geysers, canyons, mud springs, lakes, cataracts and cascades in large numbers, are crowded into a space 54 by 62 miles in size. If you can afford it, you wrong yourself by not going there, especially if you are a patriotic American. If you cannot afford it, then go to beautiful Leech Lake in Minnesota, a new and popular resort. New hotels, fine fishing and hunting, and good boating at reasonable rates. Send Chas. S. Fee, of Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn., six cents for Wonderland '98, that describes by pen and picture both resorts. Mention where advertisement was seen.

Swedish Philosophy.

Ven faller es young an' praying for musache hae naver tank how deckens long hae till half to vait ven hae grow oop for te barber to say "Next."—Denver Times.

Real Warm Weather Rest and Comfort.

There is a powder to be shaken into the shoes called Allen's Foot-Ease, invented by Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y., which druggists and shoe dealers say is the best thing they have ever sold to cure swollen, burning, sore and tender or aching feet. Some dealers claim that it makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It certainly will cure corns and bunions and relieve instantly sweating, hot or smarting feet. Allen's Foot-Ease costs only a quarter, and the inventor will send a sample free to any address.

Swedish Philosophy.

You can see gute deal of patriotism vat tak hull sedvalk to get home on.—Denver Times.

The Army and Navy

have covered themselves with glory during the war. The army and navy vest pocket memorandum book, published by the Northern Pacific, is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

A manufacturer of wheels is not a tailor, but he always tries to make his own bicycle suit.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

The principal river of Egypt is the Nile. Its smaller tributaries are the juveniles.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some men are long on energy, but short on the ability to utilize it.—Chicago Daily News.

It isn't every playwright who can write a play right.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

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NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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Invested in our certificates earns large profits. Can invest large or small amounts. It will pay you to look this up. COMMONWEALTH INVESTMENT CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

The Best BOOK on WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1720

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"A FAIR FACE CANNOT ATONE FOR AN UNTIDY HOUSE." USE **SAPOLIO**

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

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Full PARTICULARS in ANSWER to YOUR POSTAL.

We use no bait, set no traps, deal in no experiments, and have just what we advertise: BEST Instruments, Lowest PRICES and EASY TERMS, with absolutely fair treatment, make it practicable for any one to have a good piano or organ. 18th SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

W. J. DYER & BRO., Music Dealers, 21-23 W. Fifth St., St. Paul, Minn.

LAND OF CHRIST. Do you want a book of nearly two hundred views (from photographs) of the Holy Land—covering the places made familiar by Holy Writ—the land of the Crusades—the birthplace of the Christian religion? Send two-cent stamp for sample part, or ninety-five cents in postal or express order, or bank draft, to GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

REMEMBER

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are using—

get BattleAx PLUG

HIGH QUALITY LOW PRICE

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 5, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—A gang of ponies for sale accompanied by three cowboys arrived in town yesterday.

—Mat Fautch has put city water into his building on the corner of River and Bridge Streets.

—New wheat has no price in the market here now. Local buyers prefer to buy none at present.

—Dr. Walter shipped a couple of young dogs from the Delano kennels to the city one day this week.

—The Delano C. O. Foresters expect to have J. F. Niemeyer with them and be organized on Aug. 14, with 21 members.

—Maxfield & McDonald have finished their job building the Dassel Elevator. They say it is a nice one. Capacity 35,000 bushels.

—The Cargill Elevator is being overhauled and an elevator built to be run by a gasoline engine, preparatory to gathering in a share of the new wheat crop.

—The Delano wheat market ought to be the best in the country this fall. Two elevators and a mill should spur up prices a little.

—Better prices than usual are being paid harvest hands. The bountiful crop must be secured even though a part must go for help. There is enough to feed all in this part of the country.

—The I. O. O. F's. have set a splendid example by having their lots cleaned up. The big ugly weeds have been moved and lots raked over nicely Let others profit by the example.

—Fred Knoll has harvested his crop in the front and back dooryards of the Round Elevator and can now see when a load of wheat is coming without rising from his comfortable seat.

—S. S. Ball's lot on Second Street, directly opposite his residence in the rear, has been mowed; quite an improvement. If all such places were attended to nicely, there would, most likely, be fewer cases of hay fever in town.

—Fred Knoll says he shipped a carload of wheat, the same as he has been getting No. 1 and No. 2 for, about half and half in the car and it was graded in the city No. 3. He called for reinspection. Of course Fred, 1 and 2 makes 3. That's easy.

—Jenner Chance wrote his mother that for the first few days out on the broad Pacific's bosom he, and the other boys, were considerably sort of religious "casting their bread upon the water," but that it had not yet returned into them. Possibly the "sharks" got it.

—A continuous stream of wagons, buggies, bicycles, boats, men, women, children and dogs is pouring out onto the prairies from the cities. Prairie chickens must be very numerous this year if each hunter gets a taste to say nothing of shipping any home to his friends.

—Lon Smith one of the oldest engineers of the North Western, from Omaha, who is spending a short vacation in Delano gave our Prouty a thorough overhauling and oiling up this week, and now the GAZETTE'S are not so hard to turn out. Thanks Mr. Smith, thanks.

—The Delano Cemetery Association meeting on Monday evening was postponed until Tuesday evening when it was held as usual. Considerable cleaning up and fixing up of the cemetery has been done, and things seem to be taking on a little more life in the Association.

—Jim Hill's road seems to be growing somewhat liberal on express rates. Merchandise now comes for 25 cts per hundred by express, or 23 cts per hundred by freight. The freight travels further, sometimes to Willmar and back. Most people prefer to do business, under the circumstances by express.

—Harvest hands by the hundreds are flocking west. Every evening four or five cars loaded full have made up a part of the train. On Tuesday evening the train was divided into two sections the rear section was a good sized train loaded with the work seekers, and went through without stopping here.

—Umpire Chance, who is a doctor man with the Minnesota party, was hit hard with a thrown ball yesterday and all his boys advised him from the grand stand to take a pill. They said that was what he told them to do when they were hurt.—The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, Honolulu.

—On Monday afternoon one of our villagers, accompanied by a visiting friend took a fishing excursion to Charlotte Lake, said to abound with bass. After a long drive, and a couple of cups of milk, they got aboard a boat and baiting their hooks with frogs of which they had caught a good supply they sat down to await a bite. They must be the best fisherman in the county for they fished diligently for about three hours and succeeded in landing one undersized fish from a lake where a women caught six in half an hour. Then as the moon loomed up over the eastern shore they hied themselves home, after interviewing a neighboring farmer who informed them that if they had gone to the other end of the lake instead of where they did go their luck would have been different. They have adopted the maxien, "Live and learn."

—Dr. Niven at Waverly, Aug 6 and 7.

—Rev. Hanke preaches at the Presbyterian church at 10:30 A. M. next Sunday.

—A free show was given in a tent on 2nd Street last night by a traveling troupe. Parts of the entertainment were very good.

—Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, and Congress of Rough Riders at Minneapolis and St. Paul Aug. 8 and 9. Reduced R. R. fares.

—T. S. Kerr has built a nice back plazza to his residence and now proposes to "Sit on his own stoop, and smoke his own pipe."

—If you haven't got your citizen papers by Aug. 8, you can't vote this fall. You have to have them 90 days before election if you vote.

—One of the hardest thunder storms and rains of the season occured last night. It was fine for potatoes and corn. But some of those who think wheat and oats should be dead ripe and stand in the shock for several weeks before being moved, are now wishing they had stacked yesterday.

—If you are interested, and every honest man should be, in having good men on the tickets yet to be nominated, don't stay away from the primary election and then tell how much better the ticket might have been. Be on hand and select delegates that will see to getting good men to run. Good men is what we want and must have in order to have a good government.

—Old Virginia Jubilee Quartet will give one of their popular entertainments at the City Hall, in Delano, on Tuesday evening, Aug. 9. Admission 20 cts, children 15. The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the E. L. society and is highly recommended by Mayor Pratt, Rev. Fielder, Rev. McAdoo, Rev. Mitchell, of Minneapolis, and others of note. Persons from neighboring towns desirous of seeing a genuine Negro Quartette, will doubtless be highly pleased if they attend.

—A few of our bicyclists who think they have attained sufficent proficiency in the art of guiding a wheel in any emergency are in the habit of taking up small children to ride. Probably they will not heed the warning until some of the little tots are crippled for life or killed outright. What would be the consequence if a team should come quickly up a cross street, where the bicycle overloaded was traveling; before a halt could be effected, or the course changed a collision and an accident would almost inevitably occur. Stop such dangerous practice.

Personal.

C. W. Kerrick was home over Sunday.

J. L. Stein visited the cities the early part of the week.

S. J. Cooper was on the sick list a part of this week.

Dr. Connelly, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Tuesday.

John Bukoski left Monday for Herman to join the harvesters.

I. Gutzwiller and Charles Bentz left Monday on a trip to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams of Independence drove up to town on Wednesday.

Al Eppel, the smiling mail agent started out early Monday morning for headquarters.

Eugene Heck and wife, of Watertown, have made numerous trips to Delano recently.

W. D. Freeman announces his intention to take his family to Cincinnati for the winter.

County Attorney C. A. Pidgeon, of Buffalo, was in town yesterday on professional business.

John Brandser, merchant tailor visited Long Lake Saturday and took a few orders for suits.

Tom Lanway and John Nesland are both occupying their new residences on N. Third Street.

John Batdorf, one of Independence's prosperous farmers drove into town on business yesterday.

John H. Coolen, of Smith Lake, spent Sunday in Delano. His old home has attractions still for John.

Emma Roberts, of Buffalo, visited her cousins the Davis girls a few days lately, returned home Monday.

Mrs. John Czock, of Minneapolis, is visiting Delano relatives. John has gone to Montana to look up a location.

Mrs. Hattie Van Eman, of Faribault, and her sister, Mrs. Emma McKenney, of Dassel, visited Delano friends today.

Rev. Farber drove over to Buffalo Tuesday and brought his daughter Mamie, who attended the summer school home.

T. S. Kerr and family returned Tuesday evening from a short visit to Minneapolis. Thad says politics is awful quiet in the city.

Fred Farber attended the Summer School at Buffalo. He has secured a school to teach south of Howard Lake; to begin in November.

Miss Mabel Hobart, of New York, arrived Saturday evening to take charge of her room in the Public School as soon as the term begins.

Friend Williams, of Willmar, who is to teach at Watertown this winter was a passenger Monday morning on his way to the training school.

T. E. Wolfendon and Frank L. Scherer, of Litchfield, went to the cities Tuesday morning; Wolfendon to attend the photographers convention.

Rev. J. L. Parmeter, of Rockford, lately home from Washington, has taken charge of the Hopkins and St. Louis Park charge until conference.

Among campers at Lake Minnetonka the past week were parts of the families of Dickey, Wittman, Chance, Mulford, Shrader, Lawrence, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Yantes drove over to St. Michaels Saturday, to visit relatives. Frank returned Sunday evening. Mrs. Yantes will return next Saturday.

Thomas F. O'Hair, of Wheaton, came down from Waverly Saturday morning and spent a few hours visiting relatives and friends on his way home from the cities.

Eleazar Dickey, of Long Lake, was a GAZETTE visitor Saturday. Mr. D. thinks politics considerably mixed, the berry crop good, and crops fine in Hennepin county.

Stephen Lyons, of wayzata, a veteran of the 1st Minnesota and a hero of Gettysburg, visited with his father, and with his sister Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, of Delano, this week.

Prof. Willis E. Johnson, who has been doing institute work at Oskosh, Wis., for several weeks, spent Saturday with Delano friends, on his way home to Mayville, N. Dak.

County Cullings.

Why don't the Republicans want Ole Matson for Representative this time? Isn't he for C. K. Davis?

Hon. Nelson Warner, of Rockford, while oiling a binder last Monday got a finger caught, and crushed necitating amputation.

The Eagle says: "Gen. Lee should be accorded the honor of receiving Blanco's sword, and he should keep it." Does the Eagle mean the honor or the sword?

The Waverly Tribune contains a short but interesting letter from J. J. Barrett, who with his wife is seeking a fortune in the Klondike country. He don't want to remain there after the money is secured.

Among new post masters appointed Aug. 3, we notice, St. Michaels Station, Wright county, John P. Gull, vice, Thomas Walker, removed. Post masters are not forgotten even though war is going on.

Brother Buckley seems bound to have the last word as read the following from the Eagle: "Have we heard the last of the Judicial fight? Let us hope so. The aftermath was pretty nearly as long drawn out as the pre-convention discussion."

Some time ago some of our Republican newspapers said that Congressman Morris, of Minnesota was often pointed out as "the man who beat Charley Towne." Did any of them ever know of his having been distinguished in any other way since he entered Congress?

Brother Buckley is having a heap to say about R. R. cases being brought into Wright county for trial and the awful expense. Why don't he tell us something about the Howard case being taken out of Wright county for trial. Didn't Wright county foot the bill just the same?

John Nugent, George Carpenter and Mark Woolley are the three best Sheriffs Wright County have had in a quarter of a century, and some people seem to think no other man in Wright County fit for the office. But then we haven't tried any other. You can't always tell till you try a man whether or not he will make a good officer.

Alvah Eastman, of St. Cloud, seems to be taking more than an ordinary interest in Wright county politics. Is he really afraid that the Republican war in the 18th Judicial district will result in Anoka loosing the asylum she has come so near securing, and which Mr. Eastman was so instrumental in having them secure? Can't Wright county Republicans run alone any more?

Wright county Republicans are entirely torn to pieces it seems. They couldn't secure a nomination for Judge of the District court, because there were two candidates of two factions who could not harmonize. Now the Republican county papers are lamenting that they couldn't agree on a committeeman for the State Central Committee, and Mr. Dare, of Elk River, was given the position. It does look some as if about everything belonging to the Wright county Republicans had been swapped for a land office position at Duluth.

Teeth: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly Aug, 6 and 7. First class dental work. Lowest prices. Painless extracting.

Among Our Exchanges.

Aitkin Age: Congressman Morris' mother died the first of the week at Greesborough, N. C., and he has the sympathy of the entire Sixth district.

St. Paul Dispatch: This was Lind. day with the Minneapolis Times, but as there are seven days in the week and the Times switches every alternate day, next Monday will be Eustis' day.

Waseca Herald: Does any sane man expect that Donnelly can win an election in Minnesota for what he calls the "mid-road populists," at the next or any future election? He can assist the corporations; that is all. Let every true friend of real reform vote for John Lind.

St. Cloud Times: Chairman Rosing, of the Democratic state central committee, has named the following men to constitue the executive committee authorized, of which Mr. Rosing is to be chairman: P. B. Winston, Minneapolis; T. O'Connor, Renville; T. T. Hudson, Duluth; W. A. Allen, Winona; B. J. Mosher, Stillwater; John W. Willis, St. Paul.

Pioneer Press: Not much has been heard about the X-rays lately, but seventeen wounded soldiers were recently taken to the Long Island college hospital to have the Mauser bullets in their bodies located by this means. The examinations were all successful and as a result most of the bullets will be left where they lodged. Thus this still seemingly miraculous discovery is helping to mitigate the horrors of war. Think of the horrible probing that would have been necessary once in order to find those bullets.

Duluth Herald: Referring to a report that Mr. Eustis has said his campaign will be run with the least possible expenditure of money, the Hubbard County Enterprise says: "It is common political property read by all who run, that ever since the first Merriam campaign there has been a large use of money in Minnesota capaigns. The evil has been a growing one and has, more than any other one thing else threatened the perpetuity of Republican control in this state." The Enterprise congratulates its readers on the change proposed by Mr. Eustis. All of which sounds well. But does not the Enterprise knows that the nomination cost Mr. Eustis $20,000?

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .61
" "	No. 2 " "	$.59
" "	No. 3 " "	$.51
Rye	" "	$.34
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .09
Turkeys,		.05

MAPLE PLAIN.

Harvesting with the farmers has been going right along, notwithstanding the war with Spain and the smash up of Leiter, the wheat gambler. Some farmers are making high estimates on their grain as to its yield. The crop is a good one but will not be as much as some think.

Armstrong has been afflicted with what they call a medicine show; but from what we learn it is neither good for the body nor soul.

Quite a delegation went from our town on Monday to Minneapolis and St. Paul on business.

The Swedish church at Lyndale is now enclosed and shingled, and when finished will be quite a nice building.

The wheat and oat harvest will all be finished this week if nothing prevents.

The seventh day Adventists are still holding meetings in Maple Plain.

Your correspondent was in Minneapolis on Monday. There seemed to be a lot of business before the Probate Court. Business in a general way did not show any morked appearance of activity. Yet a good many say times are looking up. Hope this prediction is true, for the war and internal revenue will require a good many extra dollars.

The papers talk that Spain is anxious to negotiate for peace, and the prospects are that the war will soon be at an end. This will be good news for many. While we believe the President has done well in the prosecution of this war, and used a good deal more judgement than a good many others, the question will come up, what will we do and how will we govern the mongrel race of people that is about to fall into our hands

I do not think much of the class of people we have been fighting for and if the islands we expect to get for indemnity, and to pay for the powder and shot we have burned and throwed at them dark skined, sun burned islanders of the sea, then we are out of pocket several billions. I fear too much territory beyond the sea will, in after years, cause us more or less trouble. Our country was already big enough.

Delmond Gould has purchased a new threshing outfit and will have two in the field this year.

Rev. A. E. Hatch preached at the Presbyterian church, Maple Plain last night, on "The Third Angel's Message."

Corn an vines would be better for a shower of rain.

Politics seems to be very quiet just now, but we suppose the spread eagle oratory, accompanied with brass band and tamboreen with torch light procession in the distance will come later on and patriotism will be dropping from the trees. The spoils of office is the pillar stone of many a man's patriotism. Some would not only change their garb but would change the color of their skin for the emoluments of office.

Distric Court.

A Special term of Distict Court was held at Buffalo, Monday, by Judge Tarbox. Cases were disposed of as follows:

Mary J. Parin vs. Samuel Parin for divorce; no appearance for defendant. Divorce granted.

W. T. Barrett vs. G. N. Ry. Co. Settled case allowed. New trial denied.

Thor G. Reed vs. G. N. Ry. Co. Settled case allowed. New trial denied.

State of Minnesota vs. Ashley C. Riggs. Order filed allowing settled case.

No further business; court adjourned sine die.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that J. L. Stein has applied in writing for a License to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 11th day of August, 1898, to the 11th day of August, 1899. The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on lot twenty three (23), of block eight, (8), original townsite of the Village of Delano, Wright county, Minn.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Delano of Wright County and the statutes of said State of Minnesota, in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the Council Room, at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, Aug. 10, 1898.

Dated at Delano, Minn July 25, 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

KEEP A-GOIN'!

(Frank L. Stanton.)

If you strike a thorn, or rose,
Keep a-goin'!
It it hails, or if it snows,
Keep a-goin'!
'Taint no use to sit an' whine
When the fish ain't on your line;
Bait your hook an' keep a-tryin'—
Keep a-goin'!

When the weather kills your crop,
Keep a-goin'!
When you tumble from the top,
Keep a-goin'!
S'pose you're out o' every dime,
C'ittin' broke ain't any crime;
Tell the world you're feelin' fine—
Keep a-goin'!

When it looks like all is up,
Keep a-goin'!
Drain the sweetness from the cup,
Keep a-goin'!
See the wild birds on the wing,
Hear the bells that sweetly ring,
When you feel like sighin' sing—
Keep a-goin'!

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The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

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Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 12, 1898. NUMBER 46.

Business Directory.

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Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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CONGRESSMAN MORRIS is quoted as announcing in an interview on his arrival at Duluth, that Free Silver is dead. Why take the trouble to dig it up, or haven't they got it buried yet?

THE canal connecting the Atlantic with the Pacific ocean, it seems now, has got to be an actual necessity to this country. And yet in time of war by a skillful maneouver the enemy might induce our ships to congregate on one side of the continent while they licked the other side.

GOV. FRANK A. BRIGGS, of North Dakota, who has been sick for some time, died Tuesday. Frank was an old Wright county boy, his father now living at Howard Lake. Frank at one time worked in the Delano Eagle office. He leaves many friends among his old neighbors to sympathize with his family in their loss of a member in the prime of life.

THE Republican Platform of 1900 proposed by Hon. S. Hartman, of Montana, in the House of Representatives, April 12, 1898, is a pamphlet sent out as a campaign document, which will be read clear through by most people into whose hands it chances to fall. There are many telling points bristling through the strain of humor all along through the speech. Get one and read it, and if you get one let your neighbors read it. Pass it around.

THREE good men are nominated for Judges of the Supreme Court of Minnesota. Their names are Judges Canty, Buck, and Mitchell. They have served in this capacity before. They are tried and true. The people are satisfied with them. The Supreme Bench of our State has become noted as one of the best in the union. Everybody knows either personally or by reputation these men. Voters prefer to cast their ballots for men they know. The prospects are that when the returns come in next November our Supreme Bench will still be what it has been a bench for the people, and the whole people, and no respector of persons.

WHEN railroads, telegraphs, and telephones come along they seem to go about where they please. Climb right over a man's farm or put their posts in his field and ask nobody. The owner can take what he can get. Private individuals who have owned farms and paid taxes on them nearly all their lives are obliged to see them disfigured, and cut up to suit the whims of corporations who charge about what they please for doing business over their right of ways. A little more respect should be paid to owners of property. Their rights ought to be respected, and if somebody else wants what they own they should go and make proper payment for the same before using it, and not run where they please and then go to work to settle after owners have been to trouble and expense suing or taking legal advice. We are not of the legal fraternity, but we do believe common sense and most juries would take this view of the matter and justify a land owner in keeping all trespassers off of his premises until proper authority had been given them by the owner to go ahead.

TOWARDS the end of the campaign in '96 Ex-Major Eustis made a speech in Delano. He appeared more than usually gruff and out of sorts for him. He seems to have been growing worse ever since and now, so soon in the campaign, he is reported as having had hot words with the man he wishes to supersede in office, Gov. Clough, and that, too, right in public, on the street cars. And this week he is said to have met your "Uncle Loren," who is generally known as one of his partners in the Guaranty Loan business, and who aspires to another term at the National capitol and who is best known, perhaps, as "hell of a fix Fletcher," and the two are said, by one paper at least, to have used language, which would empty the dash box to-repeat in print. This may be the style of man that some people wish to have represent them at the Capitol of the State and at the Capitol of the Country. Heatwold is another man who knows how to swear. Such use of their tongues may seem to them the most effective, and in some cases they do seem to win. But people are becoming more and more civilized, and that barbarious argument will surely fail along side of the more refined and civilized language of candidates who use arguments instead of cuss words, brains instead of buncome.

CHAIRMAN STEELE of the Republican State Central Committee is said to be out hunting. It can't be for Eustis' old friend "Golightly" Morrell for he is already on hand and addressing large audiences on good morals, etc. Possibly though he may have gone to Free Silver Mexico to find Manager Menage. He might help his old partners in distress while plodding through the wilderness. The Republican candidate for Governor surely will sail through troubled seas this fall and the chances are that after the people who ride on transfers on the Minneapolis street cars and save their nickles in spite of Mayor Eustis' veto, and all the preachers and religious societies, including women, have electioneered; and all the saloons friends who didn't stand in, and the old soldiers who were so old that they were not needed even so long ago as during the reign of "My Policy", and the new soldiers and their friends who think Gov. Clough did a nice thing in getting them into the field before the volunteers from any other state and who saw fit to tell the candidate for his old shoes just what he thought of him, right on one of those street cars where a vetoed transfer would probably have been very acceptable at the very first crossing they came to, and the numerous friends of John Lind are heard from it looks very much as if the vote for Eustis for Governor, in Minneapolis would be rather small. Mr. Eustis is quite a funny man on the stage but it will require more than his stale jokes to tickle Hennepin county into electing him Governor in the face of his record.

"Golightly" Morrill Again With Us.

G. L. Morrill, formerly pastor of Calvary church, arrived in the city yesterday from Owensboro, Ky., and is a guest at the Lurline hotel, Lake Calhoun, where his family have been during the past five weeks. Rev. Mr. Morrill intends to spend several weeks in Minneapolis and will be heard in the various pulpits of the city. He conducted services at the hotel yesterday, speaking on "Summer Vacation."—Pioneer Press.

Wanted, an Issue.

Under the above heading the Duluth News Tribune, concludes a short article as follows: "It looks as if the Democratic party would have to fall back on that old standby, free trade.

There is a chance now for some new arguments on the ancient subject." There may be a little chance yet for argument on that subject. But when the Islands of the sea have become ours by annexation, conquest, or through the Anglo American Alliance, there want be so much of the world left to play the freeze out game of protective tariff on.

What to Do With the Philippines.

Although not a beliver in grabbing up all the Islands of the seas, it seems to us after we have set out in the interest of suffering humanity to make our neighbors behave themselves; after having wrested from their grasp the wand of power, to degrade and even to kill those under their rule, that it would be the height of foolishness to turn back any part or parcel of the land taken or the subjects freed to be governed by their former masters.

If the countries freed can choose for themselves a good form of government and intelligent and capable officers to run it, let them. And when they are readly to become a part of the United States let them express that desire. Then will be time to talk about making them a part of our own country.

But as for allowing the Spanish dominion over any part of the country taken from them in the late war, it don't look like the proper thing to do.

Others Would be Just as Bad.

Mr. Satterlee, of the Annandale Advocate mellows down considerably this week. But, he has attempted to crawl out at rather a small knot hole. Instead of answering our charges or defending the actions of some who have apparently done wrong, or assisting us in helping to rectify such doings, he this week, quotes an article from the Fergus Falls Globe, a paper we don't remember having seen, and proceeds to do it up, as a sample of the "stuff" the GAZETTE prints. The Advocate if it wishes to refute what arguments the GAZETTE produces should, at least confine its remarks to something in the GAZETTE. However, since the Advocate has seen fit to bring in another subject we will allow it the benefit, if there is any for it. It has:

"When you vote, remember through Republican rascality that you paid six cents a pound extra for the twine you used this year. Of course Democratic rascality would have come the same trick on you. And there is where the trouble comes in.—Fergus Falls Globe.

The above quotation simply verifies our statements in the GAZETTE of two weeks ago that "he (Mr. Satterlee) wants to make out that other people are so bad." "Of course Democratic rascality would have come the same trick on you."

Now if the Advocate thinks that farmers really had to pay too much for binding twine, a charge that has been made, why don't it join in and do what it can to rectify the wrong, instead of quoting an article to show that "Democratic rascality would have came the same trick on you?" We are free to admit that rascality whether training in the Democratic or Republican party would play such a trick. But it is the rascality we wish to root out, to get rid of, no matter what party it is trying to muster with. Let the rascality go, and the People's Advocate all along the line ought to join in helping it go out of style and not to assist in making it more fashionable.

Anglo Saxon Alliance.

Will some of the goldbuggers tell us just what they mean by an "Anglo-Saxon Alliance?" Do they mean that we must put aside the farewell addresses of Washington and Jackson, the advice and writing of Jefferson and the Monroe doctrine, as mere rubbish, and embrace the monarchy and aristocracy of Great Britain? Has it come to pass that our democratic republic is no longer good enough for Americans? The English common people, like others, are our brothers, but the English monarchy and aristocracy are the enemies of our republic. Let not the people be deceived by the gold bug hirelings in the daily papers who are "working up a boom" for the sale of our liberties to the Rothschild syndicate, embracing the bondocracy of the world. Let us keep America for the use of free men, and eliminate monarchy and bondocracy from our shores. We neither need or want an alliance with any monarchy or oligarchy in the world.—Waseca Herald.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 5, 1898.

Just when the administration is bringing the war to a successful close by forcing the acceptance of its terms of peace by Spain may seem an inappropriate time to entertain suspicions of the intentions of that administration, but those who keep their eyes open cannot ignore facts. Several men known to enjoy Mr. McKinley's confidence have said that he did not wish the treaty of peace that is to be negotiated by commissioners representing the U. S. and Spain to be completed in time to be discussed in the Congressional campaign, for fear that it might become a political question and thus cause its rejection by the Senate. What does he expect that treaty to contain? Evidently something that he thinks the people will not approve and which would, if known during the campaign, be likely to cost the republican party votes. This seems to justify the criticism of the terms of peace because of their not being more explicit as to what matters should be left for the Peace Commissioners to determine. Mr. McKinley and his administration have been loyally supported by Congress and by the people, regardless of politics, in the conduct of the war, but that support will not be extended to the treaty of peace, if that treaty includes anything to which Spain ought not to be entitled. Spain has been whipped as bad as any country ever was, and is entitled to nothing but what this country chooses to give her. For many reasons it is hoped that this supicion will prove to be unfounded, but it has been invited by Mr. McKinley's own talk.

Interest in the war served the republicans good turns this year, not the least of which was preventing the attention of the public being centered upon the big deficit the government closed the fiscal year with. Although the government received from the sale of the Pacific Railroads $64,751,223, the expenditures for the year were $38,047,247 in excess of receipts, and leaving the railroad money out of the calculation the deficit was $38,249,103. A very clever statement prepared by Assistant Secretary Howell, of the Treasury Department, has been made public, in which an attempt is made to show that war expenditures were largely responsible for the big deficit. But even accepting Mr. Howell's estimate; that $56,000,000 of the expenditures were made for war purposes, would leave a deficit of $42,249,103 for the year.

When the war is over there is likely to be some plain talk from men who kept their mouths shut while the fighting was going on, because they did not wish to even seem to encourage the enemy to believe that the government was not loyally supported by all our people in its conduct of the war. Among the acts of the administration that are likely to be fully ventilated at the next session of Congress, whether it be an extra session or not, are the following, already plainly touched upon by Representative James Hamilton Lewis: Why did the government pay $362,000 for the collier Merrimac, in bad condition, that only cost $142,000? Why was Senator Hanna's Brother paid $42,000 for a yacht that only cost $48,000? Why did the Navy Department offer Mr. Vanderbilt $250,000 for a yacht that only cost him $65,000? How did a wealthy New Yorker get $100,000 for an old hulk that was raised out of the mud to be sold to the government? Why were certain contracts made for transportation of troops at a rate of $12 a man when responsible bidders had offered to do the work for $7.29 a man? These are specimens of hundreds of questions that will be asked, and answers demanded, when it can be done without injury to the country. Unless an unusual lot of lying has been indulged in, the administration is responsible for putting a lot of unearned money into the pockets of favored individuals. Democrats will probe these stories to the bottom and let the people know the truth from the floors of Congress.

As the official statement of the terms of peace offered to Spain, issued this week from the White House, has no mention whatever of the $50,000,000 in Spanish bonds which are charged against Cuba, it seems that the newspaper statements saying that as a part of the terms of peace Spain was notified that neither Cuba nor the U. S. should be responsible for any portion of these bonds, was erroneous. This is to be regretted, because it will leave this bond question where the holders of the bonds will seek an opportunity to force it upon the consideration of the peace commission, something that should not be allowed. These bond holders have been entirely too great a factor in determining the attitude of this government towards the Cuban question. Spain received the money paid for these bonds, and to Spain alone should their holders look for their redemption.

State Fair.

Minnesota State Fair week will be full of interest to everybody. The Programme for the week begining Monday, Sept. 5th is Bicycle Day.

Tuesday, Reunion of Territorial Pioneers, who will have headquarters on the grounds.

Wednesday, St. Paul Day.
Thursday, Minneapolis Day.
Friday, Farmer's Day.
Saturday, Children's Day.

For several years past the State Fair has been earning a reputation as a clean show, which it hopes to fully sustain this year. Every public minded and enterprising citizen of the State should aid in this good cause.

Jas. R. Bennett, Jr., in Ohio

Toledo Bee, 2nd.

James R. Bennett, Jr., a prominent lawyer, of St. Cloud, Minn., is visiting Toledo friends after a vacation at Put-in-Bay. Mr. Bennett is one of the leading Silver Republicans of Minnesota and a close friend and warm admirer of Hon. Charles A. Towne.

He is quite confident that Towne will be elected to congress from his district this fall, as there is general dissatisfaction with the present congressman and a disposition to send Minnesota's great silver leader back to congress.

Mr. Bennett also thinks the silver forces of Minnesota will elect John Lind governor in November.—Saint Cloud Times.

It Seems So.

From the Willmar Tribune we clip the following:

"Ortonville Journal: The charges are unanswerable. The records are the proof. Eustis was one of the "slick" gentleman who made the robbery of the people through the infamous Northwestern Guarantee Loan Company a profession. It was very largely through his association with that gigantic fraud that the writer was swindled out of thousands of dollars a matter which he always took philosophically, and in which the people have no interest; but when he speaks of Eustis as a man unworthy of the confidence of mankind, he knows what he is talking about, and if the Republican party of Minnesoto is willing to take up one whose name is cursed by intimate association with a robbery that ought to have sent every man connected with it to the penitentiary, it ought to be damned with overwhelming defeat. The Journal knows enough of Mr. Eustis, and wants no more of him."

The above looks rather severe for a candidate for Governor, but what more could be expected from a man who went about the country two years ago making political speeches and telling how his brother George and himself used to carry water on a pole and how he slipped the pail along the pole until his brother was unconsciously carrying the whole load?

The County Exhibits at State Fair.

No feature of the Great Minnesota Fair is destined to be more popular or more profitable to those who take advantage of the advertising advantages offered, that the County Exhibits for which large prizes are offered. This feature of the Fair has attracted more attention this year than ever before, now that its purpose has come to be understood, and in September this year, there is certain to be an interesting contest between the counties for the $1,200 in prize.

Autopsies.

An interesting article in the Medical Council, of Philadelphia, calls attention to the fact that so many people are averse to having Autopsies held on the dead bodies of their friends. It points out the difficulties in the way of scientific research from that fact. The nation reserves the right to take the father or son to war, says the article, and "how much more just, then, that it should have the right to take and thoroughly examine the dead body (which can no longer be harmed) for the purpose of instructing and assisting those whose duty it is to guard the lying against our ever present foe disease."

How many people get sick and consult numerous physicians each of who give a different diagnosis of their ailments, the patient grows worse and dies, no post mortem examination is allowed to satisfy science. One after another families are carried away, with similar symptons, and from not being sure of what the matter really is, the doctor is unable to intellegently treat the case. Could an autopsy be had in a case or two, possibly enough might be learned that the lives of others might be prolonged, and much suffering alleviated.

Another thing doctors are supposed to know what ails his patients, and often times is sued for malpractice, when he has no method of informing himself; the law is against rather than in favor of his learning anything; public prejudice is also against the holding of post mortem examinations, though there can be no good reason for not allowing examinations after death, when they are carefully and honestly made in the interest of science.

Word from Caswell.

The following letter, taken from the Morris Sun, was written by Z. Caswell to his wife and shows that his party is still pushing bravely ahead;

Copper River, July 11, 1898.

As I carried a man across the river this morning he kindly offered to wait for me to write a few lines and said he would carry it out and mail it for me. We are still going up the river, but have a hard time of it; shall go to the head if possible. We are now in the big bend of the Copper river. We have four in our party, taken in one more. The parties that went different ways had a very hard time but got out all right. We will do all we can but the prospects for gold looks poor. I don't like the country and it don't look like a mining country, but as we can't go anywhere else at present we shall prospect this part good. We are still living well and in good health but oh the mosquitoes are a fright, I never saw the like any where. We left our clothing and trunks, one boat and tent and grub enough to get out at the mouth of the Tazana river. We expect to be gone from here three months. The river is very rough and hard to get up but we are careful; we have to pull with a rope which is slow work. We shall stay here as long as grub lasts and then if we can't buy more we will have to pull out. Z. CASWELL.
—Litchfield Review.

"The Blight of Free Trade—The Blessings of Protection."

is the title of a document just issued by the American Protective Tariff League. This document clearly demonstrates the effect of the system of Free Trade under the Wilson Tariff, and of Protection under the Dingley Tariff. It is based on the result of the Tariff League's Industrial Census, and should be in the hands of every voter. Seven copies to any address for six cents. Address W. F. Wakeman, General Secretary, No. 135 West 23nd Street, New York. 1w.

Only a Little Gold.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 6.—The steamer Alliance arrived here to night from St. Michaels with 120 passengers, 112 of whom are from Dawson City. Of these only about forty had gold. The amount they had is estimated at $300,000.

Dewey Grateful.

(Sent by the Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—Congressman Livingston of Georgia has received the following letter from Admiral Dewey:

Flagship Olympia, off Cavite, Philippine Islands, June 17, 1898.—My Dear Sir: I have just learned from the last papers that I am indebted to you for the introduction in the house of representatives for the resolutions extending to me the thanks of congress for the naval engagement of Manilla bay, May 1st.

"I need hardly tell you that I am most sincerely grateful to you as the author of that resolution—bringing, as it does, the highest honor that can come to an American naval officer in his professional career. But it is a great pleasure to acknowledge my debt of gratitude and to thank you in unstinted measure for the part you took in obtaining for me that greatest distinction.

"It is a source of additional pleasure to me, a Vermonter, that the mover of the resolution was not a man from the North, but one from the far South. This is one of the good signs of the times. In the hour of danger there is no South, no North, but one united country. May we never hear of sectionalism again. There are no lines drawn in the navy. I need not say it may interest you to know that my flag lieutenant, Lieut. Brumby, is a Georgian by birth and appointment.

Again thanking you most cordially, I remain very gratefully and sincerely,
GEORGE DEWEY.

To the Hon. J. F. Livingston, House of Representatives.

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WAR BOOK.
by Congressman James Rankin Young. All about War with Spain, the Navy, all defenses, Battle Ships, etc. Portraits and biographies of Dewey and all prominent officers. Nearly 600 pages. Massive volume. Marvelously cheap. Best authorship. Only authentic, official book. Experience not necessary. Any body can sell it. Ladies as successful as gentlemen. We are the largest subscription book firm in America. Write us. Fifty persons are employed in our correspondence department alone, to serve you. Our book is just out. Get agency now and be first in the field. Large 50c. War Map in colors free with book or outfit. Other valuable premiums. Tremendous seller. Biggest money maker ever known. Most liberal terms guaranteed. Agents making $7 00 to $28.00 per day. Twenty days credit given. Freight paid. Full book sent prepaid to agents, $1.45. Splendid sample outfit and full instructions free for nine 2-cent stamps to pay postage. Mention this paper.
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Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Latest News

The Spanish authority, it is claimed, have signed President McKinley's Protocol, agreeing to have peace.

Democrats Meet.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee met yesterday at the Ryan Hotel, and decided to have the headquarters for the campaign remain in St. Paul.

Also, to tender a dinner to Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, who is now at Lake Minnetonka. The dinner will probably be given next week.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

P. Benson, Minneapolis, Guitar. O. K. Sletto, Fergus Falls, Belt-regulator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

CHARLES BRASSO, now in Havana, writes to a friend in New York that the "jack flag" of the Maine is now offered for sale in Havana by a Spaniard, who wants $5,000 for it.

SEVERAL valuable pictures on their way back to France went down in La Bourgogne, the most important of them being "Crossing the Ford," by Jules Dupre, which was worth $15,000, and had been bought by M. Georges Petit, together with the "Zuiderzee," of Cazin, and two canvases by Vibert, the total loss amounting to about $20,000, which was covered by insurance.

A BRONZE column, inscribed with a treaty between the Aetolians and Acarnanians made in the third century before Christ, has been found in Doric temple discovered at Thermos by the Greek archiological society. The terra cotta groups that adorned the gable ends of the temple have also been found.

MOST Chinese Mandarins pass the whole of their lives without taking a single yard of exercise. The late Nanking Viceroy (father of the Marquis Tseng) was considered a remarkable character because he always walked 1,000 steps a day in his private garden. Under no circumstances whatever is a mandarin ever seen on foot in his own jurisdiction.

A BORING has just been made at Rybintz, in Silesia, in which the earth's crust has been penetrated to the depth of 2,210 yards. This is the greatest depth ever attained so far. The boring was made for scientific purposes. No unusual features, however, presented themselves, except that the thermometer indicated at that depth the pretty high temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit.

THE reason why ships are not struck by lightning is attributed by German authorities to the general use which is now made of wire rope for rigging purposes, as well as to the fact that the hulls of ships are usually constructed of iron or steel. Thus the whole ship forms an excellent and continuous conductor by means of which the electricity is lead away into the ocean before it has time to do any serious damage.

IT is estimated that as many as 50,000,000 dozen, or 600,000,000 single clothes pins are manufactured in eastern and western factories every year. The product is superior in workmanship and finish to anything of its kind turned out anywhere in the world, and is shipped largely to all parts of Europe, where it can be sold cheaper than the rough and poorly made home article. Clothes pins are made in this country principally out of beach and maple.

THE countess of Castellane, formerly Miss Anna Gould, is so disgusted with the conventional French marriage, wherein the bride, no matter how humble, must bring a dower to her husband, that she has organized a society for promoting matrimony among the lower classes without any such obligation. She realizes the amount of prejudice and the weight of cusiom she will have to overcome and is credited with saying that if necessary, in meritorious cases, she will furnish the dowry herself.

DURING the last ten years the rapid growth of the live stock industry, the continually decreasing price of cotton and the more general appreciation of the advantages of diversifying crops have lead to a marked increase in the acreage of corn and a corresponding increase in the importance of this crop in all of the southern states. This increase has not been sudden or irregular, but has come naturally with the gradual and constant change in conditions, and all indications point to a still greater increase in the near future.

THE flag of Cuba, its colors and history that it tells, is in imitation of the flag of the United States. The five white and blue stripes represent the five original provinces of Cuba, just as the 13 white and red stripes of our flag represent the 13 original states. The flag is the creation of Gen. Lopez, who led the Cuban insurrection of 1851, and flung the banner of freedom over Cardenas in that year. Gen. Lopez had for his object annexation of Cuba to the United States after freedom had been won, and for that reason adopted the red, white and blue.

"IT has always been believed that violin, harp and banjo strings were made out of the viscera of the cat," explained a teacher of music, "but I have considerable doubt that there ever was a string so made. The gut of a cat is no more suitable for such use than that of a mouse, and as far as my investigation goes has never been so used. Violin strings are made of many kinds of skins, but principally out of sheep skins. The secret is in curing the skins, which has always been kept in Italy, where all the finer and better grade of strings are made."

HARDLY has a superior armor plate been invented than a new rifle is placed on deck to meet the occasion. British naval experts have produced a six-inch caliber quick-firing rifle which can render service equal to twice that of the old six-inchers. The new gun is wire-bound and weighs only seven tons, which is much less than the weight of the old guns. Projectiles were recently thrown with a velocity of 2,780 feet a second, and with a striking energy of 5,574 foot tons which is 2,018 foot tons greater energy than that produced by the common gun.

AT the battle of Santiago some of the American soldiers were shot at from some unknown point. One of the men fell and his companions could not tell where the shot came from, because the Spaniards were concealed and they used smokeless powder. The Americans propped their dead comrade up to the position in which he stood when he received the fatal shot, and then they figured the range from his posture and the position and slant of the wound. Then they fired a volley in that range and had the pleasure of dropping some Spanish sharpshooters from a tree.

THE ANSWER COMES.

Spain's Reply to Our Peace Terms Reaches Washington.

President Not Yet Officially Notified—An Outline of the Answer—Commission Will Be Appointed to Decide Minor Differences.

Washington, Aug. 9. — The concluding portion of the Spanish reply was received Monday evening, but it was not until a late hour that it was deciphered as a whole and gone over by the French ambassador. No effort was made to communicate it to the United States government beyond a note to Secretary Day advising him that the document had been received, but not disclosing its contents.

Will Stand on the Terms.

Late in the afternoon the president received an indirect intimation that the Spanish reply had come to the French embassy. A cabinet officer who was with him at this time said, on leaving:

"The information that has come from Madrid about the action of the Spanish cabinet indicates the Spanish have accepted our terms in a general way, but leaves several questions open that we did not include in the terms submitted. The communication offering those terms was explicit, specifically stating such points as would be left open to further negotiations. We will stand on those terms."

Madrid, Aug. 8.—The cabinet council terminated after having completely confirmed the reply of the United States, which, it is said, accepts the American conditions. The reply will be telegraphed to Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador to France, who will send it to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington.

Senor Sagasta, the premier, concluded his conference with the queen regent. Her majesty approves the general lines of the reply of Spain to America's peace terms which Gen. Sagasta explained to her. The government believes that the United States will accept Spain's answer. As a consequence of the United States accepting the reply, hostilities will immediately afterwards be suspended.

From a well-informed source it is learned that while the answer does not discuss the four bases which the United States makes an esssential preliminary to peace, and which Spain accepts without reservation, it points out that in order to avoid the definitive negotiations being in any way complicated by incidents of the war, it is expected to agree beforehand to a suspension of hostilities. It is reported that Duke Almodovar de Rio, the minister of foreign affairs, and Monsignor Morry del Val, Spanish ambassador to the vatican, will be selected to represent Spain in the negotiations. The newspapers make no comments on the situation owing to the strictness of the censorship.

A Dignified Acquiescence.

According to the most reliable sources of information the Spanish note is couched in dignified language. It asserts that Spain bows to the force of circumstances, having done nothing to provoke the war, into which she has been unwillingly led in the defense of her rights and territory. It expresses a willingness to appoint delegates to meet the American commissioners to discuss a regime for the Philippines.

Outline of the Answer.

London, Aug. 8. — The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphing Sunday says: The answer of the Spanish government declares that Spain cannot discuss the American proposals but only accepts them because they are imposed on her by force. Only a few unessential changes in the American demands were asked for and it is not expected that President McKinley will refuse them. A commission composed of Spaniards and Americans will decide the question of the Cuban debt, the dates and manner of evacuating Cuba and Puerto Rico and the protection of Spaniards and Spanish interests in these places. The commissioners will also decide whether Spain is to be allowed to withdraw her artillery and the remainder of her arms and ammunition from the colonies, while the question of the future of the Philippines will be settled by the same body. Treaty will be signed subject to approval by the cortes, which will be convoked immediately. The cabinet council will appoint Spanish commissioners to meet the Americans to arrange as to the future of the Philippines and other details.

Indian Congress Opens.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 5.—One of the largest crowds that has attended the Trans-Mississippi exposition since the opening two months ago witnessed the inauguration of the United States government Indian congress Thursday. The feature of Thursday's programme was a parade of several hundred reservation Indians in war paint and feathers. In the forenoon a few of the Omahas and Winnebagoes on ponies paraded the down-town streets headed by Capt. W. A. Mercer, United States army, who is in charge of the Indian congress, representing the United States government.

WAR IS COSTLY.

Liberal Estimates Place Expense to United States at $150,000,000—What It Has Cost Spain.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Estimating liberally that the expenses of the war were $1,000,000 a day since April 25, the war has cost the government up to this time, $103,000,000. But there are some items to be added to this which raise the grand total to $150,000,000. But as it is it appears that the popular loan of $200,000,000 is more than enough to meet all the expenses of the conflict. The heavy expenditure of money has been since July 1 with the army in operation. Some of the big items of expense to be met are:

Mobilization of troops and troopships	$ 17,000,000
Additions to the navy	20,000,000
For ordnance and arms	10,000,000
Commissary supplies	15,000,000
Pay for army and navy	27,000,000
Ammunition	8,000,000
Ammunition for navy at Santiago	4,000,000
Coal for warships	5,000,000
For Cuban relief	2,000,000
Harbor defenses and mines	10,000,000
Total	$118,000,000

Washington, Aug. 8.—Official tables on the total killed and wounded on each side since war was declared have not been compiled, and probably will not be for months yet. From the best sources obtainable the tables will approximate the following figures:

At Manila:

American killed	5
American wounded	5
Spanish killed	550
Spanish wounded	625

At Santiago:

American killed or afterward died of wounds received in battle	266
American wounded	1,287
Spanish killed	1,350
Spanish wounded	2,000

The Americans subsequently lost in Cuba from yellow fever and camp disease, so far as can be told now, 262.

In other Cuban engagements: Americans killed, 35; Americans wounded, 116; Spanish killed, 300; Spanish wounded, 400.

Total American killed or died, 563; wounded, 1,408. Total Spanish killed or died, 2,250; wounded, 3,025.

No attempt is made in the American list of dead to include those who died in camp after the mobilization of the state troops and volunteers. These number scores, but the official tables must be awaited before they can be given accurately. At the worst, the total American dead will not exceed 700.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Spain, for the sake of false pride, bigotry, politics and a child king, has buried in the depths of the sea 35 vessels of her navy, valued at $36,500,000. By their rusting hulks lie the bodies of more than a thousand gallant tars.

Spain has surrendered in territory to the United States directly Cuba, with a population of 1,500,000 and an area of 45,000 square miles, and Peurto Rico, with an area of 3,670 square miles and a population of 810,000; also the Ladrone islands, area 417 square miles and population 15,000. Her total direct loss of territory in square miles is 49,087 and loss in population 2,325,000. She has also jeopardized, probably beyond all future control by her, the Philippine islands, with an area of 114,326 square miles and a population of 8,000,000. So that in the end it appears the Spanish kingdom for the sake of the wrong has given up 165,000 square miles of territory and over 10,000,000 of tax-paying population.

This loss is the gain of the United States, which, to bring it about, placed in service a first-class navy, with 10,000 men and 50 effective vessels, and a volunteer and regular army of 278,500 men, of which New York gave the largest number, Pennsylvania next and Illinois the third.

The Spanish El Nacional concedes that in the destruction of Cervera's fleet Spain lost alone $20,000,000 of invested money. The Cristobal Colon was valued at $4,400,000 and the Vizcaya at $3,600,000. The estimated trading capacity of the territory of Spain which the United States has taken is placed at $200,000,000 per annum at the present time, and that must be tributary hereafter to American coffers and not to the blood-stained ones of Castile and Aragon.

Watson's Squadron May Sail.

Washington, Aug. 5.—Navy department officials insist that no change has been made in the orders to the Watson squadron. Indeed, there seems to be now evident a purpose to dispatch this fine squadron to European waters regardless of the termination of the war, the idea being that the splendid display which will be made by the American ships will have a beneficial effect in inspiring respect for our naval strength.

Took His Own Life.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—J. H. Banks, 20 years postmaster of Willow Springs, committed suicide in the Briggs house early Sunday morning by shooting himself. The only reason his friends give for the suicide is that he was insane. He left home apparently in high spirits and had $300 cash with him, but his money was gone when he was found dead.

Col. Broadhead Dead.

St. Louis, Aug. 8.—Col. James O. Broadhead, minister to Switzerland under Cleveland, is dead as the result of a disease of which he has been wasting away for some time. He leaves a widow and three children.

SITUATION IN PUERTO RICO.

American Forces Still Advancing on San Juan—Town of Guayamo Captured.

Ponce, Island of Puerto Rico, Aug. 9.—Gen. Brooke is here in conference with Maj. Gen. Miles. His force is still at Guayamo. A force of about 400 regular Spanish troops are stationed about eight miles away. The United States cruiser Montgomery and the hospital ship Relief have arrived at the Port of Ponce.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Late Saturday the first news dispatch came to the war department from Gen. Miles. It was as follows:

"Ponce, Aug. 6. — Gen. Brooke reports Haines' brigade, Fourth Ohio and Third Illinois, captured Guayamo yesterday; slight skirmish with enemy in and about town; enemy's strength estimated at about 500; not ascertained if any of them regulars; resistance not strong. Private John O'Cordner wounded below the knee; C. W. Riffee, both legs below thigh; T. W. Wolcott, right foot; none serious; all Fourth Ohio. One Spaniard killed, two wounded so far as known. MILES."

Puerto Rico, Aug. 8.—A general advance of the American forces began Sunday morning. The remainder of Gen. Ernst's brigade, constituting the advance center, supported by two batteries, moved out at six o'clock, and a part of the Eleventh infantry of Gen. Henry's division started to the left toward Adjuntas. Troop A. of New York, the Philadelphia city troop and troop H, of the Sixth regulars, are convoying Gen. Brooke's transportation column along the road through Salinas to Arroyo.

EX-MAYOR SUTRO DEAD.

Prominent San Franciscan Passes Away—Sketch of His Career.

San Francisco, Aug. 9.—Ex-Mayor Sutro died at 2:30 o'clock Monday morning.

[Adolph Sutro was born at Aix-la-Chapelle, Prussia, April 29, 1830. He received a liberal education, and after business reverses in his own country, came to the United States with his mother and ten other children in 1850. Adolph Sutro started almost immediately for California, arriving at San Francisco, November 21, 1850. He first engaged in mercantile pursuits, but later ventured into mining. In 1860 he visited the Comstock lode. Mr. Sutro conceived the idea of tunneling the lode, and with the cooperation of 41 companies operating on the lode, the work was commenced. Later on Sutro returned to San Francisco and engaged in other pursuits, but always interested himself in mining. He bought real estate all over this city in early days, and as the city grew the value of this property increased tremendously. He was elected mayor four years ago and served one term. Mr. Sutro was the largest individual property owner in San Francisco, and his wealth is estimated at about $4,000,000.]

Two Killed in a Wreck.

Cass Lake, Minn, Aug. 8.—A terrible accident, causing the loss of two lives, seriously mangling and maiming seven more, occurred Sunday morning 12 miles west of here. A construction train with 100 bridgemen and laborers engaged in the extension line of the Great Northern railway to Fosston left here to take the men to work. Twelve miles out it struck obstructions on the track. The bridgemen and laborers were riding on flat cars. Four flat cars with their loads of human freight were derailed. Two laborers were killed outright. Bridge Contractor Tom Mathews had his right leg crushed off; brakeman Berry had his left foot crushed off.

Capt. Sigsbee Promoted.

Washington, Aug. 9.—Two important changes in the command of vessels of the navy were announced Monday evening by Secretary Long. Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, who commanded the battleship Maine when she met her fate in the harbor of Havana and who has been in command of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul since the war began, has been ordered to relieve Capt. John W. Philip, of the command of the battleship Texas, now undergoing repairs in New York. It is understood that Capt. Philip will be assigned to shore duty, probably the command of the Mare Island navy yard at San Francisco.

Dying of Starvation.

Halifax, N. S., Aug. 6.—The schooner Cambridge arrived here Friday and brings a tale of terrible suffering on the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts. The party was on a prospecting expedition and included Dr. Morris, whose services were required at Lewis Inlet night and day to give relief to persons sick and dying from starvation. Large quantities of provisions were distributed from the vessel. The same condition of affairs exists all along the coast. There are 1,600 persons similarly situated and immediate relief is necessary.

Tragedy Out West.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 9.—Elmer E. Green, of Goldfield, Col., shot his wife and himself Monday evening. Mrs. Green is not badly wounded. Green died instantly. The couple had separated about three months ago and Mrs. Green was living with her sister, Mrs. Cora Baker, at Bellevue, a short distance from Omaha. Green came there and sought an interview with his wife, the shooting being the result.

SAIL FOR HOME.

Transports Loaded with Soldiers Leave Santiago for Montauk Point, L. I.—Spanish Prisoners Go Home.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 9. — The transports Miami, Matteawan and Vigilancia, loaded with United States troops, sailed for the United States Monday morning. To-day the transport Grand Duchess will leave with 742 men and officers of the Thirteenth infantry and six companies of the Seventy-first New York, aggregating 458 men and officers.

Washington, Aug. 9. — Information was received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin from Col. Humphrey, in charge of the transportation arrangements at Santiago, that the Spanish hospital ship Alicante sailed from here Monday with 800 of the Spanish prisoners for Spain. It is supposed that the Alicante carries a majority of the sick and wounded of Gen. Toral's army, as he would naturally send them first. The war department has no definite information as to the sailing of other Spanish vessels.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The troops of Gen. Shafter's command at Santiago have begun to leave Cuba for the United States. A part of two regiments of cavalry are now en route from Santiago to Montauk Point, L. I. Three other transports bearing troops will leave Santiago to-day and two are scheduled to leave Tuesday. All of them will sail for Montauk Point.

Washington, Aug. 6. — Gen. Shafter's orders for the movement of his command provide the following programme:

The embarkation of the Third and Sixth regular cavalry, then the First regular cavalry and First volunteer cavalry (rough riders) will be embarked. These regiments have been ordered to be ready to go on board ship the day after to-morrow. For the present the Ninth and Tenth cavalry will remain in camp. Only the private horses of the officers will be taken. The other horses will be turned over to Gen. Wood, who remains here as military governor.

All the tents will be left standing, and all the extra worn clothes and bedding, which may possibly be infected, will be destroyed.

The First brigade, of Gen. Lawton's division, under Gen. Chaffee, will go next.

All the men able to ride will be put on ponies and taken to the wharf. The others will be conveyed there in wagons.

All the men who are suffering from yellow fever or infectious diseases will be left here. Every precaution will be taken to provide for the safe and healthy arrival of the men north.

The volunteer regiments will next be Illinois, First District of Columbia, Seventy-first New York, Ninth Massachusetts, Second Massachusetts, Eighth Illinois, Thirty-third Michigan, Thirty-fourth Michigan.

No tenting or surplus baggage will be taken back to the United States.

TEN VESSELS SUNK.

Spanish Loss in the Engagements at Manzanillo—Full Report Is Received at Navy Department.

Washington, Aug. 5.—The navy department has received full reports of the naval operations against Manzanillo on July 18. They show that much more damage was done than is generally understood. The reports specify no less than ten Spanish vessels burned, sunk or destroyed.

The American ships engaged in this operation were the Wilmington, Helena, Scorpion, Hist, Hornet, Wampatuck and Osceola, with Commander C. C. Todd, of the Wilmington, in command. The reports show that no damage was done the American ships and there were no casualties. The engagement lasted from 7:30 to 10:30 a. m. The Spanish gun vessels destroyed were mostly small ships.

Lightning Kills Outlaws.

St. Louis, Aug. 9.—A special to the Republic from Red Sulphur Springs, W. Va., says: On Sunday in Roane county the bodies of Wade Counts, the leader of the notorious "Consolidated Band" of outlaws, and his son were found under a tree, where they had been struck by lightning. Every bone in the elder Counts' body was broken, but there was no abrasion of the skin except where the bolt entered his head. The two were credited with a long list of murders, but had never been brought to justice. Recently officers of the law have been so active that the band was practically broken up.

Hanged by a Mob.

Palestine, Tex., Aug. 9.—Sunday morning the wife of a prominent railroad man and a young lady visiting her were awakened by a negro in their room, endeavoring to chloroform them. They screamed and he escaped. Later, Dan Ogg, a negro, was arrested and identified by the ladies. At midnight a mob of 200 men invaded the jail, secured Ogg and hanged him in the courthouse yard. A volley of 100 shots was fired into the swinging body. The negroes are excited and sullen, claiming Ogg was innocent.

Lynched.

Griffin, Ga., Aug. 9.—John Meadows, a negro who attempted to assault a little girl at Carmel, was captured near here by officers of the law Monday. While conveying the negro to jail the officers were overpowered by a mob of 150 incensed citizens, who took their prisoner from them, strung him from a limb and riddled his body with bullets.

UNCLE SAM, CHIEF MUSICIAN TRAINING THE NEW MEMBERS OF HIS BAND.

His Turn Has Come.

A Missouri recruit was overheard soliloquizing as follows: "I never saw anything like it. Talk about the prodigal son and the fatted calf! Why, they weren't in it at all. The prodigal son doesn't figure. I could give him cards and spades and beat him on his own deal. Why, nothing's too good for me. The folks kiss me when I go out, and kiss me when I come in. I can take my bicycle in the front way, a thing I never dared to do before. I can smoke in the parlor. It all goes. Nobody says a word. I never amounted to anything before. I was always in the way about the house. But now, say, I own the block. The girls all look at me as if I was a little tin deity. Why, even my sister, who never had any use for me before—said I was stupid and never could do the right thing at the right time—is doing the loving-embrace act every other minute. Why, I believe that I could sprinkle the sitting-room floor with ashes and she would never register a kick."—N. Y. World.

If You Leave Home

for the summer, go where you will find almost, literally, a new world. Such a spot is Yellowstone Park. There is no place like it in the world. You will be astonished at what you see and learn there. A month's outing in those mountains 7,000 feet above the sea level, in an atmosphere pure and invigorating, would add years to your life. There are four modern hotels, good roads—maintained by the U. S. Government—for riding, driving, or cycling: riding horses and pack trains. Geysers, canyons, mud springs, lakes, cataracts and cascades in large numbers, are crowded into a space 54 by 62 miles in size. If you can afford it, you wrong yourself by not going there, especially if you are a patriotic American. If you cannot afford it, then go to beautiful Leech Lake in Minnesota, a new and popular resort. New hotels, fine fishing and hunting, and good boating at reasonable rates. Send Chas. S. Fee, of Northern Pacific Railway, St. Paul, Minn., six cents for Wonderland '98, that describes by pen and picture both resorts. Mention where advertisement was seen.

Immediate Reconciliation.

She—You know you married me, John Henry, to get into good society!

He (having stopped to count five)—Of course I did, dear. And I got into it, too—your society.—Chicago Tribune.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

The statutes should provide that any man is entitled to a divorce without trial if his wife saves the coolest room in the house for visitors.—Atchison Globe.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

One is always surprised if a workman who is always bragging about his work is found to be doing it well.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. $5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cin'ti, O.

One reason why "it pays to be honest" is because there is less competition along that line.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

Everybody likes to tell sensational news, whether it is good or bad.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A married woman pretends often to be fooled when she is not.—Atchison Globe.

G. A. R. $5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

When Hot

Don't sweat and fret, but keep cool and take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is good advice, as you will find if you follow it. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a first-class summer medicine, because it is so good for the stomach, so cooling to the blood, so helpful to the whole body. Make no mistake, but get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

No Risk For You! We send Pianos & Organs on APPROVAL and Pay Freight BOTH WAYS if not satisfactory.

Every NEW PIANO covered by Ironclad Warranty.

Full PARTICULARS in ANSWER to YOUR POSTAL.

We use no bait, set no traps, deal in no experiments, and have just what we advertise: BEST Instruments, Lowest PRICES and EASY TERMS, with absolutely fair treatment, make it practicable for any one to have a good piano or organ. SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

W. J. DYER & BRO., Music Dealers, 21-23 W. Fifth St., St. Paul, Minn.

Remember the name when you buy again

BattleAx PLUG

SUMMER RESORTS ON LONG ISLAND

By the Ocean on the south shore, or the wooded Sound on the north shore. Send 6c. in stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book. 4 cents for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, and 5c. for "UNIQUE LONG ISLAND," an illustrated book, to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A FOUL BARGAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE USES

SAPOLIO

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Mortgages.

Labor Commissioner Powers has compiled some interesting figures relating to the evolution of mortgages in the twenty-three southeastern agricultural counties of the state. These counties are Blue Earth, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Dodge, Faribault, Fillmore, Freeborn, Goodhue, Houston, Le Sueur, McLeod, Mower, Nicollet, Olmstead, Rice, Scott, Steele, Wabasha, Washington, Winona, Wright.

The mortgages upon acre property in these counties showed the highest ratio in the years 1880 and 1881. The foreclosures numbered 1,449, and were for the sum of $1,872,371 and covered 172,287 acres of land. Since the year 1881, with the adoption of a good system of farming, of a diversified character, there has been a continuous decline. The years 1896 and 1897 record the lowest amount of foreclosures covered by the investigation. The number for these years was 357 and for the sum of $464,133, covering 35,231 acres of land, being about one-fourth of the number, amount and acreage foreclosed in 1880 and 1881.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau.—There have been rains in some part of the state every day in the week except the 3d; those in the early part of the week were light and scattered, while those on the 4th and 5th were more general and much heavier.

Spring wheat harvest has advanced northward to Norman county, and it will reach the northern boundary about the 15th. Wheat and oat cutting is well advanced to north of center of the state, and nearly finished in the south, where it would all have been in shock except for the rain. In the region where the rain was heavy the uncut grains are badly beaten down and tangled so that cutting will be slow and attended with loss. Grain shocks not in good condition were soaked with water, and some fears were expressed that wheat would sprout, but only one or two cases of sprouting are reported.

Fish Protection.

Secretary of State Berg received a letter from the American secretary of the joint high commission, which meets in Quebec, Aug. 10, asking for information in regard to the reciprocal privileges between Minnesota and Canada in protecting the fish preserves in international waters. For a number of years Minnesota has been unable to secure laws uniform with those existing in Canada for the protection of the fish in the waters bordering both countries.

At the last session of congress an act was passed providing for a high commission to act in conjunction with a similar commission appointed by the Canadian government to secure a uniformity of the laws of all the boundary states with those of Canada, and also secure concession from the Canadian government along the same lines.

The commission will also take up the matter of the use by both governments of canals crossing and near the border lines of the two countries.

Fuel.

The state fuel commissioners, at a recent meeting, received bids for 3,000 tons of coal for state institutions. The range of the prices which the big coal companies agreed to supply the state was considerably lower than last year. Soft coal ran from 30 to 50 cents per ton lower. Last year the price paid by the state for anthracite coal was $7.70, and this year the range of this class is lower than $7. The fuel commission, which consists of the governor, auditor and state treasurer, will award contracts in a few days, as soon as the figures submitted can be assembled and tabulated. The contracts will go to the lowest bidder.

Gave Himself Up.

A man with a badly bruised face and his left ear torn and bleeding came into the sheriff's office at Winona and surrendered himself to that official, saying he had set fire to a strawstack and barn on the farm of Emil Timm, between Bethany and Altura, while under the influence of liquor. A telephone message developed that only the strawstack was burned, the barn being saved by hard work. The man gave his name as Paul Kurgus.

Minnesota Briefs.

Charles J. Evans, a prominent farmer of Douglass county, was kicked to death by a mule.

A mysterious poisoning occurred at Pease station, three miles south of Milaca. N. Myers, a farmer, was found dead and his wife claimed he took poison himself. They did not live happily together.

Hans S. Bentrude, living near Pelican Rapids, was kicked to death by a horse.

According to the new city directory Winona has a population of 24,000.

Louis W. Olson fell three stories through an elevator opening in a new building at Red Wing. He broke an arm and received other injuries.

Lightning killed nine head of cattle and two sheep for Fred Willner near New Ulm.

A large pulp mill is to be built at Cloquet.

The Winona board of education has decided to issue $17,000 worth of bonds for school enlargement.

A branch office has been established at Duluth for the sale of internal revenue stamps.

The body of Charles Nelson was found in the river at St. Paul.

Chief Fire Warden Andrews states that there is scarcely a 20 years' supply of white pine now standing in the state, and that there was promise that at least 1,500,000,000 of white pine logs would be cut in Minnesota during the fall and winter.

Hans Hanson, from Turtle Lake, Wis., was killed by the cars at Elk River. He was on his way to Dakota to get work.

Assistant Dairy Commissioner Lawrence paid the first installment to the state auditor of collections from 968 milk licenses received from towns of 1,000 population or over throughout the state. Of this amount Minneapolis furnished 450, St. Paul 300.

Thomas Kelley, a clerk in the office of the Chicago Great Western railway at St. Paul, attempted suicide by taking an ounce of laudanum. The doctors saved him.

Sauk Center is to have a new bank, with $25,000 capital.

Wm. Klussman, a farmer, was found dead in his grove near Jackson.

LAID IN RUINS.

Best Part of Bismarck, N. D., Destroyed by Fire—Losses Estimated at Fully $1,000,000.

Bismarck, N. D., Aug. 9.—Fire Tuesday night quickly ate up property of the value of $1,000,000. Oil, powder and frame buildings contributed in causing the spread of the conflagration, which a poorly equipped fire department was utterly unable to cope with. The best portion of the city is a mass of ruins. The flames originated in the agent's office of the Northern Pacific depot. Almost before they were discovered the entire building and the immense warehouse of the company were in flames, which had spread to the block of brick buildings across the alley, destroying the Tribune, Hare's hardware store and an entire row of buildings. The flames then leaped the street to the magnificent First national bank building, which melted away in a few minutes.

The Central block followed, and the flames spread to the post office, sweeping over the entire block and carrying down the post office, the Merchants' Bank block, Griffin block and all the intermediate frame and brick structures. The fire then spread across and devoured Kupitz' store and a great part of the block. The flames also spread north into the residence block and completely gutted it. The firemen were powerless to check the inroad of the fire, which spread to hundreds of buildings, licking them up as so much waste paper. The origin of the fire is unknown, as no one was in the freight office when it started. It is impossible to estimate the loss. All wires are burned out, the Western Union office being one of the first to go, and the railroad office destroyed. A temporary cut-in was made to handle imperative business.

Over 40 buildings were destroyed.

[Bismarck is the capital of North Dakota and is situated in Burleigh county. The town is very advantageously situated on the Northern Pacific railroad and is one of the famous towns of the new west. It has been known for all sorts of typically western traits, but always has been prosperous and well to do. It is on the east bank of the Missouri river, and the waters of the stream are navigable for boats of 700 tons for not less than 1,200 miles above the city. Bismarck has an immense river warehouse and the water traffic is considerable. It is estimated that not less than 25,000,000 pounds of freight are shipped annually over the river. Ships are constantly in the docks at Bismarck, and this traffic is really the greatest of the city's trade. The city has a population now of from 4,000 to 5,000, having increased from the time of the last census—1890—when it was 2,186. Bismarck contains the state capitol, a splendid building, which cost over $500,000. The state penitentiary is also in the city, as well as a courthouse, a big high school building, waterworks of a superior grade, an electric light plant, a large flouring mill, an extensive brewery and many important manufactories. One of the features of the town is the great Missouri Pacific railroad bridge, which was erected at a cost of $1,500,000.]

FREED BY BLANCO.

Captain General Says War Is Over and Liberates All Cuban Prisoners.

Washington, Aug. 8.—News has just reached Washington from Havana of a recent astounding proclamation of amnesty in which Gen. Blanco has made known to the Spanish people of Cuba that Spain had, through the intervention of foreign powers, been forced to the disgraceful issue of suing for peace, and that there would be no more war and no further use for soldiers. He offered a pardon to all Cuban political prisoners, and over 150 were released in Havana.

In explaining Spain's defeat in his proclamation Gen. Blanco informs his credulous readers that Spain, having suffered so much in the present war, could not resist the interference of the foreign powers and go to war with all countries at once, so she was compelled to accede to their dictation and sue for peace.

Havana, Gen. Blanco says, will be given over to the Americans and Cubans and the Spaniards will be forced to evacuate. He assures the soldiers and all Spanish residents who wish to return to Spain or go to other Spanish possessions that they will be given free transportation by their mother country to their destination and will be protected from interference on the part of either Cubans or Americans. He suggests that the Cubans be forgiven and no longer regarded as enemies and that no unkind feeling be cherished.

Offers to Parole Cervera's Men.

Washington, Aug. 9.—The United States has offered to parole the 1,300 Spanish naval prisoners taken at the destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet whenever Spain is ready to receive them. With the exception of the officers, who are enjoying American hospitality within the limits of Annapolis, the bulk of these prisoners are confined off Portsmouth, N. H., where they have the liberty of a large and picturesque island and are comfortably quartered and fed in temporary buildings erected especially for their use.

Basket Factory Burned.

Painesville, O., Aug. 9.—The large plant of the Robinson Basket company, the largest grape basket factory in the United States, was entirely destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. The fire started in the dry kiln, and the fire department was unable to do anything towards extinguishing the flames, owing to there being no water in the vicinity. The total loss is estimated at $100,000; insurance, $55,000.

Foully Murdered.

London, Aug. 9.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says: From St. Petersburg it is reported that a band of thieves entered the residence of Princess Chunkaloff near Simferopol, capital of the government of Taurida, in the Crimea, foully murdered the princess and two lady companions, strangling them in their sleep, and after pillaging the house of valuables decamped.

Father and Son Perish.

Cincinnati, Aug. 9.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Upper Sandusky, O., says: Oliver Barth and his son, aged 18, both lost their lives by descending into a well where there was "fire damp." The son went down first and was asphyxiated and the father descended to help him and suffered a like fate.

Many Badly Burned.

Baku, Russian Transcaucasia, Aug. 9.—The mine and towers of the great naphtha works at Wischau have been destroyed by fire. Fourteen people were badly burned.

FORCE OF A PROJECTILE.

The Path of the Shell That Struck the Texas Strikingly Illustrated Their Appalling Energy.

The correspondent of the London Telegraph at Guantanamo describing the effects of the projectile that struck the Texas while she was silencing shore batteries during the army landing at Baiquiri says:

"The projectile was a steel six-inch shell fired, it is believed, from one of the high-power ship's guns that have been mounted on the fortifications since Admiral Cervera's fleet was blockaded in Santiago harbor. It struck the Texas on the port bow, between the gun deck and the spar deck, bursting in the forward compartment, where there are six six-pounder guns, three on either side. The crews of all these guns were at quarters and there were besides a number of other men in the compartment at the time.

"It is miraculous that only one man was killed and eight wounded. The part of the ship hit is outside the central citadel and above the protected deck. The sides of the ship at the point of impact consisted of a steel plate 1¼ inches thick. The shell pierced this like so much paper, hit a metal stanchion amidships and exploded about seven feet from the plating on the starboard side. A noteworthy feature of the steel plating was that it afforded no splinters or debris to carry inboard. It was torn into ribbons and folded back in a way that gave the impression that the tough metal had been half melted by the impact and passage of the projectile. The shock, however, was not sufficient to explode the shell, and had it missed the stanchion it would have passed through the starboard side and possibly exploded outside the ship. Unfortunately, the stanchion was directly in the path of the shell, and the heavy metal column offered enough resistance to explode it. The effect was terrific. Although the shell was only a small one, six inches in diameter, and, therefore, not weighing more than 70 pounds, it practically wrecked the big compartment in which it burst, while the smoke from it forced itself down the ammunition hoists and into the forward compartments of the ship, so that for a few minutes the crew were almost suffocated. The stanchion was shivered into atoms for two feet of its length, and the fragments of the burst shell, flying forward against the starboard side, bulged the stout steel plates outward to a depth of three inches. Just at this point one of the big double-headed angle irons of the ship's frame was situated. This great rib of steel, nearly twice as thick and heavy as a railroad rail, was cut through in two pieces as if it had been made of cheese, and nearly two feet of it was carried away bodily in minute pieces.

"The base of the shell plowed a furrow down the steel deck just as a plow would cut through the soft soil of a fallow field. It hit and broke another rib of the ship, and, breaking itself in two, both pieces lodged in a cable reel standing close to the starboard side. The core of this reel was a prism of oak over two feet in circumference, and there was wound on it at the time a coil of hemp hawser that made a cylinder about four feet in diameter. The hemp rope was cut through to the wood and the stout oaken prism was shivered to splinters. This one fact alone would be sufficient to give an idea of the appalling energy of a modern projectile. Showers of steel splinters, resulting from the exploded shell itself and the torn stanchion and angle irons, swept along the starboard side for about 30 feet, cutting off heads of bolts, breaking gunfittings and stripping off the paint as if a score of men had worked for hours with steel chisels.

"Every man in its path was wounded. One gunner was hit with no fewer than 15 pieces of steel, each about the size of a hazel nut. At the moment the shell exploded one man was standing right in its path. He was literally blown to fragments. He was talking to a comrade, and, strange as it may seem, the latter, although less than arm's length away, was unhurt, save for being knocked down by the shock of the explosion. Others of the men, 30 feet from the fatal shot, had a dozen pieces of the steel plunged into their bodies. A remarkable feature of the explosion was the smallness of the pieces into which the shell burst. It shivered into fragments weighing about an ounce. The only piece of any size picked up was rather less than half the base, just enough to enable it to be ascertained that it had been a six-inch shell, fired from a high-power breechloading gun, and exploded by a percussion fuse fixed in the nose."—N. Y. Herald.

Fishing for Anchors.

One of the queer occupations of mankind is that of dragging for lost anchors. It is carried on in bays and rivers, and even in the open sea along the coast. Several sloops and schooners are engaged almost exclusively in this pursuit. The hunters are as familiar with the ground where anchors are to be found as fishermen are with the favorite haunts of the living inhabitants of the sea. The matter of fishing for lost anchors is most simple. A chain is let down in a loop long enough to drag along the bottom, and the vessel goes on her way with all hands on board alert for a bite, and a bite usually ends in a catch. The recovered anchors are generally sold again at a price of about two pence a pound, which is a half-penny under the market price for new anchors. A big anchor will weigh 6,000 pounds, so that the fishermen make £50 out of it. More often, however, the anchors fished up weight from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, and there is a pretty profit in the business even then.—London Tit-Bits.

Able Defense.

"Prisoner at the bar, have you anything to say before sentence shall have been passed on you for sandbagging this man?"

"Well, your honor, I tried to git his money peaceable; I offered 'im his choice of the shells, poker, an' craps, and he wouldn't stand fer none of 'em."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Expose.

Her Lover—What kind of a pony do you want me to give you, Bobby?

Her Little Brother—One with a tail like sister's hair, so I can take it off at night.—N. Y. World.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

The Tendency of the Age Is Toward Mural Decorations.

Probably at no time in the world's history has as much attention been paid to the interior decoration of homes as at present. No home, no matter how humble, is without its handiwork that helps to beautify the apartments and make the surroundings more cheerful. The taste of the American people has kept pace with the age, and almost every day brings forth something new in the way of a picture, a draping, a piece of furniture or other form of mural decoration. One of the latest of these has been given to the world by the celebrated artist, Muville, in a series of four handsome porcelain game plaques. Not for years has anything as handsome in this line been seen. The subjects represented by these plaques are American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, American Quail and English Snipe. They are handsome paintings and are especially designed for hanging on dining room walls, though their richness and beauty entitled them to a place in the parlor of any home. These original plaques have been purchased at a cost of $50,000 by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., manufacturers of the celebrated Elastic Starch, and in order to enable their numerous customers to become possessors of these handsome works of art they have had them reproduced by a special process, in all the rich colors and beauty of the original. They are finished on heavy cardboard, pressed and embossed in the shape of a plaque and trimmed with a heavy band of gold. They measure forty inches in circumference and contain no reading matter or advertisement whatever.

Until September 1st Messrs. J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co. propose to distribute these plaques free to their customers. Every purchaser of three ten-cent packages of Elastic Starch, flat-iron brand, manufactured by J. C. Hubinger Bros. Co., is entitled to receive one of these handsome plaques free from their grocer. Old and new customers alike are entitled to the benefits of this offer. These plaques will not be sent through the mail, the only way to obtain them being from your grocer. Every grocer store in the country has Elastic Starch for sale. It is the oldest and best laundry starch on the market and is the most perfect cold process starch ever invented. It is the only starch made by men who thoroughly understand the laundry business, and the only starch that will not injure the finest fabric. It has beten the standard for a quarter of a century and as an evidence of how good it is twenty-two million packages were sold last year. Ask your dealer to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute. Bear in mind that this offer holds good a short time only and should be taken advantage of without delay.

AN AUTHOR'S WOES.

He Was Bound to Have His Hero Look Pale If He Had to Change the Book.

With a smothered curse the great novelist threw away his cigarette and dashed water on the blaze in his front bangs, that, falling in graceful profusion over his face, had been ignited. Quickly recovering his poise, he resumed his dictation.

"——and turned pale with rage!"

"But," interrupted the omniscient young lady stenographer with a Washington monument souvenir brooch, "the hero is a swarthy Cuban."

"Make him a Norwegian, then, confound it!" shouted the novelist, pinning back his bangs and lighting a fresh cigarette.

"Yes, but the scenes are all laid in Cuba, you must remember!"

"Lay 'em over again! Transplant 'em! Put 'em in Norway and let it go at that."

"But Weyler, you know, wasn't ever in Norway; at least not that I ever heard of, and the story's all about him."

"He—oh, B-r-r-r! I'll swear in a minute! Throw Weyler out and make it about Nansen!"

"Oh, but how can you? The plot deals with guerillas, morasses, yellow fever and—"

"Wow, wow! Make it about milkmaids, mashes, immigration fever! Make it about any old thing! Blank it, woman!" screamed the great novelist, tearing out great handfuls of his hair. "I am going to have that hero turn pale with rage if it's the only thing in the book! He's got to do it. Dash it, do you take me for one of these new-fangled, up-to-date literary fakirs that don't give a whoop for sacred traditions! Not on your life!"—N. Y. Journal.

Perhaps some people do not know that the sphinx got its reputation for being very wise by keeping its mouth shut for 3,000 years.—Chicago Daily News.

No wonder so many bank clerks go away, because they all have such cheque-ered careers—L. A. W. Bulletin.

SUMMER CATARRH

Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

It surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

Remember the name when you buy again

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OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

HOW JAMIE PASSED.

He Plays Tricks on His School Principal While That Personage Is Calling on His Sister.

Jamie has a big sister—a blooming, bounding destroyer of hearts, and the principal of Jamie's school used to call on her. He came one evening, just before the close of the last term, and wore rubber overshoes. He always was afraid of catching cold. He left these shoe protectors in the hall. Jamie, by no means sure of passing from seventh into eighth grade, was conning his geography—from necessity, not choice, and he saw those goloshes.

So he got the tack hammer and two tacks and nailed through the rubber soles into the floor. When Mr. Principal departed an hour later Jamie was watching him. Mr. Principal, still smiling on the big sister, inserted his feet in his rubbers—and then he braided himself up in the most amazing fall that ever an educated man accomplished. The big girl picked him up and extracted him from his stationary footwear, but she was shaking with laughter.

Next day Jamie, sweet seraph, drifted past the principal's desk with a look of angelic innocence on his chubby face.

He paused a moment.

"Who called you?" asked the petulant principal.

"The kids called me. They called me 'rubbers!' Say, Mr. Soandson, do I pass?"

And the eyes of the two met for one tense moment. Then the principal surrendered.

"Yes—you pass!" he snapped.

If he had said "no" he would have dodged to the end of his days every time he heard a boy cry "rubbers!"

And Jamie was honest about it. He told no one—not even when his big sister paddled him.—Chicago Chronicle.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for free books and maps, $5.00 Cincinnati to Chattanooga Excursion, Sept. 8-10.

Bacon—"Are the flies bad up your way?" Egbert—"I think not. A great many of them seem to go to church Sundays."—Yonkers Statesman.

Every time a man looks in a mirror he imagines he can see a hero.—Chicago Daily News.

Many people get up early and do nothing else all day.—Washington Democrat.

The Oldest Volunteer.

A New York State doctor, aged 109, volunteered his services to the President recently, and expressed a desire to enter the army as a surgeon. Even at his advanced years he can read without glasses, and walk 10 to 15 miles a day. The oldest standard medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has no equal for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, fevers and bad blood. It strengthens, purifies and vitalizes. One bottle does much good.

A Matter of Words.

"What a pushing fellow that young Migley is! Six weeks ago he was a waiter in a cheap restaurant. To-day he has a government job that pays him $7,000 a year."

"Pushing, did you say? You've got the wrong word. Pulling is what you mean."—Chicago Evening News.

The Army and Navy

have covered themselves with glory during the war. The army and navy vest pocket memorandum book, published by the Northern Pacific, is a compact digest of information relative to the navies and armies of Spain and the United States at the beginning of the war. It has a map of Cuba, illustrations of naval ships, glossary of navy and army terms, translation of Spanish words, etc. Send ten cents to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent, N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn., for a copy.

The Englishman Kicked.

New Arrival—How much is the fare from New York to San Francisco?

Ticket Agent—One hundred dollars.

"You bloomin' robber! I can travel clear across England for $20!"—Puck.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it *to-day*. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Compliments are used a great deal to puff up dull people. Those honestly entitled to credit seldom get it.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure
Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Your Liver

needs coaxing, not crowding. Dr. Ayer's Pills stand without a rival as a reliable medicine for liver complaint. They cure constipation, and they cure its consequences, piles, biliousness, indigestion, sick headache, nausea, coated tongue, foul breath, bad taste, palpitation, nervousness, irritability, and many other maladies that have their root in constipation. They are a specific for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, and keep the body in a condition of sound health.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—JAMES QUINN, 90 Middle Street, Hartford, Conn.

Take Ayer's Pills

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

A Trio of Fervent Letters to the Sympathetic Friend of Her Sex.

HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE.

Each Letter Tells in a Different Way of Agonies Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.

MRS. GEORGIE WASS,
923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

I sat right and Liver I feel like a is a thing of the Vegetable for me.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of menstruation it was impossible for me to stand up for more than five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a little book of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my house and down and read it. I then got some of Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Pills. I can heartily say that to-day new woman; my monthly suffering the past. I shall always praise Compound for what it has done

MRS. MARGARET ANDERSON,
363 Lisbon St., Lewiston, Me.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—MRS. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

LAND OF CHRIST. Do you want a book of nearly two hundred views (from photographs) of the Holy Land—covering the places made familiar by Holy Writ—the land of the Crusades—the birthplace of the Christian religion? Send two-cent stamp for sample part, or ninety-five cents in postal or express order, or bank draft, to GEO. P. LYMAN, General Passenger Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

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TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

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WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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Invested in our certificates earns large profits. Can invest large or small amounts. It will pay you to look this up. COMMONWEALTH INVESTMENT CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

A. N. K.—G 1721

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 12, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Michael Ray, of Watertown, who occupied the old C. S. Kohler, hotel, died Friday last, after a brief illness.

—R. M. Bohn is building another story to his residence on Second street. He claims it is necessary to have more room.

—Peterson & Son unfortunately got caught in the rain while building their new store room adjoining the shoe store and got a small wetting down.

—Brother Buckley, of the Eagle shows symptons of being in need of some "brain surgery" that Ex-Mayor Eustis, of Minneapolis, lectured on a couple of years ago.

—The Old Virginia Jubilee Quartette entertainment at the City Hall Tuesday evening is well spoken of by those who attended. A fair sized audience was in the hall.

—Work on the Cargill Elevator engine house was commenced Monday morning and suspended Monday evening until permission could be obtained from headquarters to procced.

—Buffalo Bill's Wild West show was a much more drawing card for Delano citizens than was the laying of the corner stone of the State Capitol, with C. K. Davis oration and all. It seems to be only a matter of taste.

—Wheat is reported as yielding 25 and 30 bushels to the acre about Delano, and is of good quality. If some Joe Leiter takes the field early farmers may get good prices again. If no gambling is done prices are apt to be low.

—A. W. Wittman has worked up quite a trade in the photographic business. He does the developing for many amature photographers hereabouts. Some of his views of Camp Ramsey, soldier boys, and other views bear comparison to city work.

—M. J. Stone has made an ingenious discovery for tightening tires on wagon wheels. He claims it is considerably superior to any previous invention. He is looking for a moneyed man for a partner to help get it patented when he expects to be wealthy soon.

—Joe Nieson and Peter Maholla, hauled a new seperator from Minneapolis Tuesday. They expect to thresh in this vicinity. Al. Hitsman has his threshing outfit here too. It looks as if farmers ought to get threshing out of the way early enough this season.

—Dr. Walter has in his kennel a seven months old Russian Wolf hound. He is a long, lean fellow and it is hard for the Dr. to convince most of our citizen that he would cut much of a figure in a pack of wolves, except to make them a few mouths full of mince meat.

—At Saturday evening's meeting the new school board consisting of, J. E. Borsch, A. W. Wittman, L. M. Maxfield, W. H. Frazee, Dr. J. S. Shrader and M. A. O'Hair, organized, by electing for President, M. A. O'Hair; Secretary, L. M. Maxfield; Treasurer, John E. Borsch.

—If conductors on trains have a right to collect 10 cts extra on fares where the passenger has no ticket, and give a receipt for the extra amount, depot agents should be authorized to redeem the papers, and passengers not be obliged to go to headquarters of the company for their 10 cts back. Railroads should have rights, but so should the traveling public.

—The dog ordinance has not been enforced in Delano this year any more than it was last year and quite a few dogs are trotting about town that don't seem to have anymore respect for the rights of the people than the council has for the enforcement of the dog ordinance. If the dog ordinance is dead, it should be cut out of the book; so long as it remains among the ordinances it should along with the rest of the ordinances be enforced.

—The St. Paul Pioneer Press of the 9th inst, contains a letter from Capt. Henry A. Castle, Auditor of the Post office, Washington, D. C. Concerning mail to Manilla, he says: Manilla has been made a military station, a branch of the San Francisco post office. Mail going over the route via San Francisco will cost just the same to Manilla as it would to Minneapolis. The route via Vancouver, Hong Kong, 'etc, costs 5 cents for each half ounce. To be sure to get word through quickly try both roads. But for ordinary mail the regular U. S. military plan is very good, as every boat going from San Francisco takes along the mail on hand.

—Many children and even those grown to be men and women, living in this vicinity have never been vaccinated. In some cities children before they are admitted into schools are required to be vaccinated: soldiers have to submit to the operation. Many Insurance companies have a wayer of all rights of those who die from smallpox. The proper thing to do is to be vaccinated, while young and at home where it can be more easily and safely done than to wait until away from home and under unfavorable circumstances. Our school board, we understand are to take some action on requiring pupils to be vaccinated. It might prevent an epidemic of smallpox as in this day of travel, where people from every land are met very often it is an easy matter to expose a community. A word to the wise is sufficient.

—Al Whittaker, formerly of Cokato, but late of Marshall, is to be depot agent at Litchfield.

—John Williams, of Independence, has traded his farm for a house and lot in Rockford and will move there soon.

—Litchfield's band celebrated the 13 th anniversary of their organization this week. Wonder when Delano will have hers.

—The police force was called to lower River street one evening this week. No arrests were made however.

—Coffin & Babb are about through painting the iron bridge across Crow River. It improves the appearance of the bridge very much.

—Three applications for license to sell intoxicating liquor are published this week. This fills Delano's quota of saloons for the year, seven.

—John Muckenheirn lost his fine big barn and a nice lot of hay by fire a few days ago. Insurance small. The small boys, it is said set the fire.

—Quite a number of telephone poles on the Watertown and Delano line are said to have been badly splintered by lightening during the recent electrical storm.

—E. F. Ziebarth has concluded that brick making is too much trouble for the money there is in it and has concluded not to manufacture any for awhile at least.

—While driving on the road to William Ziebarths, Wednesday night, in the dark, Mr. Crafts drove into Dr. Catlin's buggy which was ahead of him. He got the wheel repaired.

—Alois Roth living near town has been afflicted for some time with an aberration of mind. He seems to think his wealth is unlimited and to want to buy things for which he has no need.

—The Carver County News gives an account of the poisoning, by drinking fly paper water, of the 19 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Swanberg, of Watertown. Too many poisons are left carelessly where children can get them.

—John Longosh, on the West side, is at work on his brickyard. Should he be successful, as he thinks he will, in making good brick, this will be quite a convenience and probably something of a saving to builders in this vicinity; besides furnishing work for a crew of hands. Success John, success.

—The new sidewalk around the property on R. R. Ave, and River Street is quite an improvement. But, it should have been laid on the grade and in accordance with the ordinance if it is expected to have any body else pay any attention to such things. There is no use in trying to enforce ordinances and grades unless everybody, and especially those who are able to do so, come to the scratch.

—We recieved yesterday our Overland Monthly, a magazine published in San Francisco, and which is of more than ordinary interest to Minnesotans. It contains articles in which we are all interested concerning troops, ships, places, and things generally connected with the war now being waged between Spain and the United States. It has some nice cuts, among them one of the City of Para with its load so precious to us, the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. U. S. A. now in the Philippine Islands.

—Maxon's threshing outfit from near Loretto halted for noon on Third Street, on its way to Hutchinson for its fall's work. When one sees the ponderous engine traveling through the country by steam and hauling big loads, the querry comes up how long will it be before steam, electricity, condensed air and other powerful agencies propel the machinery and do the transporting for the world, relieving the animal kingdom from any part whatever in such matters, save the guiding hand of man himself?

—It begins to look as if a back door to our school house would be made in the near future. At least a good many of the people whose children attend school thinks there will. It is a shame and a disgrace to the civilization of the 19th century to have such a house as Delano's school house, occupied by so many people as it is during school terms and with no way to get out back but to come out the front door, and run around the house, no matter how cold or stormy it may be. To say nothing of the probability of injury or death in case a panic should be started in case of fire. Build a back door. People want it.

—The 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. containing several Delano boys sailed with the third Manila expedition, and according to the newspaper reports have had a large and varied experience. The first couple of days out from San Francisco was rough and most of the boys sick. At Honolulu they were distributed about town among families and treated like princes.

Then after starting out again for Manila, on account of broken machinery on one boat, they were obliged to return for a day. After again sailing about three days out, the Morgan City was found to be on fire in the hold, with 600 soldiers aboard from Idaho and Nebraska. The soldiers didn't find it out and the crew fought fire night and day till Manila was reached when it was extinguished. They also past a volcano in full blast. When the ships reached Manila a monsoon was raging and the boys couldn't be landed. Fighting was going on ashore while they waited to be landed.

Personal.

Prof. Bohn visited Montrose Tuesday night.

Thomas R. Briggs, of Howard Lake, was in town Monday.

Miss May Mowatt is visiting relatives in Chicago this week.

Mrs. Charles Carlton returned home yesterday from Long Lake.

Dr. Ed Shrader, of Watertown, was in town Wednesday afternoon.

O. L. Billings made a professional trip to Minnetrista, Tuesday.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford left yesterday for a visit at Howard Lake and Litchfield.

Mrs Wise and two children, of Minneapolis, are visiting at Charley Weises'.

Mrs. Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, made Delano a business visit yesterday.

Mrs. Louis Kespohl, was taken quite sick Wednesday evening, but is convalescing.

Mrs. Strickland who has been on the sick list for a few weeks is able to be about again.

Miss Joy Kerr drove home to Waverly with her sister Mrs. Wright and children, yesterday.

William Otto and Frank Meholsok left Wednesday for Big Stone county on a threshing tour.

Mrs. John Burl, of Annandale, spent several days visiting relatives in this neighborhood lately.

Ennis Brandon and family, of Annandale, visited Delano friends a few days during the week past.

Miss Ella McEachran, of Iowa, is visiting Wright county relatives during her summer vacation.

L. A. Meister is once more about his hotel. He is convalescing from the operation he had performed on his leg.

Dr. J. H. Dunn, of Minneapolis, drove to Watertown from here with Dr. Shrader professionally, last Friday.

Miss Marion E. Williams had a birthday party Wednesday. She was 11 years old. Thanks for a nice boquet.

A. D. Smith and daughter Hattie and Misses Julia and Viola Cunningham visited Watertown friends the first day of the week.

Dr. Soper left Sunday for a trip to England where his mother is very sick. Mrs. Soper has gone to Minneapolis to visit in his absence.

Ed Farnham, of Cokato, returning from the county seat passed through town Monday evening. He says politics is quiet at Cokato.

Mrs. Arthur Meister returned home to Houston, Monday, for a couple of week's visit. Arthur will remain at the Meister House for the present.

Del Young and wife came from Maple Lake, where they have been visiting, Monday. They will spend a week with his father J. D. before returning home to Minneapolis.

Ed Farnham, wife and children visited Delano friends over Sunday. They went to Cokato Monday to visit Mr. F's father. Ed is working in the Tribune office at Minneapolis.

Among Minneapolis visitors Monday were C. J. and Queeny Buckley, C. A. Brunkow and two boys, Miss May Mowatt, C. W. Kerrick, Miss Mable Hobart, Tom Lanway and A. L. Mealey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Benner, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Benner, D. R. Thompson Geo. Irving, D. D. Ames, Chape Farnham, K. Bucklin, I. Harvey, Mell Powers, and others from Rockford, went by train from here to Howard Lake to attend the funeral of Gov Briggs.

County Cullings.

We wouldn't be surprised to learn that I. Gutzwiller, is on the Republican State Campaign Committee, as some of those fellow travellers of his met yesterday with Chairman Steele to appoint such a committee.

What does Brother Eaton mean by this announcement? Has he concluded to go over to the side of the corporation? It sounds a little that way. Better stay with the people, A. Y. They must be respected.

Wonder how it happened that the business head of the Eagle happened to be riding around on one of Jim Hill's big steam boats on Lake Superior in company with Hon. Page Morris, Auditor Dunn and Treasurer Koerner, and that while Marcus Aurelius Hanna was hoverin' about the Zenith City by the unsalted sea.

"There are some people so thick headed that they cannot understand and others so mulish that they won't. Dr. Catlin certainly belongs to one class or the other." is what the Eagle has to say about the fact that Meeker County pays $7.80, Kandiyohl $5, and Wright $3, for Examinations in Lunacy. Suppose the Dr should be in such a dilemma as the Eagle says what would that have to do with the facts above stated? Or with the other fact that the state pays a Public Examiner to look after the county officials, accounts and he O. K's. them notwithstanding this discrepency? When you wish to talk politics stick to the text and don't misuse or abuse Dr. Catlin or anybody else, even though you are "thick headed" or "mulish".

If Wright County Democrats do their duty they once again stand a good chance of electing some officers. They must organize thoroughly, and see that the best possible ticket is placed in the field; there is abundance of good material. Then will voters who have become throughly disgusted with the old style of leading them up to the polls, and who now read up and know how to vote on their own hook, and who will not, if they can help it, be driven to elect men who are trading, and trafficing with the opposition, support our ticket. Trading and traficing between leaders of parties has well nigh become obsolete here. Things appear to have changed in Wright County. There are plenty of honest voters who wish to see honorable men in every position. There are honorable men enough who can be prevailed upon to run for every office. Let us elect them.

Among Our Exchanges.

The fight against Great Northern influence in this county is now over.—Buffalo Journal.

World: The time to grant an armistice is when Gen. Blanco and his baggage are going up the gangway.

Waseca Herald: Every editor and publisher in Minnesota who publishes the statement that J. J. Hill president of the Great Northern, is opposing Eustis and supporting Lind is either a liar or a fool.

News Tribune: Judge Morris is another gentleman who is apparently unable, as the esteemed Superior Leader would say, to grasp the essential facts of the naval battle at Santiago. The judge thinks Schley the hero of the affair.

Oregon Agriculturist: The Puyallup Citizen says that in the Puyallup valley, Wash., they think a man a very poor farmer, indeed, who cannot make a living from a single acre of land. The Citizen promises to give at some time the actual figures showing how this is done. We await those figures with considerable curiosity.

Broad Axe: Resignations from the cabinet of President McKinley are now talked about at Washington. It is rather late in the day for some of the cabinet officers to resign. They could have served their country better by resigning long ago. Especially is this true with regard to Alger, but the old proverb may be applied to this case with a great deal of truth and a large majority of the people will thankfully: "Better late than never."

Pioneer Press: "Thaddeus of Warsaw" is called to mind by two recent incidents One of these was the recognition by the count of Turin of an old associate in the person of a hired Italian musician whom he met at somebody's reception in Newport, and with whom he cordially shook hands, much to the disgust, it is said, of some American would-be aristocrats present. The other incident was the appearance on the streets of Chicago of a fruit-dealer's push cart propelled and presided over by the distinguished Prof. S. J. Geordiades, a learned, graduate of the University of Athens former occupant of the chair of Greek in the University of Berlin and later occupying a similar chair in several American colleges. He had latterly been unable to make a living out of his varied scholastic acquirements, which include many other branches beside Greek, and he had, therefore, resorted to fruit-peddling. Among his former pupils were Prof. Wheeler, now instructor in Greek in Columbia college, and Prof. Thurber, who holds the chair of Greek language and literature in the University of Chicago

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Nick Klein, according to law has applied in writing to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and State of Minnesota, for a license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 31st day of August 1898 to the 31st day of August 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of Matt Fautsch's two story brick building situated on lot nineteen (19) of block eight (8) Original Townsite in the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council in the Council Room at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock, Monday, Aug. 29.

Dated at DELANO, Aug. 11, 1898,

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard Dedrick has applied in wrighting to the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a license to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 31st day of August 1898 to the 31st day of August, 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of his brick veneered building situated on lot thirty one block eight (8) Original Townsite in the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the Council Room, at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock, Monday Aug. 29.

Dated at DELANO, Aug 11, 1898,

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Kasper Janikula, Jr. has applied in writing to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a License to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 31st day of August 1898 to the 31st day of August 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of his two story brick building situated on lot twenty-eight (28) of block eight (8) original townsite of the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council in the Council Room at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock, Monday, Aug. 29.

Dated at DELANO, Aug 4, 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

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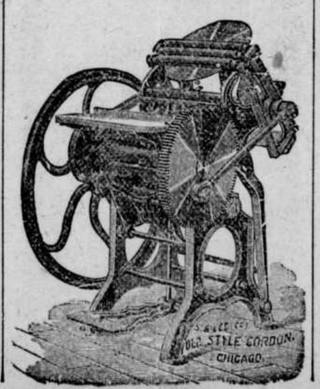

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Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .62
" "	No. 2 " "	.60
" "	No. 3 " "	.56
Rye	" "	.33
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .09
Turkeys,		.05

DIED.

AMES,—In Greenwood, on Friday, Aug. 5, Mrs. Sarah Ames, aged 87 years.

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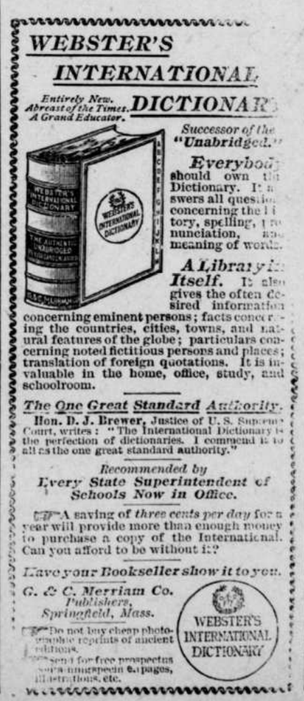

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1898. NUMBER 47.

Business Directory.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at........... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. ..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .... —
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN. M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK. Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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Put off, put off your mail, O kings,
And beat your brands to dust!
Your hands must learn a surer grasp,
Your hearts a better trust.

O, bend aback the lance's point,
And break the helmet bar:
A noise is in the morning wind,
But not the note of war.

Upon the grassy mountain paths
The glittering hosts increase—
They come! They come! How fair their feet.
They come who publish peace.

And victory, fair victory,
Our enemies are ours!
For all the clouds are clasped in light
And all the earth with flowers.

Aye, still depressed and dim with dew,
But wait a little while,
And with the radiant deathless rose
The wilderness shall smile.

And every tender, living thing
Shall feed by streams of rest;
Nor lamb shall from the flock be lost,
Nor nursling from the nest.

JOHN RUSKIN.

—Our Dumb Animals.

FROM the Carver County News we learn that Congressman Heatwole will if he should be called upon to do so, accept a renomination to Congress. But as it is not sworn to how are we to know if he is really in earnest?

HENNEPIN County Democrats placed in nomination for Judges of the District Court, Frank A. Brooks, Charles M. Pond, John Day Smith and J. P. Giest. This it is claimed is an exceptionally strong quartette for the bench.

C. K. DAVIS after all accepts the position on the Peace Commission, tendered him by President McKinley. This looks as if a determination had been arrived at to take all we can get, and hold all we take, and settle matters up pretty quick.

LUMBERMAN'S DAY at the Omaha Exposition, Sept. 9. The 9th day of the 9th month. Attractive programme. Log rolling contest, open to all comers. Four prizes offered. Grand parade of Hoo Hoos in costume. Fireworks. Concatenation in the Minnesota building. Nebraska lumberman act as hosts. Reduced rates on all railroads.

SOME Generals are all right in an offensive campaign, but when it comes to fighting on the defensive they are no good. Mr. Eustis has done fairly well for his associates when victory was pretty sure, but now that he is the candidate and on the defensive he seems to have few effective shields for the firey darts that are being hurled at him from every side.

THANKS to George B Aiton, Inspector of State High Schools, for a copy of his Fifth Annual Report. It is quite instructive on the subject to those interested in High Schools. We are pleased to see that he is earnestly working to make the State Examinations what they should be and we think he is on the right line, and we hope the time may soon come when State Examinations will be looked forward to as something to be deserved and not dreaded by the average country teacher and pupil. State Examinations are all right if properly carried on from start to finish.

NOT candidate Eustis, but his county newspaper political fellows, are on the defensive. Even Editor Dare of Elk River, a member of the State Central Committee feels called upon to deny that he said that the nomination cost Mr. Eustis $20,000. He claims the nearest he came to saying so was before the state convention and was as follows: "It is estimated that the legitimate expenses of the two leading candidates for governer up to the convention were twenty thousand dollars apiece." This he claims was printed as a "news item and was not intended to express the opinion of the editor."

IF, as it now seems will be the case, the volunteers who went at their country's call to help free the Cubans from Spanish tyranny, and to aid in feeding the starving in our neighboring island return home to resume their usual avocation, to again take up the ordinary duties of citizens of this great country, Lieut. John Lind will be a factor in Minnesota politics after all, personally meeting his opponents at every corner. Wonder if Eustis will be green enough to challenge him to a few joint debates. Probably his State Central Committee would be allowed to object to such an arrangement. William Henry likes to have full swing when he talks, and there is a great deal of his speech usually which wouldn't look well, not even consistent after a logical analysis by Hon. John Lind.

Now that our country has gained a reputation as a fighting nation they seem determined to keep it. The Turks, who have been permitted for so long a time to tread on the rights of American citizenship and murder missionaries, etc., etc., are to be made to recompense, so far as possible, those injured. Three new battleships a little superior to any afloat are to be made, besides numerous smaller vessels. Our army is to be kept on a little bigger footing than heretofore. We are to spread out in territorial acquisitions to the East and to the West. On the whole it looks as if we had recently grown a size or so; that we are indeed to stand among the foremost nations of the earth; that our flag shall be know and respected over the known world. This is a commendable disposition in any country, and yet there are those who talk about an Anglo-American alliance. What do they want it for? Surely for no patriotic purpose? Let us preserve our identity as a nation. Let us grow when necessity demands, yet not be grasping and greedy for what we should not have. Let us be indeed the land of the free and the home of the brave.

ADMIRAL Dewey, it is claimed, has recommended that the United States make some manifestation of gratefulness to the Chinese on his ships who so nobly did their duty while our country's battles were fought. He thinks that should they choose to do so, they should be allowed to become citizens of the country in whose behalf they have risked their lives. That is right, and shows Admiral Dewey to be a man of broader ideas than some who are willing to accept aid from those they would not allow to become citizens. These covetous money gatherers are willing to annex and capture the islands of the sea, and to even partition up among themselves lands of great nations who flourished before they themselves came into existance. But, they don't seem to care for the inhabitants of these acquisitions. Like the red men of our own country they must give way to the stronger race. In order the better to carry out their aggressive plans the Chinese have been prohibited from becoming citizens of our country; though it is usually acknowledged that, as a rule, they are industrious, frugal, and attend to their own business for better than many who are citizens even native born. Just why a distinction should be made against Chinese alone becoming citizens of this country we never could quite clearly see. Perhaps Admiral Dewey, in this recommendation, has widened the doors of our boasted free and liberty loving country, the home of the down trodden and oppressed of every clime a little wider than some others would. Possibly this will redound to his honor as much as did his decisive victory, in which his Chinese friends participated over the enemies of liberty and of freedom.

Honest Political Differences.

There seems to be an unusual number of political changes now-a-days. Men who have stood together during many campaigns and fought nobly for the same opinions, and principles, now are working with equal earnestness against each other. It is hard to find a man who will admit that he has changed his views one vote; but, where the voter happens to be opposed to the party, by name, with which he formerly trained he insists the party left him. Men, who, like Lind and Towne, who give every evidence in the sincerity of their actions and speeches, are advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver as the best thing for this country's ills are supported by many of the brightest of those who have voted for them, as Republicans, for years. A few good Democrats, who have always been Democrats, and who now claim to be as good Democrats as ever, turn about and vote for Eustis and Page Morris because, they claim, they, and not the Democratic party, are now standing for the best interests of the financial country. It is not to be supposed that all these men are less honest in their new efforts for the good of the country than they always have been. It is not fair as is often done, to charge each other with wrong purposes, with evil and corrupt motives for the apparent changes in political affiliations, and which apparent changes they seem honestly to believe are not real changes in their own beliefs.

FROM "THE BIGLOW PAPERS".
JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

"Whene'er contending princes fight
For private pique or public right,
Armies are raised, the fleets are manned,
They combat both by sea and land.

When, after many battles past,
Both tired with blows, make peace at last,
What is it, after all, the people get?
Why, taxes, widows, wooden legs and debt."

Our Dumb Animals.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 12, 1898.

If proof were needed that Mr. McKinley made a serious mistake in not definitely naming all the terms of peace that Spain must accept, instead of leaving some of them to be settled by a joint commission, it was furnished in chunks by Spain's first answer, accepting the the terms of peace, but on condition that numerous thing, including whether Cuba should be responsible for a portion of the Spanish bonded debt, should be determined by the Peace Commission. That it was compelled to waive the conditions and accept the terms of peace without conditions, does not lessen the mistake Mr. McKinley made in leaving anything to be settled by commission, as the country will realize long before that commission completed its work. Spain was whipped to her knees and was bound to accept any terms of peace Mr. McKinley chose to offer and there was not a single good reason why the terms should not have been made such that their acceptance would have settled the whole business for good and all. The excuse for not doing that is not a valid one. It is that the administration had not decided what should be done with the Philippines. The people have decided that Spanish rule ought not to be continued in any part of the Philippines, if the administration hasn't.

Sampson's "pull" extended to Mr. McKinley, as it has been decided to make him a Rear Admiral for his services in the war, although not a few persons say that his share of prize money, on prizes he had no hand in taking, will largely overpay him for anything he has done. The public agitation in favor of Schley is doubtless the cause of his also gettting made a Rear Admiral, but the pleasure at his promotion is lessened by Sampson being promoted ahead of him, thus keeping up the injustice by which Sampson was jumped over his head in the first place.

The wily Sultan of Turkey appears to have talked this government to a standstill in the game of diplomacy that has been going on for several years over the claims of American missionaries for $100,000 for property destroyed by Turkish mobs. The claim was first made by the Cleveland administration, and from its first filing until very recently the public has been told from time to time that the government was about to compel the Sultan to settle up. Nothing official can be obtained at the State Department, but from other sources it is learned that the Sultan has positively refused to pay a cent, taking the ground that his government was not responsible. Ordinarily such a refusal could have been easily met, but in this case the refusal was based on a quotation from an answer given by this government to another government that had presented a claim for property destroyed by a riotous mob. That is what brought this government to a standstill, until the next move can be thought out. It would be an easy matter to send a strong fleet to Turkish waters and force payment, but it must first be decided that it would be wise to establish such a precedent.

Now that they no longer have the Spaniards to fight, the army officials who have been so busy trying to shift the responsibility for the shameful shortcomings in the furnishing of proper spupplies to the men in the army, not only at Santiago, but in camps in the U. S from their own to somebody else's shoulders, can give their entire attention to fighting each other, instead of wielding the official, whitewash brush. Perhaps it may be possible when Congress assembles to get an investigation that will really investigate. If so, there is little doubt that much incompetence will be located, and some crookedness, too. By that time many volunteers now in the service will have ceased to be soldiers and their evidence will be available, while now their tongues are tied by military regulations.

There is trouble, and lots of it ahead of the War Department, on account of its management of its end of the war, and that may account for the rumor that Secretary Alger intends shortly to resign and that his portfolio will be offered to Gen. Joe Wheeler of Ala. It would be a shrewd move on the part of the administration to attempt to head off Democratic criticism of the War Department by making such a good democrat as Gen. Wheeler Secretary of War, but it remains to be seen whether Gen. Wheeler would accept the place if it were offered him. Gen. Wheeler is as good a politician as a fighter, and he would probably decline with thanks. It is very probable that Alger contemplates resigning as an easy method of escaping criticism.

Honesty In Norway And Sweden,

Had Abraham Lincoln lived in Norway or Sweden, probably he would never have been known to the world as "Honest Abe," because there honesty is so common as to attract no attention. Travellers tell us that at the railway restaurants passengers help themselves to whatever they wish, and then report what they have eaten and pay for the same without any questions being asked. A person's word is always taken, and he is never watched. On the steamboats, after each meal, a traveller writes down in a large book what he has eaten. When ready to go ashore, he calls a waitress, who affixes a price to each item, adds up the amount, receives the money, and puts it in her pocket. When filled, she gives the money, without counting, to the stewardess. Instead of making them careless, they are more scrupulously honest than any other nation in the world. —Our Dumb Animals.

3d Reg. Reunion

John Cunningham, a member of the old 3d, hands us the following card for publication:

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN, August 10th, 1898.

Comrade:

You are respectfully informed that the old Third Regiment Minn. Vet. Vol. Infty. Association, will hold its fourteenth annual reunion at Minneapolis, on Tuesday. September 6th, next, in Jno. A. Rawlins Post Hall, 4th floor of the Masonic Temple, corner of Hennepin avenue and 6th street at 10 o'clock a. m. sharp. If you are not permitted to carry the musket, or wield the sabre in Porto Rico, Cuba and Manilla, you can shoulder your little grip and hie away to Minneapolis, meet the old boys once again, and have a good time as usual.

W. E. HALE, President.
J. F. FULLER, Secretary.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

Peace Commissioners.

The proposed peace commissioners to settle the question of the ownership of the Philippine Islands, may sound all right to some. But it looks to us as if it was an useless commission. After the war with Spain the President knows we want Cuba to be free. He knows we want Porto Rico. He knows we want an Island of the Ladrone groupe, but for the life of him he don't seem to know what disposition to make of the Philippine Islands. To most people it looks as if he could decide that important question just as easily as he could the question of what to do with the other islands mentioned. We have defeated Spain at every point. We have wiped out of existance most of their boasted fleet. We are entitled to know what we want before the Peace Commission is made as well as afterwards. We could just as well say we will take the Island of Luzon, or a part of it; or we will pull out and leave it as we found it, a very poor thing to do now, as to appoint a Peace Commission to quarrel over it, while drawing a big salary, and discussing whether we shall pay the $500,000,000 Cuban bond, and a lot of other matters that can be rung in to make political issues until after election anyway. We could make our proposition to Spain and Spain could accept concerning the Philippines just as well as in regard to the other Islands. If we have not finished the war. If we have not punished Spain enough so that she is willing to agree to about what we ask of her in reason, then our duty is to finish the job while we are at it, and not leave it to be done over again after the Peace Commission has listened to all the powers and possibly got several of them into open hostilities on the question.

C. K. Davis, it is given out will be tendered a place on the Peace Commission and refuse to serve. He evidently sees no chance for making unto himself any glory by being a member of that commission. Of course it will be made a catch basin for washing all the ugly questions that capitalists, speculators, religious, political or other people with a pull can ring in. It would be better for Mr. McKinley to get his opinions of his big men, if that is what he wants, and then make his demands now, than to wait after using guns to defeat the Spanish, to allow them to wring from us our victory by diplomacy.

Why not quit when we are done, or fight till we are ready to quit, while we are at it. No use leaving the door open for another disagreement at once, nor is there any use of suspending hostilities with Spain's Philippine troubles on our hands. Make a clean, square ending to hostilities when we do quit, without any Peace Commission tinkering.

Fletcher's Fix.

Hon. S. M. Owen, who was nominated by the democrats and silver republicans for congress in this district, declines the nomination. He has so written to E. S. Corser, who made the nominating speech in his behalf. Mr. Owen was tendered the support of democrats, silver republicans and populists prior to the primaries, when a committee waited upon him to secure his consent to support him for the place. It has therefore been a forgone conclusion that he would resign. This leaves Prof. T. J. Caton the sole candidate in the field against Loren Fletcher Caton has taken the stump for Lind and Gray and the allied state and city tickets, and is earning for himself the deserved praise of the allied forces. He will make an aggressive and able campaign. —Free Press.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

H. G. Dittbenner, Minneapolis, cushion stop for nigger bars. E. R. Draver, Stillwater, dust collector. H. DeWallace, St. Paul, score counter. E. G. Nutting, Faribault, truck. O. Wigtil, Canby, wrench.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

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Worthy Of Thought.

"No sympathy is worthy of the name which is a respector of persons. Some centuries ago but a few loving and Christ like souls claimed brotherhood with all humanity; to-day the circle is wide which does this, and we feel in a sense that we are all our brothers' keepers."—Our Dumb Animals.

A Dewey Story.

Admiral Dewey was always a strict disciplinarian, and occasionally inflicts punishment in curious ways.

Once while in a foreign port he suddenly ordered the heaviest tackle to be gotten out of the hold without delay. After two hours' work his order was carried out, and he then directed that a large chew of tobacco which had been thrown under one of the guns be hoisted overboard. Never again on that cruise was such an unpardonable offense committed. —New York Dispatch.

All About Flirting.

The first question a man asks when he sees a girl flirting is whether she is respectable or not; it raises a doubt at once. This being the case, no modest girl can afford to indulge in the pastime. When the down is brushed from a peach its beauty is so marred it can never be restored, and when a young girl throws lightly aside that sweet and modest reserve so becoming to a maiden, and which so elevates her and enables her to command the respect of all, she loses her great charm, and becomes rather cheap and common, to use no rash term. Flirting may seem to the giddy and thoughtless girl wonderfully amusing, and she may get the idea that she is fascinating, but it is a most degrading thing, and should be frowned upon by every young lady who has an ambition to become a worthy and charming young woman. —Maquon (Ill.) Breeze.

FOOLISH QUESTIONS.

I saw a sweet young mother with
Her firstborn at her breast;
"And what's the baby's name?" I asked
Of her so richly blessed,
She looked at me with pity, as
She proudly poised her head:
"We call him Dewey, sir, of course,"
In tender tones she said.

I met a dainty little girl
Who led a kitten by a string,
And as I stroked her head I asked:
"What do you call the pretty thing?"
She looked at me with wide blue eyes,
And, as she went her way,
"I call my kitten Dewey, sir,"
I heard her sweetly say.

I met a curly-headed boy
Who had a brindle pup;
"And what's your doggy's name?" I asked,
As I held the cresture up.
He gazed at me in wonder, and
He proudly cocked his head:
"I call him Dewey, sir, of course!"
He pityingly said.

I stopped beside a rustic stile,
And heard a milkmaid sing a song:
"And what's your bossy's name?" I asked
The lassie, as she came along.
She looked at me in mild surprise,
And as she strode away,
"Why, Dewey is her name, of course!"
I heard the maiden say.

—S. E. Kiser in Cleveland Leader.

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Latest News

Battle of Manila.

The 13th Minn. in the Fight. Bugler Patterson Co. I, Killed.

After a bombardment by Dewey's fleet and a land charge by Merritt's men, and the insurgents Manilla surrendered last Saturday. Reports give from six to eight killed, and from 39 to 45 wounded. Spanish loss much heavier. Reports are not complete.

The names of those killed and wounded, in the 13th Minn. at the battle of Manilla are:

ARCHIE PATTERSON, Killed.

Capt. BJORNSTAD, Co. H. Wounded.

Capt. OSCAR SEEBACH, Co. G. Wounded.

A report from Singapore dated Aug. 18, says that heavy fighting occured between the Spanish and Insurgents in Southern Lozon, near Paglatuan, Pilar and Ponsol. The Spanish burned Pilar and massacred 500 natives.

The American troops are in complete control of Manilla. All the forts are in their hands, and they have about 6,000 prisoners.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN.

AUGUST—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31	....	....	....

Hawaii received the news of her annexation with joyful acclamations. The volcano had an eruption and one or two of the islands trembled with delight.

The pig-iron production of the United States has gone far beyond the record during the first six months of 1898. A total of 5,909,703 tons is nearly 20 per cent. greater than in previous years.

Two troopers named Moon and Angel were among the cavalry at Camp Alger, near Washington. They were bosom friends, being seldom apart and their comrades named them "the heavenly twins."

The latest atrocity in the song line is "The Rough Riders' Serenade." It begins, "I am lying in my tent, sweet Marie," and is on the same emotional order as "After the Ball" and "Grandma's Teeth Are Plugged With Zinc."

The American girls now propose to buy a battleship. This we consider much preferable to the scheme so long popular of buying titled Europeans for husbands. With enough battleships they can go and take them, like the Amazons.

Gov. Leedy has pardoned a convict in the Kansas penitentiary who was sent there for stealing a pair of trousers. The sentence was for six years, only four of which had expired, but the governor doubtless took into consideration the fact that trousers have shrunk a good deal since 1892.

The powers of Europe have suddenly discovered that the United States have a right to do as they please with reference to the disposition of territory conquered from the Spaniards. The achievements of the American navy since this war began have had a wonderful effect in clearing the vision of our foreign friends.

So far as is known the Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers is the only regiment which includes in its muster roll three brothers who are triplets. They hail from Jeannette, and their name is Wentzell. In the same company with the Wentzell boys are a father and son, the second lieutenant being an ordained Presbyterian minister.

Dwight L. Moody says that during the war with Spain 5,000 men in the American army have been converted. This has been the work of the Army and Navy Christian commission. The influence exerted in the camps by the commission has been wonderful, and more than one boy in blue will come home a better man than he was when he went to the front.

The simplest public railroad now operated is thought to be one between Atami and Odawara, in Japan. It is a narrow-gauge road, and is run by man power. The cars have seats for four persons each, who sit back to back. A train consists of two or three cars and is drawn uphill by half a dozen coolies. At the top of the inclines the coolies jump on the platforms and the train runs down to the terminus by gravity with the speed of an express. It is said there has never been an acident on this road.

It is fair to presume that naval and military heroes of the war with Spain would feel indignant if rewarded for their gallantry as were those of revolutionary days. Gen. Stark, for instance, after the battle of Bennington was presented by congress with "two ells of blue and one of yellow cloth to make him a coat, and half a dozen shirts of Dutch linen." And he was charged with ingratitude when he complained that congress had overlooked the matter of giving him cambric with which to make the cuffs!

A majority of the generals in our army are well along in years. The ages of some of them are given as follows: Gen. Young is 58, Shafter 63, Wheeler 62, Hawkins will reach the retiring age of 64 this year, Kent is 62, Lawton 55 and Sumner, Bates and Chaffee each 56. These are the general officers in Cuba with Shafter. The age of the generals in camp at home is also advanced. Coppinger is 63, Brooke 60, Corbin 56, Sheridan 58, Henry 59, Graham 64, Wilson 51, Butler 62 and one-legged Lee is 63. Wade is 55, the youngest of the major generals.

No wonder Spain mourns over her honor and the American disregard of international law! Here is Gerald O'Grady, a rough rider, writing from Cuba to his home in the state of New York that when out on a scouting expedition, with nothing but an unloaded pistol, he was attacked by an armed Spanish soldier, who had just killed his companion, and he says that he "punched the enemy in the nose with his fist and knocked him silly." By all the rules of civilized warfare Gerald should have submitted to being killed or captured.

"Where did these Yankees learn to fight?" "How did they master the art of war?" These are the questions which representatives of foreign governments who were with the land and naval forces of the United States are asking themselves. The thing is not at all puzzling to one who understands the genius and spirit of American institutions. The European soldier is in the ranks because he is compelled to be. The American soldier is there because he has a country to defend, and regards it as a duty to aid in her cause. This is why the Yankees can fight.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Notice was sent to Gens. Miles, Shafter and Merritt and Admirals Sampson and Dewey of the progress of peace negotiations.

Gen. H. W. Lawton has been appointed military governor of the province of Santiago.

Great precaution is being taken by both the war and treasury departments to prevent the introduction of yellow fever into the United States.

After a sharp skirmish in which two Americans and many Spanish soldiers were killed Gen. Schwan's command captured Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

In Washington on the 12th the formal act of signing the peace protocol was performed. Secretary of State Day's name was affixed in behalf of the United States and that of M. Cambon, French ambassador, for Spain. President McKinley issued a proclamation suspending hostilities and orders were cabled to the military and naval commanders. The peace commissioners will meet in Paris not later than October 1.

Orders were given Admiral Sampson to proceed with his largest warships to Tompkinsville, N. Y., at once. The monitors were ordered to remain at Puerto Rico. Commodore Remy and the blockading squadron at Havana were ordered to Key West.

For the present the army is to be kept consolidated as the men will be needed for garrison duty in Cuba and elsewhere. Secretary Alger says the troops at present in Puerto Rico will be kept there.

The blockading squadron guarding Havana harbor was fired upon from Morro castle, and the flagship San Francisco was damaged by a shell.

From Washington comes the announcement that no more troops would sail for Manila.

W. A. Kenson and H. M. Hone, of Toledo, O., and Clarence Babcock, of Gibsonburg, O., were arrested at Toledo for deserting from Chickamauga.

Orders were issued raising the censorship on all cable messages, except in Cuba and Puerto Rico, and in those islands it has been limited to cipher messages and messages obviously detrimental to the United States.

Washington advices state that it has been determined to retain the volunteer army in service for several months and to increase the peace standing of the regular army to probably 100,000 men.

Gens. Machias and Blanco officially acknowledged receipt of the orders for suspension of hostilities, and state that the instructions were being obeyed.

The war department at Washington has been advised through the Cuban junta that the Cuban insurgents will accept the terms of the peace protocol between the United States and Spain and that hostilities will cease on their part.

The City of Sydney, one of the first fleet of transports to carry troops to Manila, returned from the Philippines to San Francisco.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In July the total imports of dutiable sugar were $5,299,970, against $2,281,287 for July, 1897.

By filing a bond of $250,000 with the secretary of the treasury the North American Trust company has been made fiscal agent of the government at Santiago.

A statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows that during the month of July the imports of merchandise amounted to $50,647,366 and the exports amounted to $71,189,742.

THE EAST.

In a drunken rage Henry C. Hawley, a New York city policeman, fatally shot his wife, his mother, his son and daughter and then killed himself.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 12th aggregated $1,221,929,527, against $1,187,638,574 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 5.8.

In the United States there were 196 business failures in the seven days ended on the 12th, against 196 the week previous and 239 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In Dover, Del., Mrs. J. Polk Deane, and her sister, Mrs. J. F. Dunning, died from eating poisoned candy.

The democratic state committee of New York has decided to hold the state convention at Syracuse Wednesday, September 28.

Percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 14th were: Cincinnati, .650; Boston, .643; Cleveland, .608; Baltimore, .591; New York, .556; Chicago, .545; Pittsburgh, .521; Philadelphia, .479; Brooklyn, .389; Louisville, .374; Washington, .354; St. Louis, .283.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Democrats of the Twelfth district of Illinois nominated J. M. Thompson for congress.

On the Burlington road near St. Joseph, Mo., robbers held up a train and took $8,000 from the express car.

In Chicago Charles Baier and his wife, Minnie, an old German couple, were burned to death in their home by a fire started by robbers.

Fire destroyed the entire business portion of Wheatland, Cal.

The death of Rear Admiral Kirkland, commandant of the Mare Island navy yard and senior officer of the United States navy, occurred at Vallejo, Cal.

For killing his stepfather Summerfield Dennis, a negro boy less than 17 years old, was hanged at Snow Hill, Md.

With Admiral Miller and staff on board, the United States steamship Philadelphia arrived in Honolulu, and the admiral will raise the American flag over the Hawaiian islands.

In Crooked Lake, near Angola, Leonard Roby, son of Judge Roby, of Auburn, Ind., and Miss Lena Rempis were drowned.

About 40 miles from Sitka, Alaska, large and extensive coal deposits have been discovered.

Flames at Fresno, Cal., destroyed property valued at $500,000 and caused the death of four persons.

Albert Robinson and James Davis were drowned in a lake near Paducah, Ky., by the overturning of their boat while fishing.

Democrats of the Eighth congressional district of Texas nominated S. W. Lanham to succeed himself.

The sheriff and a posse of 13 men made a raid on a crowd of negro gamblers at Bayboro, Ga., killing five of them and mortally wounding three others.

The oldest woman in Nebraska, Mrs. Delilah Cromwell, died at her home in Table Rock, aged 120 years.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Fire destroyed the Criterion hotel in Cormanstown, Australia, and 40 inmates were cremated in their beds.

By accident in the harbor of Yokohama, Japan, Miss Bella J. Allen and Miss Maud E. Simon, American missionaries from Chicago, lost their lives.

Fire nearly wiped out the city of Kazan, capital of the government of the same name in Russia.

Near Bonvillers, France, seven persons were killed and 41 injured by the derailing of a train.

Melbourne advices report that the American bark C. C. Funk, which sailed from Tacoma, Wash., on May 22 for Melbourne, has been wrecked on Flinders island, Tasmania, and that 11 of those on board were drowned.

LATER NEWS.

Charles H. Meyer, German consul in Philadelphia, died of apoplexy, aged 72 years.

The death of Prof. John C. Fillmore occurred at New London, Conn. He was a noted authority on Indian music.

The Spanish steamer Isla de Luzon sailed for Spain from Santiago, having on board 2,136 Spanish soldiers.

It was said at Washington that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee would enter the senatorial race in Virginia.

It is reported in Washington that Col. Roosevelt intends to resign his commission on account of the action of Secretary Alger in making public a private letter of the colonel.

Governor-General Augusti, of the Philippines, has arrived at Hong-Kong on his way to Spain, having renewed his resignation. Augusti turned over his office to a subordinate pending the surrender of Manila.

It was said that 32 lives were lost in the recent cloudburst in Hawkins county, Tenn., instead of 20, as previously reported.

Terrible wind and rainstorms were reported in several states, doing much damage to property and crops.

A cyclone near Gary, S. D., destroyed much valuable property besides killing a number of people.

Consul Wildman, at Hong-Kong, cabled the state department that Admiral Dewey had bombarded Manila and the city surrendered unconditionally.

Maj. F. W. Read, of Savannah, Ga., was found dead in his room at a New York hotel. His wife died about the same time at her home in Savannah.

It was reported that Gen. Blanco has resigned his office as governor of Cuba, wishing to avoid his humiliating duties in connection with the evacuation.

At a meeting of American and Cuban officers in Santiago it was resolved to disband the Cuban army and the United States would pay the men off.

John Searles, a wealthy farmer, murdered his young wife and then killed himself at their home west of Peru, Ill.

Gen. Wheeler and Col. Roosevelt disembarked with their regiment of rough riders from the Miami at Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point.

The mortality was said to be so great in the camp of Spanish prisoners at Santiago that no longer are the dead buried, but a funeral pile of ten or twelve bodies is made, saturated with kerosene and set fire to, cremating the bodies in the open air.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

John H. Lane, storekeeper of the United States transport Minnewaska, dropped dead on his boat at Savannah, Ga.

The total earnings of 56 railroads for the month of July amounted to $24,423,483, an increase of $650,278 over the same month in 1897.

One of the first business enterprises to follow the acquisition of Puerto Rico is likely to be a new cable connecting that island with the United States.

Pettit, the missing millionaire real estate dealer of New York, is reported to have been among the passengers who perished on the steamer La Bourgogne.

A company of New York business men are making arrangements for the erection of an American hotel in Havana, as soon as the city is evacuated by Gen. Blanco.

F. A. Leach, superintendent of the United States mint in Port Townsend, Wash., estimates that the gold output of the Klondike this year has been only about $5,000,000.

Three hundred and sixty-seven thousand acres of land will be restored to the public domain in Minnesota and on October 5 next entries for homestead titles can be made.

Mme. Charles Frederick Worth, widow of the famous costumer who died in March, 1895, and his successor in the superintendence of the Worth establishment, died in Paris.

Col. Roosevelt has sent five dollars to each of the five rough riders lying wounded in the post hospital on Governor's Island, with the message to notify him if they needed anything.

Correspondence published by Secretary Long goes to show that Commodore Schley agreed with Admiral Sampson as to the danger of entering Santiago harbor as long as the mines were in position.

While leaning from a window of the knitting works in Shamokin, Pa., Miss Jennie Allison, aged 18 years, was electrocuted by her nose coming in contact with a telephone wire that had been crossed by a live arc light wire.

The president has appointed Judge J. M. Hobson, father of Lieut. Hobson, of Merrimac fame, postmaster at Greensboro, Ala. Mr. Hobson is a democrat, and the nomination was made at the earnest request of his republican fellow townsmen as a mark of good feeling.

MANILA HAS FALLEN.

City Is Bombarded and Soon Unconditionally Surrenders.

Gov. Gen. Augusti Resigns His Post and Is Now on His Way to Spain—Gen. Blanco Has Tendered His Resignation.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—According to La Correspondencia de Espana, the surrender of Manila occurred after the last attacks made upon the city.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The department of state has just issued the following:

"The following dispatch was received at the department of state at 11:15 p. m. August 15 from Consul Wildman, Hong-Kong: 'Augusti says Dewey bombarded Manila Saturday. City surrendered unconditionally. Augusti was taken by Germans in launch to Kaiserin Augustin and brought to Hong-Kong. I credit report.'"

Action Has Been Expected.

The information contained in Consul Wildman's brief message aroused intense interest, but created no surprise among those officials who received it. For two or three days news of the fall of Manila has been expected. The last dispatches received from Admiral Dewey and Gen. Merritt indicated that it was their purpose to force a surrender of the city as soon as possible. It is believed that they joined in a note to Gen. Augusti demanding the surrender of Manila, threatening to make a combined sea and land attack upon the city unless the demand was acceded to. While no further information than that received in Consul Wildman's dispatch has been received by the administration, it is in a measure confirmed by a brief dispatch from Madrid.

Augusti Fled Too Soon.

If the report of Gen. Augusti be true, and its accuracy is not questioned here, the probabilities are that official dispatches will be received by the government in a day or two, at latest. The flight of Gen. Augusti from Manila created some amused comment here. As one official expressed it: "Had he maintained his position, hard as it was, until the arrival of the news of peace, he would have been a hero; but he fled, and he will be branded as a coward."

Augusti at Hong-Kong.

Hong-Kong, Aug. 16.—Gen. Augusti, captain-general of the Philippines, arrived by the Kaiserin Augustin. He refuses to be interviewed and will say nothing more than that he is going to Spain at the first opportunity. The precise facts are not known, but it is supposed that Gen. Augusti fled from the Philippines.

Blanco Resigns.

Madrid, Aug. 16.—The government has received from Capt. Gen. Blanco a dispatch tendering his resignation. The reason given by Gen. Blanco for resigning is that he does not wish to superintend the evacuation of Cuba.

MASSACRE IN PUERTO RICO.

Spaniards Fall Upon Women and Children and Slay Them with Machetes.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Aug. 16.—Six Puerto Ricans, accompanied by a priest, arrived at Coamo Monday morning from Ciales, 30 miles northwest of that place. They had walked all the way across the mountains. They reported that Spanish soldiers, crazed by liquor, came from Maniti to Ciales Saturday. An improvised American flag had been raised on the plaza. The sight of it so enraged the Spaniards that they attacked with machetes all the men, women and children they could find. They killed or wounded about 90 persons. Then they sacked the town. The priest asked Gen. Wilson to send aid.

A Jealous Husband's Revenge.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 12. — A special from Deadwood, S. D., to the Bee says: Three men dead and a woman dying is the net result of a shooting affray at Central City Thursday morning. Judge J. P. Giddings, Ed Shannon and Jack Wear are the men, and Mrs. Ed Shannon is the woman. Shannon had a boarding house at Terry and one at Central City. He stayed at night at Terry's, leaving his wife to look after the other place. At 6:30 Shannon returned to Central City and roused Judge Giddings. Just what happened in the office no one knows, but the two men suddenly burst into the street engaged in a death struggle. Shannon had a revolver. Jack Wear tried to separate them and was shot through the body, dying instantly. Shannon then shot Giddings through the head, killing him. He then went to his wife's bedroom and beat her about the head with his revolver until he thought he had killed her, and then with a fresh revolver shot himself.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Delilah Cromwell, the oldest woman in Nebraska, is dead at her home near Table Rock. She was a small girl when Washington was president and insisted some months ago that she was born in 1778. Neighbors who have known her for 30 years believe she was about 110 years old. Her fourth husband died of old age a quarter of a century ago.

Court-Martialed and Shot.

Milwaukee, Aug. 15. — A special to the Journal from Marinette, Wis., says: Word has been received here from Ponce, Puerto Rico, that Private La Luke, of the Second Wisconsin regiment, who shot and killed Private Stafford, of the regular army, during a quarrel in a saloon at Ponce, was court-martialed August 3, found guilty and shot on the morning of August 4.

Censorship Raised.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Gen. Greely has issued orders raising the censorship on all cable messages except in Cuba and Puerto Rico, and in those islands it has been limited to cipher messages and messages obviously detrimental to the United States. Spain has been restored to the use of the cable the same as other nations.

Fatal Flames.

San Francisco, Aug. 15.—Fire late Saturday night destroyed $500,000 worth of property in the raisin-packing section of Fresno City and caused the loss of four lives—three Chinese and a white watchman named Harper. The property destroyed represented the best part of the raisin-packing plant of the city.

BIG NAVAL DISPLAY.

Sampson's Fleet to Be Reviewed in New York Harbor—Will Fire a Salute at Gen. Grant's Tomb.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The navy department has decided to yield as far as practicable to the public desire at New York for a naval review of the ships of Admiral Sampson's fleet. Accordingly Acting Secretary Allen issued the following order:

"The department is much gratified at the desire expressed to see a review of the warships and cruisers recently ordered home, and so far as practicable is desirous of carrying out the wishes of the citizens who wish to see the ships. But neither the officers nor the men of the fleet are in condition to participate in a street parade. The department is taking the opportunity of the armistice to put these ships at once into the best possible condition for such uses as may hereafter be required of them. It is expected all other work will be suspended and the entire available force of the navy yard directed to this work in order to secure the greatest possible dispatch. The department will direct that, upon arrival in New York harbor, the fleet will steam up the North river as far as Gen. Grant's tomb, fire a salute and steam back to the anchorage. It is expected that the fleet will reach New York on Saturday, the 20th inst."

The plan is to have Admiral Sampson met off Sandy Hook with orders for the procession up the North river. It is expected that the fleet will be off Sandy Hook some time Friday night, but they will lie outside the harbor until Saturday morning.

ROUGH RIDERS AT HOME.

Roosevelt and His Command, Together with Gen. Wheeler, Reach Montauk Point.

New York, Aug. 16. — The rough riders with Gen. Wheeler and Col. Roosevelt have been landed from the Miami at Montauk Point and are now in the detention camp, where they will remain in quarantine for a few days. Some of the men were so weak that they were hardly able to walk. The newspaper men could not get near enough to either Col. Roosevelt or Gen. Wheeler to have interviews with them.

After the rough riders had all landed and started for the detention camp, Col. Roosevelt was met by the newspaper men. They endeavored to get him to tell about his experiences, but failed. He refused absolutely to talk about his achievements, but gladly spoke of the work of his men. He said they were all brave and went into danger without hesitation.

Washington, Aug. 16. — A cable message was received at the war department from Gen. Shafter at Santiago de Cuba saying that he expects that the last of the troops of his corps (the Fifth) will have left Santiago for the United States by Thursday next, and that he, Gen Shafter, will start for home next Saturday.

THE NATION PROSPERS.

The Balance of Trade Is Still Largely in Favor of the United States.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows that during the month of July the imports of merchandise amounted to $50,647,366, of which $19,581,265 was free of duty. As compared with July, 1897, a decrease is shown of about $3,000,000. The exports of domestic merchandise amounted to $71,189,742, an increase of over $1,000,000.

The gold imports for July aggregated $2,613,530, as compared with $938,951 for July, 1897. The exports of gold amounted to $1,497,013, against $5,462,869 for July, 1897, the imports of silver aggregated $3,026,192, against $2,693,864 a year ago.

The exports during July were $4,879,783, which is practically the same as for July, 1897.

For the last seven months there is shown to have been a decrease of $129,585,399 in the imports of merchandise, and an increase in the exports of $131,736,099. The gold imports during the same time increased $88,043,441, and the exports decreased $22,835,866. The imports of silver decreased $1,822,193, and the exports $3,381,424.

Hold-Up in Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 12.—The incoming Omaha flyer on the Burlington road was held up at Dug Hill, two miles north of here, at nine o'clock Thursday night by five or six well-armed men. After securing possession of the express car the robbers rolled the Adams Express company's small safe out of the car door into a wagon and endeavored to haul it away. They abandoned their task, however, and soon dumped the safe out upon the highway. The safe was recovered two hours after the hold-up, and had not been opened, the trainmen say. Though several shots were fired to intimidate the trainmen, none of the passengers on the train were molested.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 12.—Soon after the express robbery on the Burlington road was reported here a railroad official who ought to have been well informed made the statement that the robbers secured $8,280 from the safe which they took from the Adams Express company's car. The treasure, it was stated, consisted of six packages of $1,000 each, four packages of $500, one of $250 and another of $20.

Murdered His Family.

New York, Aug. 12.—After years of wrongful living and secret drunkenness, Policeman Henry C. Hawley, who was accounted "a very good officer" by his superiors and brother policemen at the "Tenderloin" station, to which he was attached, finished his earthly career shortly before noon Thursday by killing himself, after murdering the mother who raised him, his wife and their two young children in a squalid apartment on the top floor of the tenement 643 Sixth avenue.

Cremate the Bodies.

Santiago, Aug. 16.—The mortality is so great in the camp of Spanish prisoners, where disease is rampant, that no longer are the dead buried. A funeral pile of ten or twelve bodies is made, saturated with kerosene and set fire to, cremating the bodies in the open air. The embarkation is being pushed rapidly.

Japan Will Protest.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 15.—Japanese papers received here contain a story to the effect that the Japanese ministry will protest against the United States holding the Hawaiian islands in order to remove the opposition of the upper house to it by raising an issue of foreign complications.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Telegraphed the President.

Gov. Clough feels in common with many citizens that in the matter of assignment of troops this state has not been fairly treated. Recently the following telegram was sent to the president:

"Under the first call for troops, Minnesota was the first state in the union to mobilize troops and get them out of the state. The Twelfth and Fourteenth regiments, now at Chickamauga, are second to none in the United States, according to all reports, and at the same time they are still in camp. It seems to me that Minnesota has been sadly neglected, so many other regiments, far inferior to Minnesota troops, in equipment, drill and general fitness for field work, have been given preference and sent to the front. Our officers and soldiers and also the entire people of our state feel that we are not receiving fair treatment.

"Is it not possible to get at least one of our regiments now at Chickamauga into active service?

—"D. M. Clough, Governor.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section.—Wheat harvest is progressing very nicely in the Red River valley, and in all parts of the state south of Otter Tail, Cass and Carleton counties stacking has been going on as rapidly as possible, except in that portion where the showers of the 9th caused delay. The grain put in stack after being well dried, subsequent to the heavy rains, is in good condition, but where the rains were heavy some grain in shock is in poor condition, and some stacks are injured, but on the whole the crop is well cared for. Threshing from the shock continues in most parts of the south, and the returns show satisfactory yields of wheat, barley and oats. Early flax is being cut, and late flax is approaching maturity. The crop is a good one. Cool nights have tended to retard the ripening of corn, but most of our correspondents think it will be secured safely if frost holds off till Sept. 15; the crop is a very good one.

Two Big Attractions.

The Minneapolis Festival of Fire has acquired two new features that outshine all the rest thus far on the program. Colonel Haskell received from Assistant Secretary of State Cridler a very kind offer to contribute his splendid collection of war relics from Manilla—the only collection in America commemorating Dewey's great victory. At the same time Colonel Haskell was informed by Secretary of War Meiklejohn that he would gladly loan a famous collection of war relics from the battlefield of Santiago. These two famous collections, constituting as they do a complete panoramic history of the American arms during the present war, will be seen for the first time in Minneapolis, never having been exhibited publicly before.

A New County Wanted.

Petitions have been placed in circulation in Duluth and on the iron ranges for a division of St. Louis county into two parts, the dividing line to run east and west and the new county to be known as Iron county, to contain the Vermillion and Mesaba iron ranges. The temporary county seat is to be at Virginia. When the necessary number of signatures—4,500—are obtained, the matter will be submitted to a vote at the general election in November. The arguments in favor of the division are that St. Louis county is too large for one government, and that the long distances make it too expensive.

Bad Accident.

The first serious accident on the Fosston extension of the Great Northern occurred near Cass Lake, two men being instantly killed, and a number seriously, possibly fatally, injured. A construction train, with about a hundred bridge men and laborers, left Cass Lake early in the morning to take the men out to work on one of the new bridges. The bridgemen and laborers were riding on flat cars. Twelve miles out from Cass Lake the train struck an obstruction on the track and four flat cars were derailed and their human freight scattered in every direction.

Baby Dies from Burns.

The 1-year-old child of C. I. Francis, at South St. Paul, died from scalds. The child was sitting at the table, and near it was a pan of milk which had just been taken from the stove. When the mother's back was turned the child seized the tablecloth and pulled. The pan of boiling milk was upset over the child's head and breast, causing frightful burns, and 24 hours later the baby died.

Minnesota Briefs.

The government steamer Fury and fleet have begun operations on the river improvements below Hastings.

Mrs. Martha Wederbrand, of St. Paul, died from burns received by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

In an attempt to fleece Edward Hart, a railroad conductor, out of a sum of money, Clarence Cahill was arrested by Detective Murnane at St. Paul.

Three hundred operatives are thrown out of employment by the explosion of a boiler in the saw mill of the Crookston Lumber Co. One of the seven boilers let go, blowing out the walls of the engine room, slightly scalding one man. Two others were hit by flying bricks. The plant was shut down.

The large breeding barn of Nathan Butler, at Barnesville, was burned. Loss $1,500.

The work of the Ramsey county board of equalization is completed. The total valuation of property in St. Paul and Ramsey county for taxation will amount to $97,000,000.

The State Dental association will hold its thirteenth annual session in St. Paul, Sept. 6-8.

Minneapolis has a girl baby named Manilla Philippina Miller.

A half grown mountain lion escaped from its cage in a Minneapolis dime museum and make things lively until lassoed by a cowboy.

The democrats of Minneapolis nominated James Gray, city editor of the Daily Times, for mayor.

E. W. Kern, of Rochester, was robbed of his shoes and watch while asleep in a Minneapolis saloon.

A. B. Ovitt, St. Paul, was appointed commissioner of federal juries, vice O. C. Merriman, resigned to accept the office of referee for the Hennepin division under the new bankruptcy law.

The populists of the 4th Congressional district nominated N. S. Beardsley, of St. Paul, for congress.

Mary Subhardt was arrested at Winona for shoplifting.

Warm Weather

Weakness is quickly overcome by the toning and blood enriching qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This great medicine cures that tired feeling almost as quickly as the sun dispels the morning mist. It also cures pimples, boils, salt rheum, scrofula and all other troubles originating in bad, impure blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness, indigestion.

The Grand Army Official Route.

The comrades believe in the principle of "staying by their friends." Having used the MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. for several years in attending annual encampments, and always finding them obliging and courteous as well as redeeming every promise given in regard to superior train service and and accommodations, that the line has been again selected as the most desireable route.

The HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL TRAIN to Cincinnati will leave Minneapolis & St. Louis Stations on Sept. 3d, as follows: St. Paul 7:30 p. m., Minneapolis 8:00 p. m., Waterville 10:10 p. m., Waseca 10:30 p. m., arriving at Cincinnati Sunday Evening, Sept. 4th.

The train will consist of chair car (seats free), smoker, tourist cars (berths $1.50, large enough for two persons,) and Palace sleepers (berths $4.00, large enough for two). The rate is $17.50 from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and correspondingly low from other points. Tickets will be on sale Sept. 3, 4, 5, good returning from Cincinnati up to Sept. 13th, and may be extended to Oct. 2d, on payment of 25 cents at Office of Joint Agent. Department Commander Mortimer will have charge of the train, insuring all comrades the best of attention.

Rates by THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS OFFICIAL ROUTE will be as low as any, and the accomodations superior. An attractive feature is the diverse route going via Peoria and returning via Chicago. For berth reservations and tickets write to Department Commander E. W. Mortimer, No. 1 Washington Ave. South, Minneapolis.

Making Out a Case.

"I am wondering," said Blanco, as he turned over his piece of army mule steak.

"What, your excellency?" asked the minion.

"If Cervera isn't guilty of treason in accepting all those square meals up there in America."—Philadelphia North American.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Wars Within Wars.

"Another quarrel going on next door."

"What's the matter this time?"

"She wants to name the baby 'Dewey' and he wants the name for his wheel."—Indianapolis Journal.

Help for Hay-Fever.

Dr. Hayes' treatment controls the Asthma, relieves the itching and sneezing, checks the catarrhal symptoms, stops the cough and makes life endurable, at the same time bringing about a change of constitution which removes the cause and cures to stay cured. If you want to know about it, write to Dr. Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y. No charge for book on Hay-Fever and Asthma.

"So that is the famous playwright? But why is it that one reads so little about him nowadays?" "Oh, he has been famous too long."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for free books and maps, $5.00 Cincinnati to Chattanooga Excursion, Sept. 8-10.

Mamma—"From what animal do we get our milk?" Flossie—"From the milkman."—Judge.

AIDED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

Mrs. W. E. PAXTON, Youngtown, North Dakota, writes about her struggle to regain health after the birth of her little girl:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It is with pleasure that I add my testimony to your list, hoping that it may induce others to avail themselves of your valuable medicine.

"After the birth of my little girl, three years ago, my health was very poor. I had leucorrhœa badly, and a terrible bearing-down pain which gradually grew worse, until I could do no work. Also had headache nearly all the time, and dizzy feelings. Menstruations were very profuse, appearing every two weeks.

"I took medicine from a good doctor, but it seemed to do no good. I was becoming alarmed over my condition, when I read your advertisement in a paper. I sent at once for a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and after taking two-thirds of the bottle I felt so much better that I send for two more. After using three bottles I felt as strong and well as any one.

"I think it is the best medicine for female weakness ever advertised, and recommend it to every lady I meet suffering from this trouble."

Maternity is a wonderful experience and many women approach it wholly unprepared. Childbirth under right conditions need not terrify women.

The advice of Mrs. Pinkham is freely offered to all expectant mothers, and her advice is beyond question the most valuable to be obtained. If Mrs. Paxton had written to Mrs. Pinkham before confinement she would have been saved much suffering. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

No Risk For You! We send Pianos & Organs on APPROVAL and Pay Freight BOTH WAYS if not satisfactory.

Every NEW PIANO covered by Iron-clad Warranty.

Full PARTICULARS in ANSWER to YOUR POSTAL.

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PEACE NOW A REALITY.

President Issues a Proclamation Ordering a Cessation of Hostilities.

THE PROVISIONS OF THE PROTOCOL.

Conditions Which Have Been Agreed to by Both Countries—Spain Will Leave Western Hemisphere—Commission to Be Appointed—Interesting Data Concerning War.

Washington, Aug. 13.—The president has issued the following proclamation:

"By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation: Whereas, By a protocol concluded and signed August 12, 1898, by William R. Day, secretary of state of the United States, and his excellency Jules Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the republic of France at Washington, respectively representing for this purpose the government of the United States and the government of Spain, the United States and Spain have formally agreed upon the terms on which negotiations for the establishment of peace between the two countries shall be undertaken, and

"Whereas, It is in said protocol agreed that upon its conclusion and signature hostilities between the two countries shall be suspended, and that notice to that effect shall be given as soon as possible by each government to the commanders of its military and naval forces;

"Now, therefore, I, William McKinley, president of the United States, do, in accordance with the stipulation of the protocol, declare and proclaim on the part of the United States a suspension of hostilities, and do hereby command that orders be immediately given through the proper channels to the commanders of the military and naval forces of the United States to abstain from all acts inconsistent with this proclamation.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-third.

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

"By the President:
"WILLIAM R. DAY, Secretary of State."

A copy of the proclamation has been cabled to our army and navy commanders. Spain will cable her commanders like instructions.

Text of the Protocol.

Madrid, Aug. 15.—The text of the protocol signed between Spain and the United States is as follows:

"His excellency M. Cambon, ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the French republic at Washington, and Mr. William Day, secretary of state of the United States, having received, respectively, to that effect plenary powers from the Spanish government and the government of the United States, have established and signed the following articles, which define the terms on which the two governments have agreed with regard to the questions enumerated below, and of which the object is the establishment of peace between the two countries, namely:

"Article 1. Spain will renounce all claim to all sovereignty over and all her rights over the island of Cuba.

"Article 2. Spain will cede to the United States the island of Puerto Rico and the other islands which are at present under the sovereignty of Spain in the Antilles, as well as an island in Ladrona archipelago, to be chosen by the United States.

"Article 3. The United States will occupy and retain the city and bay of San Juan de Puerto Rico and the port of Manila pending the conclusion of a treaty of peace which shall determine the control and government of the Philippines.

"Article 4. Spain will immediately evacuate Cuba, Puerto Rico and the other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the Antilles. To this effect each of the two governments will appoint commissioners within ten days after the signing of this protocol, and these commissioners shall meet at Havana within 30 days after the signing of this protocol, with the object of coming to an agreement regarding the carrying out of the details of the aforesaid evacuation of Cuba and other adjacent Spanish islands; and each of the two governments shall likewise appoint within ten days after the signature of this protocol other commissioners who shall meet at San Juan de Puerto Rico within 30 days after the signature of this protocol to agree upon the details of the evacuation of Puerto Rico and other islands now under Spanish sovereignty in the Antilles.

"Article 5. Spain and the United States shall appoint to treat for peace five commissioners at the most for either country. The commissioners shall meet in Paris on October 1, at the latest, to proceed to negotiations and to the conclusion of a treaty of peace. This treaty shall be ratified in conformity with the constitutional laws of each of the two countries.

"Article 6. Once this protocol is concluded and signed, hostilities shall be suspended, and to that effect in the two countries orders shall be given by either government to the commanders of its land and sea forces as speedily as possible."

Some Data.

Here are some of the most important facts connected with the war:

War began	April 21, 1898
War closes	August 12, 1898
Duration of hostilities	114 days
Expense of actual warfare	$141,000,000
Americans killed	279
Americans wounded	1,465
Spaniards killed	2,199
Spaniards wounded	2,948
Vessels destroyed (American)	0
Vessels destroyed (Spanish)	35

Territory Lost by Spain.

	Square miles.	Population.
Cuba	41,655	1,631,000
Puerto Rico	3,670	806,708
Guam	150	8,000
Philippines	52,650	7,000,000

Reached Montauk Point.

New York, Aug. 15.—Four transports, the St. Louis, Vigilancia, Matteawan and Miami, having on board troops who were ordered home from Santiago de Cuba, have arrived off Cape Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I.

WAR LEADERS NOTIFIED.

Receive Order Directing Them to Cease Hostilities Immediately—Troops in Puerto Rico.

Washington, Aug. 13.—As soon as the peace protocol was signed the president sent for Secretaries Alger and Long and Gen. Corbin, and by his direction orders to cease hostilities forthwith were sent to Gens. Miles, Merritt and Shafter, to Admiral Dewey and Sampson, and military commanders generally.

The orders to Gen. Merritt to suspend were as follows:

"Adjutant General's Office, Washington, Aug. 12, 1898.—Merritt, Manila: The president directs all military operations against the enemy be suspended. Peace negotiations are nearing completion, a protocol having just been signed by representatives of the two countries. You will inform the commanders of the Spanish forces in the Philippines of these instructions. Further orders will follow. Acknowledge receipt.

"By order of the secretary of war:
"H. C. CORBIN, Adjutant General."

In accordance with the proclamation issued by the president suspending hostilities, orders were issued to the naval commanders at the several stations in the United States, Cuba and the Philippines carrying into effect the directions of the proclamation. The navy department not only transmitted the president's proclamation in full to the several commanders in chief, but also directions as to the disposition of their vessels. The following orders are in that sense self-explanatory:

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12.—Sampson, Santiago: Suspend all hostilities. Blockade of Cuba and Puerto Rico is raised. Howell ordered to assemble vessels at Key West. Proceed with New York, Brooklyn, Indiana, Oregon, Iowa and Massachusetts to Tompkinsville. Place monitors in safe harbor in Puerto Rico. Watson transfers his flag to Newark and will remain at Guantanamo. Assemble all cruisers in safe harbors. Order marines north in Resolute.

(Signed) "ALLEN, Acting Secretary."

"Navy Department, Washington, Aug. 12.—Remey, Key West: In accordance with the president's proclamation telegraphed you, suspend immediately all hostilities. Commence withdrawal of vessels from blockade. Order blockading vessels in Cuban waters to assemble at Key West.

(Signed) "ALLEN, Acting Secretary."

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Aug. 16.—On Saturday Gen. Miles notified Gen. Macias at San Juan by cable of the signing of the protocol, and Monday received from Macias an acknowledgement of the receipt of the notification. Gen. Miles also sent Capt. Mickler, under a flag of truce, to communicate the intelligence to the Spanish commander at Aibonito.

Gen. Miles says Aibonito would have been his within four days had not the protocol been signed. Gen. Wilson was moving to turn the enemy's right flank. Gen. Miles threatened his front; Gen. Brooke was pushing into his rear; Gen. Henry was within 15 miles of Arecibo, and Gen. Schwan had reached Mayaguez.

Gen. Miles personally is uncertain whether he will remain here during the period of the negotiations for peace, but the four army columns will remain where they are until the negotiations are completed.

Will Keep Force of 125,000.

Washington, Aug. 13.—Thus far the question of the disbandment of the volunteer army has not been given serious consideration by the war officials. A considerable force necessarily will have to be maintained for several months, perhaps a year. In the opinion of war department officials this force will be about 125,000 men. It will be kept in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines principally, although a few troops will be stationed in Hawaii in addition to the regular army force distributed among the various posts in this country.

Sutro Estate Insolvent.

San Francisco Aug. 16.—The Evening Post says that the $3,000,000 estate of the late Adolph Sutro is insolvent, and that unless the creditors agree to withdraw their claims for the time being that the estate will be hopelessly swamped. Much of Sutro's property is mortgaged and the interest and other necessary expenditures are eating the estate up very rapidly. The executors of the estate say that if time is given them every possible demand will be met and that there will be a residue for the heirs.

Heavy Loss by Floods.

Portsmouth, O., Aug. 12.—The floods in the Scioto valley have covered over 12,000 acres of corn land in the Scioto bottoms in the immediate vicinity of Portsmouth, causing a loss of over $200,000. The Ohio and Scioto rivers are still rising, and it is feared that the loss will be increased fully $100,000 more.

Work Resumed.

Somersworth, N. H., Aug. 16.—Number 1 mill, of the Great Falls Manufacturing company, employing 800 hands, resumed work Monday morning after a six weeks' shut down, due to a scarcity of orders.

Named for Another Term.

Tupelo, Miss., Aug. 12.—"Private" John M. Allen was on Thursday renominated for congress from the First Mississippi district.

DEATH IN A CYCLONE.

Much Property Destroyed and Eight Lives Lost in South Dakota—Cloudburst in Tennessee.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 16.—A special to the Tribune from Gary, S. D., says: A terrific cyclone, accompanied by hail, running from northeast to southwest, struck Mortz Siding, about five miles west of here, Monday. Everything in the path of the storm was swept away. Eight people lie dead here, and more have been found. Thousands of dollars' worth of property are destroyed, and many cattle and sheep were killed. The Northwestern railroad is torn up, telegraph poles and snow fences are down. The wounded are being taken to Canby. One farmer had 200 acres of wheat in shock, and it was taken up by the wind, and no trace of the crop is left. The dead were found on the prairie with their clothing nearly stripped from their bodies, and badly mangled.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 16.—Additional details relative to the terrible cloudburst in Hawkins county last Friday morning were received in this city Monday night. It was previously reported that 20 lives were lost in the flood, but it is now estimated that perhaps 32 persons became victims of the downpour.

St. Louis, Aug. 16.—Specials received here indicate that the severe wind, rain and hailstorm which visited southeastern Iowa and western Illinois Sunday and Sunday night caused considerable damage. Hail as large as apples is reported. Corn is leveled and fruit and melon growers have suffered considerable loss. The rain was the heaviest in many years, ranging from four to six inches in depth. Several bridges were washed out between Keokuk and Fort Madison.

REGRET HAY IS TO LEAVE.

Afternoon Papers of London Hope He Will See His Way Clear to Decline Day's Place.

London, Aug. 16.—The afternoon papers, without exception, express regret at the probable return of Ambassador Hay to the United States to succeed Secretary Day, and they hope that he will see his way clear to decline the appointment to the state department, as it would be a "pity to interrupt an ambassadorial career promising great results for the future of the two nations."

Ready to Raise the Flag.

Honolulu, Aug. 4, via Victoria, B. C., Aug. 13.—The United States steamship Philadelphia arrived here yesterday, six days and 20 hours from San Francisco, with Admiral Miller and staff on board, who came for the purpose of raising the American flag over the Hawaiian islands. Admiral Miller has orders to confer with Minister Sewall, and until after the conference nothing definite will be decided as to the flag-raising programme. It is generally understood that the flag will not be raised until the commissioners arrive on the 17th inst.

Rather Warm.

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 12.—All records for hot weather since the establishment of the weather bureau 27 years ago were broken Wednesday, when the thermometer reached 113 degrees in the shade.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 12.—Wednesday was the hottest day ever experienced in Washington. In Spokane the maximum temperature was 108 degrees, one degree less than the record-breaking maximum of Monday. A telephone message from Pendleton reported 115 degrees.

A Sad Affair.

New York, Aug. 16.—Maj. F. W. Read, of Savannah, Ga., was found dead in his room at the Marlborough hotel Monday. In the morning he received a telegram signed M. Read which read: "Ma critically ill; come at once." Late in the afternoon when another telegram was delivered at the hotel for Maj. Read, being unable to arouse him, the door of his room was broken and he was found on the floor dead. Death was due to cerebral apoplexy. The second telegram announced the death of Mrs. Read.

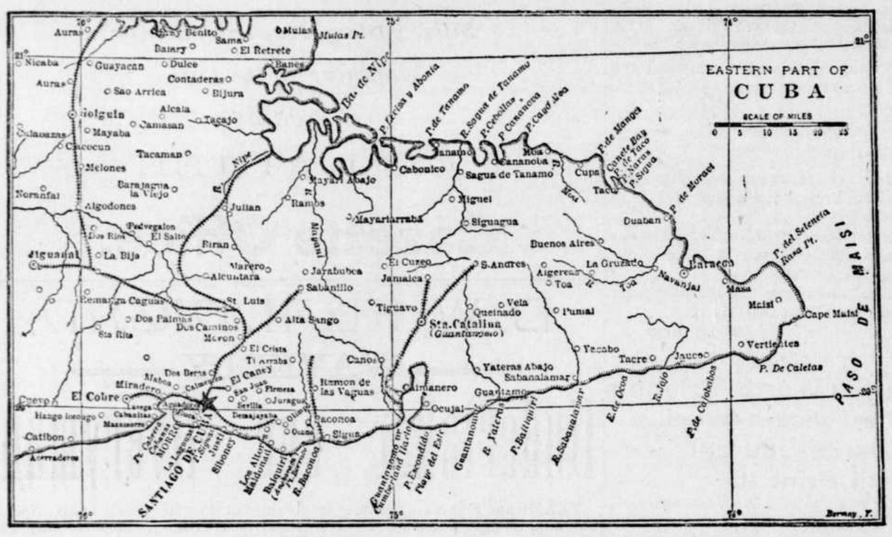
Frightened to Death.

Macomb, Ill., Aug. 15.—Horace Adcock, a lad about 12 years of age, died at his home here Sunday afternoon from fright at the heavy electrical storm. The heaviest rain of the season occurred Sunday, over four inches of water falling in five hours. The corn is blown flat in nearly all parts of the county, and the damage to small grain in shock is considerable. The peach and apple crops were also badly damaged.

Given a Name.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin announces that hereafter the designation of the camp at Montauk Point will be Camp Wikoff, in honor of Col. Charles A. Wikoff, of the Twenty-second United States infantry, who was killed at the head of his brigade on the 1st of July at Santiago. This order was issued by direction of the president.

OFFICIAL MAP OF THE EASTERN END OF CUBA.



THE TERRITORY OVER WHICH GEN. LAWTON HAS JUST BEEN APPOINTED MILITARY GOVERNOR.

Lost His Life Saving Others.

A country boy visiting New York stopped a frantic runaway team that was about to dash on the sidewalk where there were hundreds of women and children. He saved their lives, but lost his own. Hundreds of lives are saved every year by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. People who are fast going to their graves with disorders of stomach, liver, bowels and blood are brought back to good health by it. All the sick should try it.

What Was Going On.

Mother—What was going on in the parlor last night, Madge?

Madge (shyly)—Only the engagement ring, ma.—Stray Stories.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

Maiden Aunt (reading the Scriptures aloud to nephew)—"In heaven there is no marriage or giving in marriage." Nephew—"This earth must be a perfect heaven to you, isn't it, aunty?"—Puck.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. $5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cin'ti. O.

After that alliance with England is formed, will she join us in celebrating the Fourth?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED IN QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

WANTED ENERGETIC MEN to represent old line Life Insurance Company. Excellent commission contract. Address 400 Kasota Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

1498—1898.
Calico's Four Hundredth Anniversary.

Calico was first manufactured in India in 1498, so that its use has been constant for more than four hundred years. William Simpson & Sons, most extensive manufacturers of this country, now produce the best grade of this kind of goods possible to make. Their prints are always attractive, the colors bright, clear and lasting. Dealers as well as buyers recognize this fact, and very wisely give them preference. Ladies who have not worn them will do well to remember this, as the piece of calico which bears the ticket upon which appear the magic words "William Simpson & Sons" is not only the best that the world has produced for four hundred years, but is doubtless as good as will be made four hundred years hence.

Her First Trip.—"What are we stopping for now?" "We're going to put the pilot off." "How cruel! What did the poor man do?"—Truth.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

Even an undertaker gets enthusiastic over good business.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Circuses that have come and gone are in the passed tents.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

G. A. R. $5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

The wise man neither borrows trouble nor lends his bicycle.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Lazy Liver

"I have been troubled a great deal with a torpid liver, which produces constipation. I found CASCARETS to be all you claim for them, and secured such relief the first trial, that I purchased another supply and was completely cured. I shall only be too glad to recommend Cascarets whenever the opportunity is presented." J. A. SMITH, 2920 Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 320

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
POMMEL SLICKER
The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER RESORTS
ON LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

By the Ocean on the south shore, or the wooded Sound on the north shore. Send 2c. in stamps for "LONG ISLAND," an illustrated descriptive book, 4 cents for "SUMMER HOMES," a book describing hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, and 5c. for "UNIQUE LONG ISLAND," an illustrated book, to H. M. SMITH, Traffic Manager, L. I. R. R., Long Island City, New York.

$175 Per Month! Biggest seller on earth. Satisfaction guaranteed. Every housekeeper must have it. Send $1 for samples, or write us. The National Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

A DOCTOR'S DIRECTIONS.

They save a daughter from blindness.

When a father writes that yours "is the best medicine in the world," you can allow something for seeming extravagance in the statement if you know that the medicine so praised, cured a loved daughter of disease and restored to her the eyesight nearly lost. The best medicine in the world for you is the medicine that cures you. There can't be anything better. No medicine can do more than cure. That is why John S. Goode, of Orrick, Mo., writes in these strong terms:

"Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine in the world. My daughter had a relapse after the measles, due to taking cold. She was nearly blind, and was obliged to remain in a dark room all the time. The doctors could give her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles cured her completely."

The thousands of testimonials to the value of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla repeat over and over again, in one form or another the expression: "The doctors gave her no relief; one of them directed me to give her Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles completely cured her."

It is a common experience to try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a last resort. It is a common experience to have Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla prescribed by a physician. It is a common experience to see a "complete cure" follow the use of a few bottles of this great blood purifying medicine.

Because, it is a specific for all forms of blood disease. If a disease has its origin in bad or impure blood, Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, acting directly on the blood, removing its impurities and giving to it vitalizing energy, will promptly eradicate the disease.

The great feature of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the radical cures that result from its use. Many medicines only suppress disease—they push the pimples down under the skin, they paint the complexion with subtle arsenical compounds, but the disease rages in the veins like a pent-up fire, and some day breaks out in a volcanic eruption that eats up the body. Ayer's Sarsaparilla goes to the root. It makes the fountain clean and the waters are clean. It makes the root good and the fruit is good. It gives Nature the clements she needs to build up the broken down constitution—not to brace it up with stimulants or patch it up on the surface. Send for Dr. Ayer's Curebook, and learn more about the cures effected by this remedy. It's sent free, on request, by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years. TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is. ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

ALL MEN LOVE BEAUTY.

Mrs. Pinkham Counsels Young Wives to Keep Their Attractiveness—A Letter From a Young Wife.

Seven-eighths of the men in this world marry a woman because she is beautiful in their eyes.

What a disappointment then to see the fair young wife's beauty fading away before a year passes over her head!

I feel as if I would like to say to every young woman who is about to be married—"Strengthen yourself in advance, so that you will not break down under the new strain on your powers." Keep your beauty, it is a precious possession! Your husband loves your beauty, he is proud to be seen in public with you; try to keep it for his sake, and your own.

The pale cheeks, the dark shadows under the eyes, the general drooping of the young wife's form, what do they mean? They mean that her nerves are failing, that her strength is going and that something must be done to help her through the coming trials of maternity.

Build her up at once by a course of some tonic with specific powers. Such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You can get it at any druggist's.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife—of her own accord she addresses it to her "suffering sisters," and while from modesty she asks to withhold her name, she gives her initials and street number in Chambersburg, Pa., so she can easily be found personally or by letter:

To my Suffering Sisters:—Let me write this for your benefit, telling you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I am but nineteen and suffered with painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, dizziness, burning sensation back of ears and on top of my head, nervousness, pain and soreness of muscles, bearing-down pains, could not sleep well, was unable to stand without pain, and oh! how I longed to be well!

One day I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham telling her all, knowing I could do so in perfect confidence.

She wrote me a lovely letter in reply, telling me exactly what to do. After taking nine bottles of the Compound, one box of Liver Pills, and using one-half package of Sanative Wash, I can say I am cured. I am so happy, and owe my happiness to none other than Mrs. Pinkham.

Why will women suffer when help is near? Let me, as one who has had experience, urge all suffering women, especially young wives, to seek Mrs. Pinkham's advice.—Mrs. R. S. R., 113 E. Catherine St., Chambersburg, Pa.

Remember

if you are dissatisfied with the size of piece or with the quality of the chewing tobacco you are now using—

get BattleAx PLUG

and you 'll get your money's worth. The 10-cent piece of Battle Ax is larger than the 10-cent piece of any other brand of the same high quality, and is the largest piece of really good chewing tobacco that is sold for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST."
AVOID IMITATIONS OF
SAPOLIO

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS
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A. N. K.—G 1722

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 19, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--There will be no church services in the M. E. church, Sunday evening.

—Several of our villagers spent a few days at neighboring lakes during the week past.

—The Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will meet with Mrs. Soper on Thursday, Aug. 25th from 2 to 5.

—A. W. Wittman has resigned from the Board of Education, and his place was filled by the election of A. L. Mealey.

—Jim Hill's red tape having run to the end work was resumed on the engine house of the Cargill elevator early in the week.

—Rev. Hanke preached at the Presbyterian Church Sunday afternoon. Rev. Farber held usual evening services at the M. E. Church.

—John Longosh is industriously experimenting with his clay on the West side. It is hoped he may succeed in making some good brick.

—State Inspector of Factories made us a visit yesterday. He is looking after the safety of employers, the covering of dangerous machinery, etc., etc.

—A number of piles have been driven to strengthen up the two G. N. bridges at this place. The bridge crew spent several days in this vicinity lately.

—The Ladies Aid, of the M. E. church met with Mrs. Eb Brandon yesterday afternoon. Several of them procured teams and hauled the rest out.

—J. D. Young made an overland trip to Maple Lake and brought his son Dell's team home to take the place, on his farm, of the horse that died recently.

--Charlie Kaemmer, who is up from the Southern part of the state on a visit, was welcomed to his old home by a dance given at the City Hall, Tuesday evening, by his numerous friends.

--Miss Grace O'Hair entertained a number of young folks at her home, Wednesday evening, in honor of her cousin, Miss Ella McEachran, of Iowa, who is spending part of her summer vacation here. The evening was spent very pleasantly in games (among them "What is it?") and other amusements. Refreshments were served.

—About twenty young friends surprised Miss Hattie Smith at the home of John Cunningham Tuesday evening before her departure for her home at Omaha. The occasion was a very pleasant one and enjoyed by all. The evening was spent in playing games. Refreshments were served and shortly after the party disbanded, about 11 o' clock.

—Children who intend learning any thing this winter should be preparing to attend school the first day, and all other days of the term. Little can be accomplished by an occasional day's visit to school. The regularity is a big factor in making the educated person. Teachers can't do it alone, though by example and precept they may do much.

—30 bushels of No. 1. wheat to the acre is being reported in this neighborhood right along. If dame nature does so much for the farmer he can afford to sell his wheat a little below prices in years when it is scarce, to his unfortunate laboring neighbor who has to buy. Thus notwithstanding men's attempts to regulate what belongs to nature, nature will with her superior wisdom, provide abundance for all her children. None need suffer for want of bread.

—The Board of Education has appointed as Teachers Examiners for the ensuing year, Emery M. Cunningham, Miss Grace O'Hair and F. H. Lindsley. It is to be hoped that the new board will attend to its duties and that the law will be strictly complied with and no contracts made with teachers until the Examining Board has reported the teachers qualified. These matters heretofore have run entirely too loose, unless the school officers attend to their duties, it is hardly to be expected that the teachers and pupils will do the best possible work.

—Delano has two young expert bicyclists Morris Corey rides his father's wheel, and Harry Wilder rides his big brother's wheel. The two boys ride alike, Morris having originated the trick. They simply hang onto the diamond putting one arm over and one foot through the diamond on to the opposite pedal, while the other is used on the side of the wheel the performer's body is hanging to. They present rather a novel appearance when coming down street together. The feat is unique, difficult and might prove rather a dangerous one to beginners.

--Farmers in this vicinity appear happier than ever before at this time of year. They have the largest and finest hay stacks, the most, largest, and best stacks of wheat and other grain; corn, potatoes, and other crops are fair, and work is well under way. Some have threshed, others are ready for the job. Manure is being spread for fall plowing. Quite a few have already begun turning the ground over for next years crop. All have a smile on the face. And most of them attribute their peace of mind to the blessings bestowed upon them by a kind Providence and not to the Dingley bill.

—The latest enterprise in Delano has gone into the Frazee Machine shed on lower River Street. It has a sign out that reads. "G. D. Murphy, Ship Yard and Dry Dock. Boats built while you wait. First Class Hunting Boat only $15. They now have a beautiful little boat designed by Naval Constructor Murphy in course of construction which is intended to run down the wily duck and mud hen. We understand that C. H. Green is Chief Engineer. We hear that there is another ship yard in town, running under the supervision of Constructors Baltuff and V. Eppel Jr. One of their products was launched yesterday in the river, and the latter head of the firm made a trial test of its speed. Power was turned on, the boat turned bottom side up, and the captain picked himself up in the water an pulled for the shore.

Personal.

W. J. Walsh, Waverly's genial druggist, made Delano a visit Tuesday.

Miss Mollie Maxfield visited at Ferndale several days last week. She returned Monday.

Roscoe Guptil, of Waterville, Maine, is visiting his aunt, Mrs. Wm. Hawker and other relatives here.

John E. Borsch, delegate from Delano Court attended the state convention of C. O. F. at LeSueur this week.

Miss Julia Cunningham was called to Minneapolis Monday on account of the sickness of her brother Charley's wife.

Ed Freeman came home last week for a visit with his parents before they leave for Cincinnati. Ed will winter at the "U".

Charley Kaemmer, from near Albert Lea, visited Delano friends this week. He says Nels Sandburg is working with him yet.

Miss Irene Checley, formerly primary teacher here, visited Delano friends this week before beginning her winter school at Hector.

Private James Murphy, of Co. E. 15th Minn. Vol. visited home a couple of days this week. Jim is sprucing up finely in his new uniform.

Superintendent Lee, of Annandale, was noticed in town early this morning. He is to have teacher's examination here to day we understand.

Miss Julia Cunningham returned home from Minneapolis, Wednesday evening. She reported her sister-in-law as feeling some better, though quite sick.

A. D. Smith and family who have been spending a short vacation in Delano, started for home, Omaha, Wednesday. Miss Viola Cunningham accompanied them.

Thad S. Kerr and family drove to Lake Minnetonka and attended a picknic one day this week. Their daughter Mrs. John Walker and her daughter returned home with them for a visit.

Rev. Hilscher, formerly Presbyterian pastor here, now of Iowa, wheeled through town early yesterday morning. Ed Freeman accompanied him to Buffalo, near where his family is visiting.

J. H. McGary, John Williams and Earl Hoislington formed a trio of Independence farmers to call yesterday. They seem to agree that prosperity has, in a measure come to the farmer this year, but attribute no thanks to the Dingley bill therefor.

Sr. M. Regina, O. S. B., Pharmacist at St. Raphaels' Hospital, St. Cloud, and Sr. M. Raymond, O. S. B., a teacher in the school at St. Cloud, visited their brother Herman Otto and other relatives and friends about Delano this week. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me on account will take notice that I must have some money. Crops are good. I have waited in many instances a long time, and now must be paid. Unless prompt attention is given to this notice you may expect a collector to call for a settlement soon. Call and settle and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
DELANO, Minn., Aug. 19, 1898.

County Cullings.

The Farmer's Elevator at Waverly is about completed, under the able administration of W. J. Walsh, it is likely to be a success.

W. S. Huntington, Wright County's Congressional committeeman has been visiting in Kansas we understand. Perhaps he is getting political pointers.

Northern Minnesota M. E. Conference will convene at Hutchinson, on Oct. 5. Ministers stand a chance of getting new locations then, and business appertaining to church work will be attended to.

A couple of county papers are having a kind of a "scrap" about whether Mr. Carney or Kennedy did some track work near Rockford. Stick to politics boys. Don't get mixed up with other matters; only be sure and get your news straight.

The fight against Great Northern influence in this county is now over.—Buffalo Journal.

What does Brother Eaton mean by this announcement? Has he concluded to go over to the side of the corporation? It sounds a little that way. Better stay with the people, A. Y. They must be respected.

That Buffalo Lam-son with the accent on the Lam, must be rather a tough specimen, and no spring Lam, judging from the time the Journal has chewing him. The Journal man is having a terrible Eaton time, with the accent on the Eat.

N. Andrew Mattson, was found last Sunday, hanging by the neck and dead in his son's barn in Marysville. His wife was killed in a runaway last spring and he has been living with his son since. The County Attorney and Coroner pronounced it a case of suicide.

Several of our County newspapers are discussing a mongrel ticket of some kind. We have no confidence in such a movement at this time. People desire to be for straight goods, and not for cast off garments from anywhere. If regular parties desire to unite it is all right to do so in a right way, but not by the appointment of self constituted candidate, who care very little whether Towne or Morris goes to Congress; whether our Governor is a good or a bad man for the place, or for anything much political, so far as principle goes, but only that their individual selves secure a coveted position along side the public crib.

The Maple Lake Messenger said a few weeks ago: "Hear ye! hear ye! voters of the eighteenth judicial district, the Messenger places for nomination for Judge of this district a well known man," etc., etc. The Buffalo Standard says of it. "The way the above item starts out sounds like a sheriff calling court to order and it is not out of the range of possibilities that our sheriff is engaged in literary pursuits."

It does sound like a sheriff calling court to order, and as it could hardly be ex sheriff Woolley or Sheriff Carpenter, there could hardly be any one else to attribute it to but the present incumbent of that office.

J. S. Fertney, of near Albert Lea, lately returned from the Klondyke, visited his brother Aaron last week, in Frankfort. Mr. Fertney was with a party the members of which grew discouraged before arriving at their destination and sold out and returned home. He couldn't go on alone so came home with the rest of the party. He had a nugget $22.50, some dust, and other specimens. He thinks there is gold in that country, and claims that so far as he knows only two men were killed by evil men while he was their and the murderer was caught and hung within two hours. And the reports of sickness he claims are entirely overdrawn. He talks of returning to the gold country again as soon as he can make arrangements.

Farmers come to town with No. 1 wheat and growl because it isn't graded and weighed to suit them. The elevator men claim they must submit to the decision of the wheat inspector, though they are as wise as he, and that the farmer is right in his claims. Then the wheat buyers and farmers go to the polls and vote for members of the legislature who are pledged to vote for C. K. Davis next winter, and for Senators who will not only vote for Davis next winter but for Knute Nelson in two years from then and never dream that they might be doing themselves a great deal more good by electing men to the legislature who would attend to making some laws regarding wheat handling that would at least give the farmer a fair chance with other people; men who would have some interest in the affairs generally of the state; who would do the right thing with pine lands, mineral lands, with the construction and government of public buildings; with the various inspections of flour, oil, steam boilers, and various other more or less conveniences to those fortunate enough to secure the offices, also to those who can strengthen their political fences by appointing those officers; but while performing these desirable duties would not fail to send the best man that could be chosen to represent us at the National Capitol A man who is willing to pledge himself in advance to vote for Tom, Dick, or Harry for anything is not always the most desirable legislator. Let the farmers attend primaries and send delegates who want men in the legislature who will take a lively interest in things appertaining to the good of our state at home as well as in washington, and then we can expect things about our own county to suit us better than they do now.

It is preposterous to suppose that any big hearted, freedom loving, patriotic citizen of this country would knowingly and willingly do aught to harm the whole country, or to injure the inhabitants thereof. It can be only the greedy, covetous, narrow minded loyer of filthy lucre, or the seeker after notority at any cost who would if he could avoid it try to elect men who are not honest to administer the affairs of our country, state or county. Where men have been honest, upright and reliable all their lives it is hardly fair to believe or presume them thieves and rascals, all at once, because of their now lining up with the other party. On the other hand, where men's reputation have long been established as catering to the party or men where the most profit, to them, was in sight, are suddenly changed in campaigns like the present it is well to look into the reasons therefore.

Be careful to send only good men to conventions as delegates, this often hangs on one vote in a primary election. Be there and do your duty, then will we have a ticket that no man can conscienciously condemn, but that we will stand a good chance of electing.

Among Our Exchanges.

Educate a boy and you get an intelligent man. Educate a girl and you get an intelligent family.—Indiana Journal of Education.

Millions are poured into our colleges and universities to educate the brains of America, while almost nothing is done to educate the heart.--Our Dumb Animals.

Duluth Herald: Make Dewey a full-fledged admiral and Schley vice admiral and merit will have been properly rewarded. Then Sampson can remain a rear admiral—he was in the rear at the Santiago engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Buckley and daughter drove over from Delano last Saturday. Mr. Buckley spent the day consulting with the politicians and sich while Mrs. enjoyed the friendly society of a number of her lady friends. The Journal congratulates Mr. Buckley on having a patriotic, American lady for his wife. Mrs Buckley is an ardent beliver in the doctrine of Free Silver Coinage.—Buffalo Journal.

Pioneer Press: By a poll of almost two to one the Canadian proyinces of Ontario, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island have voted to have the dominion parliament pass an act prohibiting "the importation, manufacture or sale of spirits, wine, ale, beer, cider and all other alcoholic liquors for use as beverages." This looks as if there might be an early exodus of distilleries across the line, not to mention a hegira of those that support distilleries.

Willmar Tribune: GAME wardens are busy. Woe to the luckless wight who is caught using his blunderbuss on wild fowls before the date established by statute. The law to "preserve" the game is to give all who own guns an equal chance. When the hour set by law arrives all go forth, the organized gun clubs and city dudes with their latest pattern of shotgun and fancy bred dogs in the van and the birds who have hitherto enjoyed "a state of preservation" are speedily reduced by the leaden hail and keen-scented hounds. The title of the law should be changed to "An act to Establish a Uniform Date for the Execution of Game."

Brainard Journal: A number of men who recently went to the Dakotas looking for harvest work have returned. Some of them took teams when they went, and were glad to drive back. They found nothing to do, but were told that when thrasing is under full headway there will be a better demand for men. The entire wheat region is overrun with work hunters. In the towns the police and citizens are rounding them up in crowds and driving them out into the country, although no work is to be had. Many of them have no money to buy food with. Yet they continue to come in large crowds on every train. Those who get work will receive very low wages, and thousands will not be able to get any employment at all.

"The Buffalo Gazette says that W. H. Eustis, Loren Fletcher and Joel P. Heatwole are bad men because they use cusswords. Wonder if the doctor will support any candidate this fall, who uses profane language? If not, his ticket will be a very small one, and decidely undemocratic."--Carver County News.

We expect to be obliged to vote for men who do occasionally swear, or refrain from voting for some offices. But when it comes to voting for men who pride themselves on their ability to utter oaths, distressingly painful for many people to listen to, we don't like it. And all things else equal should chose one who at least didn't parade that qualification as an argument that he should be elected to office. Let politicans refrain from profanity, and many other evils and our country will have made a marked advance in civilization and Christianity.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Nick Klein, acording to law has applied in writing to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and State of Minnesota, for a license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 31st day of August 1898 to the 31st day of August 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of Matt Fausel's two story brick building situated on lot nineteen (19) of block eight (8) Original Townsite in the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council in the Council Room at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock, Monday, Aug. 29.

Dated at DELANO, Aug. 11, 1898.
L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Leonard Dedrick has applied in wrighting to the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a license to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 31st day of August 1898 to the 31st day of August, 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of his brick veneered building situated on lot thirty one block eight (8) Original Townsite in the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the Council Room, at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock, Monday Aug. 29.

Dated at DELANO, Aug 11, 1898,
L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Kasper Janikula, Jr. has applied in writing to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a License to be granted to him to sell Intoxicating Liquors for a period of one year from the 31st day of August 1898 to the 31st day of August 1899.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor of his two story brick building situated on lot twenty-eight (28) of block eight (8) original townsite of the Village of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council in the Council Room at the City Hall, in Delano, at 8 o'clock, Monday, Aug. 29.

Dated at DELANO, Aug. 4, 1898.
L. M. MAXFIELD,
Village Recorder.

SUBSCRIBE

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .59
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .56
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .52
Rye	" "	$ .33
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.69
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.05 .09
Turkeys,		.05

DIED.

ARCHIBALD,—At Deerwood, on Sunday, Aug. 14, Willie, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Archibald, age 3 years.

BORN.

KREIDLER,—In Franklin, on Sunday, July 17, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kreidler, a daughter.

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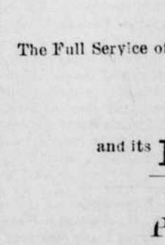

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1898. NUMBER 48.

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Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
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PERILOUS HIGHTS.

The boy who lives across the way—a jolly little elf—
Procured a pair of poles one day, just to amuse himself.
He tho ght he wasn't tall enough. He fixed them nice and neat
With handles to take hold and with blocks to fit his feet.
And now he's ten feet high at least. He proudly nods his head
And stalks around the sidewa'k with the most uncertain tread.
He thinks he is majestic, though he's scarcely out of kilts,
It's fun to look at Johnny when he's walking on his stilts.
His father was an amiable and simple spoken man,
But since he got an office, he has somehow changed his plan.
Most everybody likes him, spite of this desire of his
To make us think he's much bigger than he really is.
He seems a bit uneasy when he's towering around.
He steps as if he wasn't wholly sure about his ground.
He tries to be impressive, but he wobbles and he wilts,
He makes us think of Johnny when he's walking on his stilts.
—Philander Johnson in Washington Star.

CAN it be possible that acquiring a number of silver countries has had anything to do with equalizing the prices.

THE 15th Minnesota which has been so badly afflicted with Typhoid fever at Camp Ramsey have moved to Fort Snelling. The 12th Minnesota has moved from Chicamauga Park, Ga., to Lexington, Ky.

THE annual re-union of the Second Regiment Minnesota Infantry will be held at St. Paul, on Sept. 7 and 8, in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce. Excursion to Lake Minnetonka and other attractions. Mrs. H. P. Van Cleve, (the mother of the regiment) will be present.

GEN. MILES, it is claimed, will stir up something of a disturbance at Washington as soon as convenient for him to get things moving. It is claimed, also that Secretary Alger, in order to obviate the appointment of a committee by Congress, to investigate the affairs, will call for an investigation of things appertaining to war himself.

PROHIBITION seems to be working its way to the front in Minnesota. It is claimed that the prohi. candidates will occupy second place on the ticket this fall. If Democrats are not more careful than when they voted the whole eighteen electors for Bryan and Palmer both, two years ago, the Prohibition vote may turn out to be a big one in November.

WHO says bankruptcy don't make business. Already a new Judge is talked of to assist Judge Lochran in whose court these cases come, and who it is claimed is unable to attend to the additional business consequent on the new bankruptcy law. R. G. Evans, of Minneapolis, on account of friendship to McKinley and labors performed for the party chiefly is advanced as the probable appointee to this interesting branch of the judicial business.

IF the report concerning Jim Blaine's escapade in Honolulu is correct he got about the treatment he deserved. The newspapers say that while in Honolulu he imbibed too freely and insulted a lady, whose husband stepped up to Jim and said: Your father tried for years to get our country and now you come here to get our wives, and gave him a fist in the face knocking him sprawling as he most likely deserved. Maj. Diggles of the 13th Minn., is said to have interfered, and received the same treatment.

OHIO Democrats in convention assembled on Aug. 24, passed ringing resolutions endorsing the Chicago platform and W. J. Bryan for President in 1900. They especially endorsed the 16 to 1 plank. This does not look just as it our Republican friends were telling the truth when they say Free Silver is dead; or Bryanism is dead. Such issues can't be killed off that way any more than good times could be brought when McKinley was elected by whistling to keep up courage.

WHY don't some of our Republican brethren who claim that Charley Towne flopped, say the same of Cushman K. Davis whose flop is so apparent to all. His old lecture on feudalism, and his avowed antagonism to monopolies got him into the U. S. Senate, of course by the skin of his teeth, and in opposition to our Senator A. Y. Eaton and others. Now he comes out as a great defender of corporations, as an attorney for the union of the N. P. and G. N. Ry's. or against the people. And lo! and behold, A. Y. is for him. Has not C. K. flopped? Surely he has. And made a bad flop too.

THE Bankruptcy business is wrong. Instead of encouraging men to buy on credit all they possibly can, and trust out to others, or sell it for cash, and then go into bankruptcy, and pay 10 cts, more or less, on the dollar, squaring accounts, and beginning over again, it would be better to say that unless a man can pay cash for what he wants he must wait for it until he can. Then only the poor manager himself would be looser, and not those who honestly made and sold the goods and wares. It looks to the average man as if the biggest rogues had the best chance under bankruptcy proceeding.

A GREAT deal of argument has been had pro and con on the question of Uncle Sam's dismissing volunteers from further service. The boys volunteered to serve for two years or during the war. As the war is not over until the treaty of peace has been signed of course Uncle Sam must keep his contract with his soldiers. He must continue to clothe, feed, pay and care for them for two years unless the war is sooner ended. Of course a natural agreement might be made between Uncle Sam and individuals who have enlisted for them to return home. But for officers to keep up regiments simply because they desire to do so against the wishes of the rank and file many of whom are their equals in every way don't seem just right.

Democrats Banquet.

Speeches by Senator James K. Jones, Charles A. Towne, and others.

The Democratic Banquet in honor of the visit of Senator James K. Jones, Chairman of the Democratic National committee, to our state, held at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul, was a success, and was one of the pleasantest occasions of the kind it has ever been our lot to attend.

The banquet was nicely gotten up and served in good style and well taken care of by the hungry men who congregated about the tables at 9 o'clock, P. M.

One of the best features of the banquet was the entire absence of liquors of any kind. This is a democratic innovation in the right direction. Let this precedent be followed in future, and the party will loose nothing on that account.

After the feast came the speeches of the evening in the form of toasts Hon. L. A. Rosing in his usual happy style made the address of welcome, and introduced as toast master of the evening, T. D. O'Brien, who is an adept in that line.

"The Political Situation in Minnesota" was responded to by A. Ankeny, in an able and interesting manner. Many of the shortcomings of the party in power were referred to, and splendid chances for correcting some large mistakes were pointed out.

"The Judiciary" by Patrick Fitzpatrick, of Winona county was ably handled. He advocated preserving the present honorable Judiciary of Minnesota from the trammels partisanship.

"The Bank Examiner" was toasted a rich brown, by an able speaker, John L. Townley, of St. Paul.

"Politics and Reform" James Gray, candidate for Mayor of Minneapolis, proved himself a very good cook, at least so far as reform toasting especially in his neighboring city of St. Paul.

"Democracy, The Guardian of the Farmers and Workshops". C. W. Stanton, of Appleton, showed very conclusively that Democracy had always been the particular friend of those from whose labor others lived and some grew rich.

The address of Senator James K. Jones was a very forcible and conclusive argument for Mr. Bryan and the platform of 1896. He claims no question is settled until it is settled right, and the people will not be thrown off the track until they have settled rightly the issues of '96. Mr. Jones is a large man physically and an unusually forcible speaker.

"John Lind" responded to by Hon. Charles A. Towne, needs no comment for our readers. It is enough to simply remind you that the subject was a good one, and the speaker eloquent.

The banquet and speaking lasted until after 1 a. m. The last Minneapolis car waiting until 1 o'clock, and several bound to see the end remaining in St. Paul over night.

A CRYING NEED

We've Dewey dogs and Dewey cats.
And Dewey infant boys,
We've Dewey suits and Dewey hats—
Ten thousand Dewey toys.

The name 'most everywhere you'll see
Now here, now there again,
We've lots of Dewey things but we
Are short on Dewey men.
—Detroit Free Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19, 1898.

Hurrah for Admiral Dewey! He's the top-notcher of the whole outfit. He fought the first battle of the war, and the last battle, and won both without the injury of a ship or the loss of a man, and some of his ships may be fighting yet, as he started them, after the capture of Manilla, and before he knew anything of the armistice, for some of the other islands in the Philippines, with orders to take possession of everything in sight and to raise the American flag over everything captured. There was no way of recalling these ships after news of the armistice reached him, so that it is among the probabilities that every one of the Philippine Islands may be under the American flag before the commanders of those ships find out anything about an armistice, and the armistice is not binding upon them until they have official knowledge of it.

No man's hand has been shaken oftener or more cordially this week than that of "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, who came to Washington in response to orders from the War Department. Gen. Wheeler has a better opinion of the Cuban insurgents than most of the officers who have been heard from on the subject. He said of them: "The Cubans were poorly clad and poorly fed. They did not make a very impressive appearance as soldiers. They probably misunderstood the conditions and circumstances about Santiago. Very few of them talked any English, and communication between Americans and Cubans was very difficult. I know of the charges that they would not work on the roads and other projects for the assistance of the American army. I think that was due to a large extent to their not understanding what the work was for. I found Cubans who were willing to work after interpreters had explained to them why the work was necessary."

Maj. Gen. M. C. Butler, who with Maj. Gen. J. F. Wade and Rear Admiral Sampson, will represent the U. S. on the military Commission to arrange for the evacuation of Cuba, said of their duties? "I think I realize the responsibility that rests upon the commissioners. It is very great, but I shall do my best to win the approval of the country." Gen. Butler said the Commission would go to Havana on a warship upon which they will for a time make their headquarters. The Porto Rican Commission consists of Maj. Gen. J. R. Brook, Rear Admiral Schley, and Brig. Gen. Gordon.

Senator Allison, who is noted as one of the shrewdest dodgers in his party, has declined to serve as a Peace Commissioner, probably because he was afraid that he would be compelled to put himself on record for or against something. In an interview he talks on both sides of the Philippine question, in the following language: "The feeling in the west is universal that where the flag has been raised, it must not come down. Therefore, as respects a coaling station or a commercial base, there is little difference of opinion. On the larger question of holding the entire archipelago, the public mind is not fully made up. I find men talking for and against such a proposition. I do not believe that two-thirds of the Senate would vote for a treaty that retained the entire group, and yet I am certain that we could not get two-thirds to ratify a treaty that surrendered everything. Consequently, we will hold something just how much no one can say." This leaves Mr. Allison entirely free to take whatever side of the question he may decide to be the most popular and is in that respect strictly Allisonian.

While in Washington this week Gen. Fitz Lee made formal announcement of his candidacy for the U. S. Senate, although the campaign will not actually be fought until next year. Senator Martin is a candidate for re-election.

No republican has publicly criticised the selection of Col. John Hay, American Ambassador to England, to succeed Secretary Day at the head of the Department of State, but not a few unprintable thing shave been said by many of them in private. Col. Hay is a republican, but not a politician; hence the kicking.

The first plan of the administration, to keep all the volunteers in service until the treaty of peace with Spain was completed, has been changed, and it is now announced that about 100,000 of the men will be mustered out as rapidly as possible.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

C. Anderson, Minneapolis, Swivel connection. J. H. Atkinson, Winnebago, Wrench. J. O. Bane, Waseca, Spring attachment for pumps. G. R. Beckwith, Minneapolis, Window-screen. C. H. Gilkerson, Minneapolis, Automatic measuring-tank. G. A. Goodson, Minneapolis, Composing-machine. J. F. Hennessy, Winona, Vehicle-running-gear. J. Lauritsen, Tyler, Tension device for twine-binders. H. G. Macwilliam, St. Paul, Suspenders. T. G. McWithey, Cloquet, Corn-popper. J. Sanford, Elysian, Tire-furnace. E. H. Schultz, Grant, Back-pedaling brake. J. Simpson, Minneapolis, Coal-pocket. S. L. Smith, West Duluth, Speed-gearing for cycles. L. Twist, Albert Lea, Combined scoop and hand-truck. J. N. Wilson, Minneapolis, Two-horse evener.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

His Duties.

They tell a story in the Rough Rider's camp of a recruit from the west and a certain Capt. H——. who is somewhat of a martinet, and consequently unpopular.

The recruit was on stable guard one day. The captain, while making the rounds of the camp, chanced to see the recruit.

"What are you doing?" he asked brusquely.

"Stable guard, sir," said the recruit.

"What are your orders?"

"I'm to watch these horses; see they don't get loose or tangled up, and to keep them in order generally."

"Anything else?"

"Not that I know of, sir."

"Think now; have you no other orders?"

Silence for a moment. Then the recruit cried:

"O! yes. The boys told me to keep an eye peeled for a son of-nineteen they called the officer of the day."

Capt. H—— turned and walked away. —New York Evening Sun.

Advertise in

the GAZETTE.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Aug. 23., 98.

Buffalo Gazette,

Mr. Editor: Have not been so well pleased since I saw my name written on the fly leaf of my first school primer as I was when I heard the war with Spain and the United States was over. We have met the enemy, and the isles of the sea, the reconcentradoes, the buzzards and the mongrel race of people with all their filth and squalor are ours. In this matter of prosecuting the war we believe the administration done well. But we must now spend our money to christianize and civilize these semibarbarian races which will take more than a century. We must add a few more feathers to the tail of the American Eagle and strengthen her voice by adding a chime whistle. The American flag must run higher so as to proclaim to the nations of the world, that we are a nation born to be great in the eyes of the civilized world. It has already cost us much money and a good many lives to float the American flag over the islands once belonging to Spain, and the question naturally arises, will the game be worth the ammunition. Our generals fought well and so did the men and they are worthy of great praise, but the theme is becoming tedious and as tiresom as a twice told tale.

We farmers would like to hear something about dollar wheat that was promised under the Dingley bill, and the Babylonian single gold standard. Last spring when wheat went up to $1.50 a bushel it was the Dingley bill that done it. Now it has gone down o less than half that. It is the Democrats and the other fellow that done it. There is no righteousness save among the Jews. The pettifog politicians may proclaim from the rostrum; the subsidized press may publish it from their sanctum, but they can not make all the people believe that a single gold standard and a high protective tariff is a blessing to this country, for a good many people know better, and when we read in some of the papers, about how much they have to say, how much good the single gold standard and the Dingley bill is doing for the country. I feel as if that is the only saving ordinance; that we will be doomed to destruction same as Sodom and Gomara.

The more territory we have and the bigger the country gets the more chance the money power will have. The farmer must pay the same interest and as much taxes, when wheat is fifty cents a bushel as when it is one dollar a bushel.

Prosperty and the good times that promised to the farmer and all the laboring cast have not arrived yet, but the string is to fool the people, and some of them like small fish will nibble at any kind of bait. When it comes to landlord and tenant and serfs, then and not until then will the people get their eyes open. When the rich has every thing, and poverty and the Lazereth house is all that is in sight then the scales may fall from our eyes. FARMER.

War an Educator.

The Americo Spanish war has been an educator in this country. Our citizen have studied Geography as they haven't studied it before in years. Most of them have learned something of Cuba, Porto Rico, the Ladeones and the Philippines they never dreamed of before.

Military tactics and manoeuvers, naval movements, arms and ammunition have been investigated by many. Laws and International laws have been discussed; statesmanship and diplomacy have been more or less criticised. On the whole the war has certainley opened up the fountains of investigation into the world's affairs as nothing has done before for many years.

Saloon Keepers Bondsmen Liable.

It is a cause of rejoicing to law abiding citizens that the Minnesota District Court has made a ruling that a saloonkeepers' bondsmen are liable to the extent of their bonds when the saloonkeeper violates the conditions of his license by selling to minors, or on Sunday, or in other ways. The officers and committees of our Anti-Saloon Leagues will please take notice of this new weapon placed in their hands by the court. It places new and heavy responsibility upon saloon bondsmen to be sure But the point is, decent citizens must keep their names off from these law-breaker's bonds. It is high time hundreds of our otherwise good citizens withdrew their "business courtesy" from these crime factories called saloons.—The Minnesota Issue.

More Silver Needed.

DENVER, Aug. 21.—G. G. Merrick has received a letter from Moreton Frewen, the British bimetallist, in which he expresses the hope that the party in this country which favors currency expansion will also favor national expansion. Regarding the currency experiment in India, he says: "I understand that the commission now sitting-a commission carefully packed with complacent officials—are yet unable to get any evidence which they dare print which favors the gold standard in India. It cannot, then be very long before the Indian mints reopen."—Times.

Among Our Exchanges.

Prof. Dewey has notified the school board that he will be on hand to take charge of the schools when they open. —Litchfield News Ledger.

Arch-Bishop John Ireland:—"The saloon-keeper is alcohol's soldier and he is America's danger and disgrace." "The lawless traffic is sapping the foundation on this republic."

Minneapolis Tribune: The commissioned officers of the volunteer regiment who are opposing the desire of their men to be mustered out are in danger of getting themselves disliked at home, where the friends of the rank and file are naturally in the majority.

Aitkin Age: It is stated that public opinion will decide the fate of the Phillipines; that the President wisely wishes to carry out the will of the people. If that's so, and you have anything to say on the subject, do it now, or forever after hold your peace.

Hon. William Windom:—"The saloon system is itself a league of law-breakers, whose example affords a most powerful stimulus to disorder of all kinds." "Whiskey is a more deadly weapon than shot or shell, or any of the implements of our improved modern warfare." —The Minnesota Issue.

Litchfield News Ledger: John A. Logan jr., laid aside his fine clothes and dude ways and went to the front to demonstrate that the blood of his father was in his veins. He has fully established the fact and the wonder is now whether or not, on his return to civil life, he will keep on the up-grade or drop back to cigarettes and red neckties.

The war tax has something to do with vaccination. Every child who goes to school for the first time must show a certificate of vaccination made within five years. The internal revenue bureau has made a ruling that a certificate of vaccination must have a 10 cent stamp, but allows that no stamp is necessary when the certificate comes from a city health inspector. The result will doubtless be that more children than ever will go to the city's office instead of to a doctor.—Pioneer Press.

Litchfield Independent: The plutocratic press, which includes most of the daily papers, are all advocating imperialism or expansion of our territory by taking in the Philippine and other outside territory. They are urging this course because they hope it will divert the attention of the people from home questions. They are in hopes it will overshadow and bury the silver question, and that in the excitement and hurrah of the war and its results they can fasten on the people the gold standard. The whole thing is being engineered by the money power.

Wire Grass.

Wire grass, which grows abundently in all Minnesota marshes and has heretofore been considered worthless, bids fair now to be put to use. A firm in Minneapolis has commenced the manufacture of rope and twine out of this commodity, and it is said to be a success.—Litchfield News Ledger.

Hinds for Congress.

Special to the Dispatch.

HUTCHINSON, Aug. 25.—Charles G. Hinds of Shakopee was nominated by acclamation for congress by the democratic convention of the Third district. on a platform endorsing the Chicago platform, opposing entangling foreign alliances, and upholding the Monroe doctrine.

Snug little fortunes have been made in work for us, by Anna Pepp, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. W. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

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Latest News

This morning Times gives the news that the Marshall brothers, Morton H. and Joseph, who went from there to Alaska were recently found killed in their cabin and all valuables gone.

The Peace Commission looks now to be Secretary Day, Senators Davis, and Frye. Whitelaw Reid and Justice White.

Jaimaica is now said to be working up an annexation scheme. America seems on the road to being the biggest nation in the world.

It looks as if Judge Willis would be the next Congressman from the 4th district. He would make a good one.

Alderman Webster has been nominated by the Republicans for Mayor. Mr. Gray, editor of the Times is his apponent.

Secretary Algier don't seem, just now to be a very popular man especially with the military commanders.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX MCKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

GEN. COPPINGER is the only United States commander who has seen service in the British army. He is the son of a Warwickshire esquire, and after serving with the 1st battalion of the Warwickshire militia—as far back as 1856—joined the regular service as a lieutenant. Subsequently he emigrated to the United States.

CAPT. CHICHESTER of the British cruiser Immortalite, now in Manila bay, has just become a baronet through the death of his father, Sir Arthur Chichester of Youlston hall, Devonshire. It was he who, when the German admiral Deitrichs asked him about English intentions, created a mild sensation by referring him to Adm. Dewey.

CANADIAN newspapers are circulating this paragraph: "Adm. Sampson, chief in command of the United States navy, has many relations in Cape Breton. Adm. Sampson's father was born at L'Ardoise, Richmond county, and when a young man left that place for the United States, where he married, the famous admiral being one of his sons."

MENELEK, the Negus of Abyssinia, has definitely decided to enjoy a European holiday. He will leave home some time in August and will travel on some chartered steamer, unless one of the powers can be induced to lend a warship. Menelek will make his principal visits at Paris and St. Petersburg, and will be accompanied by a retinue of dusky courtiers and servants.

EUROPEAN advices report that Turkey is so impressed with the work of the Yankees in the war with Spain that she wants to buy a lot of American guns. There is one thing, however, that foreign governments should keep in mind with reference to this matter, and that is that an American gun attains its highest efficiency only when an American gunner stands behind it.

A SOLDIER dead for three days was about to be dissected at the Algiers military hospital, when he woke up and, before the doctors recovered from their surprise got off the dissecting table and walked into the next room, where he wrote down some words on a piece of paper to make sure that he was alive and awake. The doctors now say that he has completely recovered from his lethargy.

THE postmaster general does not want to interfere with the exercise of private taste or with the habits of the patrons of the mails, but since the department has gone into business in tropical countries he feels called on to advise the public generally that letters without sealing wax are likely to be transmitted with greater safety than if this device for sealing letters or for displaying the family crests is used.

PROF. BARON of Berne has left all his property to the city of Berlin for the establishment of a vegetarian children's asylum, and the authorities have accepted the legacy. Prof. Baron's vegetarianism was limited to the exclusion of all food derived from dead animals, so that the products of living beasts, such as eggs, milk, cheese, butter and honey, may be used. The will provides that no physician shall ever be a trustee of the asylum.

THE mass of work which the German emperor has to do may be understood from the following figures, representing 12 months' labor: He received 1,026 immediate reports, including 158 telegrams, gave 751 decisions and signed 802 cabinet orders, appointments and other documents. Five thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven reports were laid before him; but the civil cabinet had to deal with about 50,000 documents addressed to his majesty and about 400 letters and telegrams arrived daily.

IT is observed that bankers here are of the opinion that the actual balance which Europe owes us and which must in any event be paid ultimately in gold, is not far from $50,000,000. That was the estimated figure of the credit balance upon the 1st of last July. The figures are very much smaller than those which have been in the public mind as representing our credit balance. But it is noticed that Europe has been paying off its indebtedness to us in other ways than those which are noted in the exchanges or of which official records are kept.

THE death rate of Uncle Sam's army has not been abnormally large. Out of an army of 544,000 men France lost 3,736 in 1895, which is a death rate of nearly 7 in 1,000. And these men were quartered in barracks, in a healthy climate, and not in tents in a new climate. At the same rate the American army, which is just about one-half as large as the French army, should have 1,868 deaths in a year, or 467 deaths in three months, not counting deaths caused by active service. Compared with the French record, there is surely no cause for complaint.

A BALANCE has just been struck of the "conscience fund" in the treasury of the United States on the 30th of June last, showing that the total amount received and credited to it since it was opened, in 1811, was $297,452. These moneys are covered into the general treasury as a miscellaneous receipt, and may be used like other assets of the treasury for any purpose. Remittances come in almost weekly. Occasionally there are two or three cases a week, and, as a rule, the letters are not signed. Frequently they are forwarded by clergymen at the request of penitents.

PREPARATIONS are being made at Trieste to raise the wreck of the French frigate Danea, sunk in 1812. The Danea had 350 men and 44 guns on board, and was blown up through an explosion on board, the cause of which has remained unknown, on September 5 in that year. All Trieste suffered. Chimneys fell and doors sprang off their hinges. Not a window-pane remained intact and the houses on the quay were all more or less damaged. Besides all the men on board, many persons walking on the quay were killed. The French government gave orders that the catastrophe be hushed up.

A FITTING WELCOME.

Rousing Reception of Sampson and Schley on Their Return.

Imposing Pageant in New York Harbor of the Ships That Sent Cervera's Fleet to Destruction—Salute Gen. Grant's Tomb.

New York, Aug. 22.—Hundreds of thousands of people lined the banks of the Hudson Saturday to welcome the return of the North Atlantic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Sampson, and as fine an August day as could be desired was nature's tribute to the return of the victors. For almost three solid hours steam whistles of all sizes, steam sirens and small guns along the shores shrieked and boomed in the effort to display the heartiest enthusiasm for the homecoming of the naval heroes with their battle-scarred ships.

Seven Big Ships in Line.

Early in the morning the seven big ships, the New York, Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon and Texas, lay in New York bay just off Tompkinsville, S. I. There was no idea with Admiral Sampson that New York city was prepared for a rousing reception, but the news was brought shortly by a tug from the navy yard, and all the ships of the squadron were immediately put under preparation for dress review. By nine o'clock the big, dull-looking fighting ships, looming high above the picturesque confusion of smaller craft which had come down to get a glimpse of the ships, were ready for movement. Strung out along their decks in long, regular lines were the white uniformed jackies, with here and there a bluecoated officer, all strongly contrasted against the somber, lead-colored armor of the ships.

The Start.

When the hour for the start came it looked as if it would be impossible for

ADMIRAL SAMPSON.

the ships to make their way through the perfect jam of river craft. Suddenly there was a movement on the flagship New York as the big ship started forward with a slow, stately glide. She was immediately followed by the other six vessels in the following order: Iowa, Indiana, Brooklyn, Massachusetts, Oregon, Texas. It was some time before the ships could get into review formation, but by the time the New York's prow came in line with

ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Governor's island the other ships had formed in a regular line. The start was accompanied by tremendous cheering, screeching voices and booming cannon.

At Gen. Grant's tomb, which marked the beginning of the return of the squadron, a national salute of 21 guns was fired. The salute ended, the return of the squadron along the line of review was begun. It was a repetition of the enthusiastic scenes on the way up the river.

The parade of the ships, from the time it passed the Battery on its way up the river to the time it repassed on its way to anchorage off Tompkinsville, S. I., occupied just two hours and 35 minutes.

To Raise Spanish Ships.

New York, Aug. 23.—Lieut. Hobson has left this city on the Seguranca for Santiago, where he will superintend the raising of the Spanish warships.

BIG SUM OF MONEY.

The Appropriation Made by the Last Congress Amounts to Over Eight Hundred Millions.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The volume of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared at the end of each session of congress under the direction of the committees on appropriations of the senate and house of representatives, has just been completed for the second session of the Fifty-fifth congress by Mr. T. P. Cleaves and Mr. J. C. Courts, chief clerks respectively of the senate and house committees. A summary of the appropriations shows the grand total to be $893,231,615. Of this amount $361,859,927.26 are to meet expenses on account of the war with Spain.

The total number of new offices and employments specifically authorized amount to 301,383, at a cost of $53,691,911, of which number 274,909 at a cost of $43,240,380 are for the military establishment and 25,996 at a cost of $9,544,109, for the naval establishment, on account of the war.

A comparison of the total appropriations for 1899, excluding the war appropriations for 1898, shows an increase for 1899 of $2,636,608.

SPAIN'S COMMISSIONERS.

Names of Those Appointed by the Madrid Government Under the Peace Protocol.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The state department received a call from M. Thiebaut, secretary of the French embassy, and in charge during the absence of Ambassador Cambon, who bore a notification from the Spanish government of the military commissioners for Cuba and Puerto Rico. Under the peace protocol each government was to name its military commissioners within ten days, their meetings to begin within 30 days. The ten days was up Monday, and accordingly Spain gave the official notice of the appointments. They are as follows:

For Cuba—Maj. Gen. Gonzales Parrado, Rear Admiral Pastor y Landero, Marquis Montore.

For Puerto Rico—Maj. Gen. Ortega y Dias, Commodore of First Rank Vallerino y Carrasco, Judge Advocate Sanchez Del Aguila y Leon.

Seven Men Killed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 23.—A terrible accident by which seven men lost their lives occurred in the tunnel of the Chartiers division of the Pan-Handle railroad at Carnegie.

The work of tearing out the tunnel has been pushed night and day by a force of 200 men. Much blasting has been done, and although it is said every precaution had been taken to prevent casualties it seems that, by using too large a quantity of explosive, an unexpected amount of earth and rock was loosened, which caved in on the workmen.

Miles Coming Home.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Aug. 23.—The steamer Aransas, with Gen. Miles on board, left for New Orleans, Congressman Wadsworth accompanying him. Gen. Brooke has returned to Guayama, where his headquarters will be located until the commission arrives, when he will proceed overland to San Juan. Immediately upon his departure Gen. Wilson's headquarters will be moved to this place.

Beaten to Death.

Selma, Ala., Aug. 20.—Alex Walker, a negro living near Pleasant Hill, was called from his cabin by a party of white men and carried to the woods. Here he was strapped to a stump and beaten with buggy traces. He was released and managed to crawl back to his home, where he died half an hour later. The negro had been very troublesome in the neighborhood.

Bank Failure.

Preston, Minn., Aug. 23.—The Fillmore county bank of this place has failed. M. B. Todd was cashier and his mother-in-law, Mrs. J. T. Greenleaf, was president. Todd assigns as the reason for its failure that he lost heavily in wheat options. The assistant cashier, J. J. Hagen, states that the deposits are about $50,000.

Sigsbee Promoted.

Washington, Aug. 23.—The president has promoted Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee, U. S. N., now commanding the St. Paul, by advancing him three numbers on the list of captains in the navy for "extraordinary heroism."

Fatal Floods.

Simla, Aug. 19.—Heavy floods and dangerous landslides have occurred below Nainital, in Kumaan province. A brewery was destroyed. The European residents are believed to have escaped, but many natives were killed.

Four Men Killed.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—Four men were killed and five others badly injured Thursday afternoon by the collapse of a cornice on the new building in the course of erection at 475 and 477 North Fifth street.

OLD GLORY IS RAISED.

The Stars and Stripes Are Now Floating Over Hawaii.

President Dole Turns Over the Islands to Minister Sewall, Who Accepts Them in the President's Name—The Ceremony.

San Francisco, Aug. 23.—The steamer Belgic brought the following:

Honolulu, Aug. 12. — Precisely at eight minutes to 12 o'clock to-day the Hawaiian flag descended from the flagstaffs on all the government buildings, and at exactly five minutes to the same hour the stars and stripes floated on the tropical breeze from every flagstaff.

An Impressive Ceremony.

The ceremony was a most impressive one. To hear the strains of "Hawaii Ponoi" for the last time as a national anthem; to hear the bugle blow taps as the Hawaiian ensign sank from its position, and to notice the emotion of many who had been born under it and had lived their lives under it, was solemn. But then came the bright call for the raising of old glory and the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner" broke forth as that banner was unfurled to the breeze. Then the cheers broke forth, and eyes that had been dim for a few minutes became bright and lightened up when the stars and stripes blew out.

The Transfer.

The ceremonies opened with prayer. United States Minister Sewall then rose, and, addressing President Dole, presented him with a certified copy of the joint resolution of congress annexing the Hawaiian islands to the United States.

President Dole answered, acknowledging the making of a treaty of political union, and formally yielded to Minister Sewall, as the representative of the government of the United States, the sovereignty and public property of the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Sewall replied:

"Mr. President: In the name of the United States I accept the transfer of the sovereignty and property of the Hawaiian government."

After the Hawaiian flag had been taken down and the American flag raised, Minister Sewall read a proclamation stating that President McKinley directs that the civil, judicial and military powers of the government shall continue to be exercised by the officers of the republic of Hawaii. All such officers will be required to take the oath of allegiance to the United States and renew their bonds to the United States government.

The powers of the minister of foreign affairs will cease, so far as they relate to diplomatic intercourse between Hawaii and foreign nations.

The municipal legislation of Hawaii and the existing customs regulations will practically remain in force until the congress of the United States shall otherwise determine.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies the national guard was marched to the parade grounds where the oath of allegiance was administered.

A ball at the executive building, at which 2,000 guests were present, was the culmination of the festivities which followed the ceremony of flag raising.

MERRITT IS MASTER.

Says He Has Sufficient Troops to Control Aguinaldo and the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Gen. Merritt is master of the situation at Manila. He is in a position to control Aguinaldo and his insurgent horde.

He sent word to the war department that he needed no more troops. This statement was in response to an inquiry from the white house.

The president and his war managers are much pleased with the general's dispatch. They accept it as an assurance that the American commander has the Filipinos under control.

First in Havana.

Havana, Aug. 22. — There arrived here Sunday from Sancti Spiritus Lieut. Wight with some American cavalry. Capt. Johnson, of the Tenth United States infantry, has also returned from the field. Capt. Stewart Brice, of the volunteers, a son of Senator Brice, arrived here this morning on the Norwegian steamer Bratsberg from Santiago de Cuba. He will sail for New York on Thursday, on account of illness.

Gen. Morales Is Dead.

Panama, Colombia, via Galveston, Tex., Aug. 20.—The insurrection headed by Prospero Morales is finally crushed, ending in his death. Morales was captured and his forces were defeated and scattered. His followers betrayed the hiding place of Morales. When captured he was very ill, and died soon after the capture. He is supposed to have been exhausted by privations while hiding among the rocks of the mountains.

End of War Causes Idleness.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—Notices have been posted at the Frankford arsenal to the effect that the services of all the extra men who were put to work since the outbreak of the war will be dispensed with on September 1. About 700 persons are affected by the order. The reduction in force will reduce the daily output from 30,000 to 40,000 cartridges.

Iowa Regiment Ordered Home.

Washington, Aug. 20.—The secretary of war Friday ordered the Fifty-second Iowa regiment, now in camp at Chickamauga, to proceed at once to Des Moines, Ia., where they eventually will be mustered out.

TO RETAIN CONTROL.

Admirals Sampson and Schley Will Keep Their Respective Commands in the North Atlantic Squadron.

Washington, Aug. 23.—Rear Admiral Sampson will retain command of the North Atlantic fleet, notwithstanding his service on the Cuban military commission, and Rear Admiral Schley will continue in his present naval command, although serving temporarily on the Puerto Rican commission. This statement was made authoritatively at the navy department. The list of naval assignments posted contains that of Admirals Sampson and Schley to the Cuban and Puerto Rican commissions respectively, but no reference is made to any change in the fleet commands.

Washington, Aug. 23. — Admiral Sampson called on President McKinley Monday and spent 35 minutes with him in discussion of the Cuban commission's plans and other matters.

TROOPS ORDERED HOME.

Will Go Into Camp at Various State Capitals—May Soon Be Mustered Out.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Orders were issued by Adjt. Gen. Corbin Thursday night for the Second New York, now at Fernandina, Fla., to proceed with all its equipment, except wagon transportation, to Troy, N. Y., and there go into camp; the Second Maine to proceed from Chickamauga to Augusta, Me.; the First Illinois cavalry to proceed from Chickamauga to Springfield, Ill., and the Twenty-third Kansas, now in camp at Topeka, to proceed at once to Santiago, Cuba, and there report to Gen. Lawton. The Twenty-third Kansas is a regiment of colored troops and is said to be an excellent organization. It is the purpose to make the regiment a part of the permanent garrison of Santiago. The movements of the other three regiments is believed to be preparatory to mustering them out of the service.

Fatal Fire at Hot Springs.

Hot Springs, Ark., Aug. 22.—A fire which resulted in the loss of two hotels, a livery stable and several private residences and cost at least three human lives started in the National hotel at three o'clock Sunday morning. The identified dead are: Abe Matthews, Greenville, Miss.; W. H. Wills, Randolph county Ark., and Mr. Hughes, Tulsa, I. T. Among the seriously burned are Mrs. Eula Jeffreys, a visitor from the Indian territory, and Patrolman Wiley, of the local police department. A dozen or more were more or less injured, and it is believed by some of the guests and employes of the hotel that more lives were lost and that when search is made in the ruins several bodies will be found.

Slaughter Continues.

London, Aug. 20.—The Hong-Kong correspondent of the Times says the slaughter in southern China continues. Corpses float past Wu Chau daily. Two hundred rebels who had entered Tai Wong Kong were defeated by Gen. Mawho, who killed 100 of the rebels and took 40 of them prisoners. The gentry in the districts of Paklan and Wungun daily send to the magistrates between ten and twenty rebels for execution.

Aged Couple Suicides.

Milwaukee, Aug. 20.—Hugo Zellner and wife, of Chicago, aged respectively 65 and 70, were found dead in their room Friday night at the boarding house of Mrs. Goelz, No. 91 Martin street, having committed suicide by taking chloroform. The aged couple came to Milwaukee on June 13, and have been here ever since.

Will Leave for Spain.

New York, Aug. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says that the steamer Reina Maria Cristina, which some time ago ran the blockade into Cienfuegos harbor, has arrived at Havana and is prepared to sail for Spain with mail, passengers and sick soldiers.

Garcia Resigns.

Havana, Aug. 23.—Calixto Garcia, the rebel leader who had trouble with Gen. Shafter at Santiago and tendered his resignation to the rebel government, is now at Gibara. He has handed in his resignation for the second time and it has been accepted.

Claimed to Be 130 Years Old.

Omaha, Neb. Aug. 23.—One hundred and thirty years of age was what Lewis Washington claimed to be, a colored man who died of old age at his residence here. His wife died in February, 1890, in this city, at an age of 104 years.

Successfully Launched.

Philadelphia, Aug. 19.—The Admiral Dewey, the first of the four steamers being built by the Cramps for the American Mail Steamship company, was successfully launched at 2:40 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Renominated.

Toledo, O., Aug. 19.—The republicans of the Tenth congressional district nominated James H. Southard to succeed himself as congressman.

A DISASTROUS FLOOD.

Cloudburst at Pittsburgh, Pa., Causes a Tidal Wave That Drowns Six Children.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 20.—A cloudburst up Sawmill Run caused a tidal wave in that stream and endangered the lives of a dozen persons. Six children are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. They are:

Irene Loftus.
Regis Loftus.
Genevieve Shaughnessy.
Margaret Shaughnessy.
Nellie Sauls.
Anna Holzapfel.

The water in the run began to rise during the morning, and at nine o'clock a great volume of water came down. The missing children, together with some older persons, were standing on the porch of a tenement house in Toilet alley, in the rear of Main street, near West Carson. This porch overhung the run. When the great wave, 20 feet high, came down, the porch was carried away and the people went with it.

The great body of water did much damage. A sandbar 15 feet high at the foot of the run was washed away.

REAR-END COLLISION.

Conductor Fails to Warn Engineer of an Incoming Train—Seven Passengers Killed.

Sharon, Mass., Aug. 22.—A frightful rear-end collision occurred in the Sharon station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad at 7:30 Sunday night, when an express train which was running as the second portion of a long train crashed into the first section, composed of local cars. As a result seven persons were killed and 26 seriously injured. The injured were nearly all removed to Boston on a special train, which was met by ambulances and surgeons. The rear car of the local train was completely demolished and a portion of the second car, while the engine of the express train was crippled.

The dead are:

C. B. Fry, selectman of Revere, Mass.
Franklin M. Waters, Somerville, Mass.
Mrs. William J. Fitzpatrick, Boston, her granddaughter, Mary Fitzpatrick, ten years of age, and her grandson, 15 years old.
A woman supposed to be Mrs. Watson, of Westerly, R. I.
Mrs. C. H. Briscoe, Revere, Mass.

THE STATE TICKET.

Men Placed in Nomination by the Convention of Republicans in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Aug. 19.—Following is the complete makeup of the ticket as

GOV. SCOFIELD.

nominated by the republican state convention:

For Governor—Gov. Scofield, renominated.
For Lieutenant Governor—Jesse Stone, of Watertown.
For Secretary of State—William H. Froehlich, of Jackson.
For Treasurer—J. O. Davidson, of Soldiers' Grove.
Attorney General—E. R. Hicks, of Oshkosh.
Superintendent of Public Instruction—L. D. Harvey, of Milwaukee.
Railroad Commissioner—Graham L. Rice, of Superior.
Insurance Commissioner—Emil Giljohan, of Milwaukee.

A Murder Mystery.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 20.—The body of Valmore C. Nichols, a farmer who lived near Pittsfield, Mich., was found floating in the river near Belle Isle park. Yards of copper wire held the legs together and two heavy stones weighted the corpse down. Nichols left home a week ago Wednesday and the body had the appearance of having been in the water at least a week. He had several hundred dollars in his possession when he left Pittsfield, and as no money was found on the body the police believe the motive of the murder was robbery.

Absorbed Another Bank.

Milwaukee, Aug. 18.—The Wisconsin national bank of this city, having a paid-up capital of $1,000,000 and of which Capt. Fred Pabst is president and Charles Best, cashier, has absorbed the Central national bank of Milwaukee, purchasing its entire stock. George G. Houghton, former president of the Central national bank, becomes a director and Herman H. Wolf, who was cashier of the Central national bank, will be assistant cashier of the Wisconsin national bank.

Powder Mill Explosion.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Aug. 23. — A tremendous explosion at the plant of the Chattanooga Powder company at Ooltewah station, 18 miles from here, killed two white men, Lucius B. Eakin and Norton Mortchke, and wounded seriously, if not fatally, six others. After the explosion the plant was destroyed by fire.

St. Paul to Be Given Back.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Paul arrived at Cramps' ship yard late Monday afternoon. The St. Paul will be returned to the International Navigation company by the government as soon as she is put in the same condition as when the great liner was chartered for naval service.

To Be Returned to Spain.

Washington, Aug. 23.—A dispatch received by Adjt. Gen. Corbin from Gen. Shafter indicates that with the fall of Santiago 23,726 Spaniards surrendered. Of this number a few less than 3,000 were guerrillas and volunteers, making the total number to be returned to Spain about 21,000.

Tragedy in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 22. — John Waecker shot and killed his housekeeper, Lena Metzger, because she would not marry him. He then turned his weapon upon himself with fatal effect.

Nervous People

Are great sufferers and they deserve sympathy rather than censure. Their blood is poor and thin and their nerves are consequently weak. Such people find relief and cure in Hood's Sarsaparilla because it purifies and enriches the blood and gives it power to feed, strengthen and sustain the nerves. If you are nervous and cannot sleep, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and realize its nerve strengthening power.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

SHE KNEW HIM.

Mr. Blimber's Wife Was Not Afraid of His Going to the Front and Being Killed.

Blimber thought he would test his wife's affection.

"My dear," he said, as he looked over the paper at her, "in the event of war it becomes the duty of every patriotic citizen to take up arms for his country."

"I suppose so," said Mrs. Blimber, calmly.

Mr. Blimber felt a little irritated.

"Do you know what that means?" he somewhat sharply inquired.

"I think I do," said Mrs. B——.

"It means hardships, and deadly dangers, and perhaps death."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means sleeping in the open fields and in malarious swamps."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means long forced marches, and wild forays, and desperate charges, and ambuscades, and—and—other things."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means hospitals, and stretchers, and amputations."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means fatal fevers and ghastly chills."

"Yes," said Mrs. Blimber.

"It means—say, Mrs. Blimber, have you any heart? Do you mean to sit there and hear me tell about these frightful contingencies without expressing the least regrets? Do you want me to go to war and get killed? Do you want me to be exposed to a thousand mishaps by field and flood? What do you mean, anyway?"

Mrs. Blimber went on with her fancy work.

"Don't get excited, Joseph," she calmly remarked, "there isn't going to be any draft."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Grand Army Official Route.

The comrades believe in the principle of "staying by their friends." Having used the MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS R. R. for several years in attending annual encampments, and always finding them obliging and courteous as well as redeeming every promise given in regard to superior train service and accommodations, that the line has been again selected as the most desireable route.

The HEADQUARTERS SPECIAL TRAIN to Cincinnati will leave Minneapolis & St. Louis Stations on Sept. 3d, as follows: St. Paul 7:30 p. m., Minneapolis 8:00 p. m., Waterville 10:10 p. m., Waseca 10:30 p. m., arriving at Cincinnati Sunday Evening, Sept. 4th.

The train will consist of chair car (seats free), smoker, tourist cars (berths $1.50, large enough for two persons,) and Palace sleepers (berths $4.00, large enough for two). The rate is $17.50 from St. Paul and Minneapolis, and correspondingly low from other points. Tickets will be on sale Sept. 3, 4, 5, good returning from Cincinnati up to Sept. 13th, and may be extended to Oct. 2d, on payment of 25 cents at Office of Joint Agent. Department Commander Mortimer will have charge of the train, insuring all comrades the best of attention.

Rates by THE MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS OFFICIAL ROUTE will be as low as any, and the accomodations superior. An attractive feature is the diverse route going via Peoria and returning via Chicago. For berth reservations and tickets write to Department Commander E. W. Mortimer, No. 1 Washington Ave. South, Minneapolis.

Boiled Down.

An amusing story is told of the editor of a go-ahead evening newspaper, who, in the eternal rushing to press to get ahead of the opposition, was constantly impressing upon his reporters the necessity of condensing all news.

A terrible boiler explosion had taken place on board a big ship lying at Portsmouth.

"Get down there as hard as you can," he said to one of his men. "If you catch the 11:40 from London bridge you'll be there soon after two, and you can just wire us something for the extra special—but boil it down."

And the reporter went.

Soon after three o'clock that afternoon they got a wire from him:

"Terrific explosion. Melpomene. Boiler empty. Engineer full. Funeral to-morrow. No flowers."—Spare Moments.

As It Is in Puerto Rico.

This is what happens in Puerto Rico every morning: "I am not feeling very well this morning, general," says Gen. Miles to Gen. Garretson. "I think I'll take something." "Take something with me," says Gen. Garretson to Gen. Miles "Guess I will," responds Gen. Miles. "I'll just go out and take a town."—St. Louis Chronicle.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. $5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cin'ti, O.

The Lord prevents some men from succeeding because it would be too mean.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Men are like rivers; the deeper they are the less noise they make.—Chicago Daily News.

WILLING TO HELP

Securing freedom from the grip of catarrh makes loyal friends for the liberator.

Pe-ru-na has been making friends of this kind for many years. It cures catarrh wherever located.

Mrs. R. Eades, of 35 Twenty-eighth St., Detroit, Mich., is one of the many thousand of Pe-ru-na's friends. This is what she says to Dr. Hartman:

"We have used your Pe-ru-na with the most remarkable results and would not be without it. We have always recommended it to our friends. A few years ago I purchased a bottle of your Pe-ru-na and after seeing its results, recommended it to my grocer who was troubled with dyspepsia, the curing of which induced her to sell it in her store. She has sold large amounts of it. My daughter has just been cured of jaundice with Pe-ru-na. My pen would grow weary were I to begin to tell you of the numerous cures Pe-ru-na has effected in our immediate vicinity within the last couple of years."

Dr. Hartman, President of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, Ohio, will counsel and prescribe for fifty thousand women this year free of charge. Every suffering woman should write for special question blank for women, and have Dr. Hartman's book, "Health and Beauty." All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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AT LAST.

To-day my heart hath but this prayer:
Although the day be long,
And though upon the twilight air
I hear no even-song,
Though here on earth I may not know
Why shadows o'er me fall,
Sometime within the morning's glow
Wilt Thou not tell me all?

Perhaps I may not understand
This side of Heaven's gate
Why pain hath stayed my willing hands,
Why I must only wait;
Perhaps it is the secret sweet,
My heart's deep mystery,
That when safe at the Master's feet
His love will tell to me.

Perhaps to only watch and wait
Will be unto the King
More precious than the gifts so great
My soul had longed to bring;
Perhaps to only bear the cross
Just in this little while
Will bring for all the pain and loss
His glad, approving smile.

Be brave, my restless, longing soul,
Keep back the blinding tears,
For soon far, far behind shall roll
The oceantide of years;
Soon, in that gladsome morning land,
When shadows all have passed,
My heart, perhaps, shall understand,
Shall understand at last.
—Ladies' World.

In the Chamber of Cats

"THERE'S only one reason I hate to have him come," said Mrs. Blackstone. "Only one, and that's enough, goodness knows!"

"The cats?" inquired Mr. Blackstone.

"The darned cats!" rejoined his wife with vindictive emphasis.

"I'll tell him about the cats when I write," said Mr. Blackstone. He did. Here is the letter:

"Dear Regulus:—Of course, we want you ot come, and, of course, there is plenty of room, though it isn't the best kind of room, the good wife fears. You must know our flat is as narrow and long as the lane between your own mansion and that where you house the cows. Our guest chamber is the last room of all at the rear. It is the biggest and the lightest, but we don't use it to sleep in because of the cats. The international cat dueling ground for the borough of Manhattan is under the windows. Why don't we kill 'em? When one dies six come to bewail his death. So we evacuated the room for night use and live in the place the landlord calls the guest chamber. There isn't time before you come to take the bedsteads down and transpose them. It takes ten days to do that, including the time spent in hospital.

"So if you can stand the cats come, and we hope you will win your case. Sincerely,

"WILLIAM BLACKSTONE.

"To Hon. Regulus McShane, District Attorney's Office, — County, N. Y."

Hon. Regulus McShane arrived on a Saturday evening, and was conducted to his room. There were windows on two sides of the room. The bed ran obliquely into the room between them. On each of the unwindowed sides was a closet door. One closet ran through to the bedroom of the Blackstones. It contained a fixed washstand and the family medicine shelves. The shelves of the other closet were piled high with discarded shoes, empty mineral water bottles, and fragments of broken furniture.

"There!" said Mr. Blackstone, as he opened the door of this closet and pointed with pride to the display on the shelves. "That is your only relief from cats. That is the magazine. When they begin to howl bombard them. Use the Spanish method. Don't hit. If you do they'll only make twice as much noise."

The district attorney smiled grimly.

"I rather think I'll stay awake for fear I shouldn't wake up when they begin to sing."

Then he went out and showed Mrs. Blackstone his new shoes. They were wonderful shoes. Very large they were, because his feet were large, and the larger because the soles flared out beyond the uppers. They were yellow as a quarantine flag and shone with the soft radiance of the setting sun.

"I wish you would tell me," the lawyer said, plaintively, to his hostess, "what you really and honestly think of them. I'm feeling a little doubtful about them myself."

"Why?" asked the young woman, with magnificent innocence. "I don't see why."

"Well, you know," he explained, "I bought them in Syracuse. I had to stop over an hour and a half there between trains. The man who sold them to me told me that everybody in New York was wild over this breed of shoe—or would be as soon as enough of them were sold here to begin to supply the demand. I don't see much to go wild over about them."

"Oh, don't you?" said Mrs. Blackstone, increasing the proportion of the innocence in her surprise. "I do."

Mr. Blackstone retired carelessly behind a door jamb and shook his fist at her. But the district attorney was too much pleased with her comment to consider too closely.

"I'm greatly relieved," he said, with a sigh of relief that proved his sincerity. "I am, indeed. You see, they're the only pair I have with me. The ones I left at Syracuse weren't worth saving. And, besides, there wasn't any room for them in my bag."

Mrs. Blackstone's lips parted as if to utter more innocent comment.

"Don't you think, my dear," her husband put in, hastily, "don't you think it is time to let the weary traveler within our flat go to the chamber of cats? You trot to bed and I'll take Regulus and show him what beautiful decorations there are inside the refrigerator."

She went her way and they went theirs. So well did the up-country dignitary appreciate the refrigerator that it was near midnight when he parted with his host at the door of the chamber of cats. As they passed her door Mrs. Blackstone noticed that the district attorney's feet seemed to drag a little.

"Poor thing," she said, to herself, as she winked solemnly at her pillow. "He is tired. Perhaps he can't help dragging his feet, the responsibility of carrying those lovely shoes is heavy—heavy—"

As she dozed she heard her husband saying:

"If you can, old man, you better undress in the dark. The mosquitoes are awful up here. We would have put in screens, but if we had you couldn't have got at the cats."

It was perhaps an hour later when Mrs. Blackstone awoke. The night was very still. She wondered what had waked her. In a moment she knew.

"Pr'r'r'ow-wow!" came a challenge from a half a block away, "Pr'r'r'ow!"

"Er—wowu!" came the answer from under the back window.

"Will," said Mrs. Blackstone, hoarsely, to the next pillow. "Will, wake up! They're coming!" She sat up and clapped her hands softly in her glee.

"Lemme know when they get here," mumbled Blackstone, as he dug his head into the pillow again. Mrs. Blackstone sat up and distended.

"P-r-r-ow-wow!" The challenger was drawing nearer. Not one, but three voices answered him. For a moment, as they converged, all was silent. Then came a masterly battle cry; it was like that of a six months' infant who has swallowed his bib pin.

"Will!" said Mrs. Blackstone. "Wake up. They've come!" He sat up and rubbed his eyes.

In the next room they heard the bump and the pounding of bare feet on the floor. They heard a door open and the clinking of glass.

"Goodness, Will!" whispered Mrs. Blackstone. "I'd forgotten that you could hear things in that room so clearly."

"It's a very still night," her husband mumbled wisely.

The footsteps moved softly across the room again. "Slum-chunk!" The fragments of a bottle tinkled on the hard surface of the yard. This noise had not died away before there arose the long wail of the overtures to cat battle.

"W-o-o-o-o-o-o-ow, wow-wow!"

Softly cautious footsteps crossed the room again. Again a bottle broke and scattered. Again rose the wail of war.

There was nothing cautious about the footsteps this time. Instead of the clink of bottles heavy boot soles clattered together. The time consumed in gathering ammunition indicated that an armful was being collected.

Swat! Bang! Biff! Swat! Boom!

"T-f-f-t, wiawow!" yowled a victim.

"Thank the Lord," shouted Hon Mr. McShane. "Whoop!"

Boom—slam—smash—slap—biff!

"There, by Hades!" they heard Mr. McShane mutter. The silence of Sunday morning settled down again.

The Blackstones slept righteously into daylight. But not so late as they had intended. At about the time folks up the state go out to feed the stock before preparing for church, there came a rapping at their bedroom door.

"Bill! Say, Bill!" said a worried voice.

"Wassermat?" asked Mr. Blackstone.

"Did you send anybody into my room to take my shoes out and clean them?" asked Mr. McShane.

"No," responded Mr. Blackstone. "What's up?"

"They're gone, that's all," was the melancholy answer. "I put them in the closet when I went to bed, the one that isn't the magazine, you know, so that in the excitement of battle I wouldn't get mixed up and throw them. And now they're gone."

Mrs. Blackstone slipped out of bed and gingerly opened the door of the narrow closet that connected the two rooms.

"If he put them in here," she said, peeping in the darkness, "they certainly must be here." She opened the door a little wider and shrieked. Her husband was beside her in an instant.

"Look!" she cried, pointing into the closet. "Look!"

"For goodness' sake, you people," said a wondering voice in the hall. "what's the matter?"

The voice of Blackstone answered him, enunciating slowly and solemnly recounting a catalogue of things.

"One quart bottle of mucilage, one quart bottle of red ink, one quart bottle of green ink, one half-gallon jug of whisky, one bottle of Pond's extract, one box of dry plates, two bottles of developer, one large bottle of lime water—"

"One pair russets, one pair bicycle shoes," Mrs. Blackstone took up the list. "The skirt frame. Your big shoes, your patent leathers, your winter shoes—"

"Gone, all gone!" they said, in chorus.

"Have you found my shoes yet?" asked a voice from the hall.

"Your shoes!" howled Mr. Blackstone. "You good-for-nothing-but-shark-bait, steam snow-plows. Oh you—"

"William!" said Mrs. Blackstone.

Her husband strode out into the hall. He took his guest by the scruff of the neck and led him to the window. There in the area they looked down upon such an ink-spattered gummy wreck as seldom man is privileged to look upon. On the stone steps lay one dead cat and by his side a huge, yellow, gore-stained Syracuse boot. The other rested under the largest fragment of the ink bottle.

"I must have got into the wrong closet after all," said Hon. Mr. McShane, after awhile. "And they cost $8.50."

His case went against him by default the next day because he had to wait for Blackstone to go downtown, his own feet clad in tennis shoes, and order a full assortment of shoes sent to the house "for a gentleman with the biggest feet on earth." But Blackstone was unfeeling enough to say he didn't care much.—N. Y. Sun.

The Mines and the Demons.

Mountain demons are widely distributed throughout the world as far even as China and Japan. Miners used once to dread meeting them in the bowels of the earth, for in such a case it was believed that the face of the beholder was liable to be twisted round so as to look behind him all the rest of his life. Robert Burton, however, in discussing subterranean devils, says that "the metal men in many places account it good luck, a sign of treasure and rich ore, when they see them." These imps are, of course, the lineal descendants of the dwarfs of Teutonic mythology; but northern Europe has no monopoly in such supernatural dwellers underground, though their characteristics vary with their localities. Gervase of Tilbury, an old chronicler of the twelfth century, tells of a dark, unfathomable lake on the almost inaccessible summit of Mount Canigou, in the eastern Pyrenees, where the demons have a dwelling that is like a palace for size, but to most people both the palace and the demons themselves are invisible. If anyone drops a stone or other solid substance into the lake, a tempest immediately breaks out, as though the demons were enraged at the insult.—Gentleman's Magazine.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section, Weather Bureau.—On the evening of the 14th there were severe local storms in Polk, Isanti and Yellow Medicine counties; in Polk and Isanti counties, hail accompanied the storm, causing damage to standing crops over large areas; in Yellow Medicine county the storm seems to have been tornadic in character, causing considerable loss of life, and great destruction of stock, buildings and crops. In the regions where harvest is over, stacking has advanced well during the dry part of the week, and in southeastern counties it is finished. Threshing from the shock has gone on during the driest weather. There are complaints in some sections that barley is colored. Considerable flax is being cut. Though the nights early in the week were rather cool, corn is maturing nicely; the acreage in this crop is larger than ever before in Minnesota. Where clover and timothy have been threshed for seed, the yield is satisfactory.

The Old Man Ejected.

Thomas Hyde, who, since 1883, has been living in a shanty on the famous section 30 in a vain attempt to hold a portion of that iron land, has been ejected and the Minnesota Iron company is now in full possession. Sheriff Wilson, of Lake county, moved Hyde's goods while the latter was absent.

Old man Hyde for many years never left his shanty, fearing an ejectment, and kept an arsenal there for whoever might attempt to put him out. At one time he refused $75,000 cash for the relinquishment of his right. Even now his appeal is pending before the United States supreme court, but the chances are very slight for him.

The forty on which is Hyde's cabin joins that on which Miller and Brown are now at work developing a mine. Section 30 is the most famous undeveloped iron land in the world. For 20 years it has been in the courts, and over a half a million dollars has been expended in lawyers' fees and other expenses.

Claim of the State.

The claim of the state of Minnesota against the United States government for $200,000 expended in fitting up the four regiments of the volunteer army organized in this state will be presented at the next session of congress in December.

Whether Minnesota's claim will be taken care of under a general law, or whether by special law is not known, but Adjt. Gen. Muehlenberg is inclined to the belief that the state will be reimbursed partly in equipment for the national guard and partly in cash.

In view of the fact that the wheels of the legislative body at the nation's capitol do not move very fast, and this is especially true in regard to claims, the very earliest relief sought for could not be obtained until some time next year. The next session of the legislature will, therefore, be asked to appropriate anywhere from $50,000 to $100,000 to fit out the new national guard.

Will Use Swamp Grass.

The farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas will soon have a market for their waste swamp grass in St. Paul, for within a few weeks the Minnesota Grass Twine company will have its plant in operation, and agents will be in the country buying all grass that is suitable for the company's business.

A deed was filed Friday transferring the property of the Northwestern Cordage company on Como avenue to the Minnesota Grass Twine company, and that was the last link in the chain of negotations that has been going on for several months. The latter company is now in a position to go ahead and put its machinery in the buildings purchased by it, and to begin work as soon as machinery and men are ready.

Revenue Question.

Answers have been received from Revenue Commissioner Scott to some questions which are the daily puzzle of every register of deeds in the state. They hold in general that an order or certificate which is equivalent to a conveyance, bears the same tax as a conveyance. Orders permitting conveyances are not taxable, nor certificates on instruments already taxed, nor the stamped advertisements of the registers of deeds, nor the statements of local officials attached to deeds that are paid on property that is being transferred.

Minnesota Briefs.

Ruth Plummer, aged 3½ years, fell into a cistern in Minneapolis and was drowned.

Col. Charles McC. Reeve, of Minneapolis, is now chief of police of Manilla, and the 13th Minnesota regiment is performing police duty in the city.

During a strong electric storm, Herman Eggestein and wife, living six miles south of Jackson, were killed by lightning. Heavy rain and wind followed, doing considerable damage to outbuildings and stock. Lightning struck and burned considerable grain.

Wm. Hatton, living near Wykoff, blew his head off with a shotgun. Ill health is supposed to be the cause.

Rush City laid the corner stone for the new $12,000 brick school building. The ceremony was largely attended.

The wheat stacks of M. B. Drew, near Marshal, were destroyed by lightning.

An electrical storm at Currie damaged several buildings and blew down a number of grain stacks.

John H. Gebhart fell from a freight train at Le Sueur and was killed.

The Minneapolis dairy board of trade was organized only a little over a year ago, but in the first seven months the products handled through the board aggregated 52 carloads, valued at $147,196.22. This is a slight indication of the great and growing importance of the dairy interests in Minnesota, which takes front rank in quality of dairy products.

While crossing a bridge near Belview with a steam threshing outfit, the bridge broke, throwing the engine into the stream and killing Edward Darling.

Matt Nagier, a farmer near Lake Wilson, was stabbed to death by his hired man, J. C. Voelkil.

The breaking of the harness threw a party of picknickers onto the ground at Duluth, killing August Lida and fatally injuring William Clement.

Jo Wadylad Janascha was drowned in the river at St. Paul.

The revenue authorities have decided that all certificates of vaccination presented by children seeking admission to schools must bear a 10-cent revenue stamp, except in cases where the certificate is signed by an inspector of the board of health.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will be nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

Cause and Effect.

Nickelby—All last week Ernest was shaking for the drinks.

Squeers—All this week he has been drinking for the shakes.—N. Y. Journal.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Popular.

"He seems to be as popular as any young man here, and yet they say he is a widower."

"Yes. You see his wife left a new bicycle when she died."—Up to Date.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

Bennett—"There is more talk about Spain ceding the Canaries." Nearpass — "To France?" Bennett — "No; to a man to whom she owes a coal bill."—Puck.

I have found Piso's Cure for Consumption an unfailing medicine.—F. R. Lotz, 1305 Scott St., Covington, Ky., Oct. 1, 1894.

A man who is always ready to suspect others is generally not any too safe himself. —Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

The Falling Leaves Give Warning of Winter

So the falling of the hair tells of the approach of age and declining power.

No matter how barren the tree nor how leafless it may seem, you confidently expect leaves again. And why?

Because there is life at the roots.

So you need not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why?

Because if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair

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will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out: it begins to grow: and the glory of your youth is restored to you.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Calico from Calicut in 1631.

Calico was first manufactured in a city of India called Calicut, from which it derives its name. It was introduced into England in the year 1631, and finally into this country, but as the United States consumes by far the largest quantity of calico of any country in the world, it is necessarily manufactured here most extensively. The highest grade made has a ticket on every piece upon which is printed the name William Simpson & Sons. These goods are noted for their general excellence, brilliancy and permanency of color.

War Prices.

He—I would give the world for you.

She—Is that all? Why, you offered that much before the war raised prices.—Indianapolis Journal.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

A big necktie may cover a multitude of blotches on a shirt front as well as charity covers a multitude of sins. — Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for free books and maps, $5.00 Cincinnati to Chattanooga Excursion, Sept. 8-10.

No man should have stomach ache after he reaches an age of discretion. But as a rule, the older a man is, the less sense he has in eating.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

No pocket is well lined that has no money in it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

G. A. R. $5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

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exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

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You Can Talk Freely to Mrs. Pinkham, But It Is Revolting to Tell Your Troubles to Any Man.

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Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

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Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, AUG. 26, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—F. T. McFarland, formerly of Murdock, has opened a drug store in Len Dedrick's building.

—County Superintendent Lee held a teachers examination at the school house, last Friday and Saturday.

—Chester Williams left us a fine crookneck summer squash a few days ago. He says he sells them for a cent apiece.

—Swadner & Son contemplate the addition of shop and machinery to their blacksmithing business in the spring or sooner.

—Shrader & Eppel are among the hardest worked men in town lately. They are shipping several car loads of wood; working early and late.

—Editor Buckley last week announced in his paper the Eagle that "Tariff is a Tax." Surely the world do move. Most of the other papers in the county had arrived at that conclusion before.

—A fine rain Tuesday evening cooled the atmosphere, laid the dust, placed pastures in better condition and moistened the ground so that plowing is a more pleasant occupation.

—Fine stacks of wheat, oats and other straw are being burned every day now. There should be some provision for working up such fine material into straw paper or some other useful article.

—Philip Martin, on Tuesday morning presented us with a cluster of fine Dutchess apples grown in his garden. He says the tree is loaded. If such fruit can be grown here why isn't there more of it?

—Rev. Hanke preached Sunday morning at the Presbyterian church. Rev. Barber being absent, working on his farm, only the usual Epworth League meeting was held at the M. E. church in the evening.

—The Bryants, in Independence, are having considerable family trouble lately. Several neighbors as witnesses visited Minneapolis with them this week to try to adjust matters before the Judge of Probate and others.

—In giving an account of camp moving of the 15th Reg. from Camp Ramsey to Fort Snelling, the Globe says: "Lieut. Dewey, chief engineer, and Adjt. Catlin will lay out the new camp." This is our Prof. Dewey formerly Principal of the Delano High School.

—Mayor Pratt's son Sydney, of Minneapolis, private in the 13th Minnesota, died at Manilla, of typhoid fever. Charles Little, of Howard Lake, private Co. F. 13th Minn. was among those wounded in the battle at Manilla. So far as heard from the rest of the Wright county boys are all right.

—We object. We hereby object to and protest against the Village council of Delano granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors to any one who will not comply with the law and carry out their side of the contract, and would ask that sufficient police force be appointed to see that this is done.

—B. Restler & Co., of Minneapolis, vs. Johnson Brothers, of Rockford. The suit was for goods purchased. Johnson Bros., having an offset for goods previously purchased and paid for, but, which they claim were not according to order. Justice Frazee took three days to decide the knotty question.

—The Cargill Elevator Company have boarded up their basement presenting a much neater appearance than heretofore; but robbing traveling men of a stopping place. The new gasoline engine outfit created considerable excitement on Friday before it would run. An explosion got a few men out of the engine house in a hurry and brought many neighbors to the sidewalk to learn the cause. No one hurt.

—Saloon rows are becoming altogether too frequent for the good name of Delano. Last Sunday, two farmers who had no business in a saloon on Sunday, got into an altercation. One called to exhibit his chawed up cheek to a doctor, and threatened to invoke the aid of the law. If he would appear before the council and object to the granting of license to men who break their license contract he could, possibly, prevent the man who furnished the drinks on Sunday, doing so again.

—Our Board of Education, when it undertakes to do business with business men, learns a few points. We understand the Insurance companies don't want to go on School Treasurer's bonds, because of their past experience. The laws are quite plain and where they are not lived up to any better than they have been by the Delano Board of Education we would be more surprised at Insurance companies going on school Treasurer's bonds than we should at their refusing to do so. When the Treasurer is liable in twice the amount he pays out not in compliance with law, and teachers are hired who have never been before an examining board, as required by law, it looks as if any one saw fit to do so he could compel the Treasurer to refund to the treasury twice the amount paid out for the year to teachers. No wonder insurance companies don't want to assume such risks. It is even strange that a Treasurer would run his chances on such risks. The provisions of the school laws must be a little more closely followed.

—Charles Conzet's harness soap is becoming the popular shoe blacking in town.

—Otto Marr is having his well repaired and put into ship shape. Guy Murphy is doing the job.

—The wheat price goes down, down. It seems determined to seek the level of the silver dollar sure enough.

—There will be a special business meeting of the Epworth League, tomorrow evening, at half past seven at the home of Dr. T. J. Catlin.

—Jacob Bryant was before the Probate court in Hennepin county Thursday. The application to appoint a guardian for him was denied.

—Numerous hunting parties are going prairiewards in search of prairie chickens, which it is claimed are uncommonly plenty this season.

—The Pioneer Press ought not to publish a picture of company B. 13th and label it "company B. 15th. 'Taint right. Still that's what they did this morning.

—Several trains of "Streets Western Stable Cars," and "C. C. C. C's" passed through town this week carrying fine western beef cattle to market, and returning for more.

—The book social given at the City Hall last night, by the Christian Endeavor, was a complete success. There was quite a large attendance and a good time was had.

—Several fine patches of broom corn are growing in the vicinity of Delano. Messers Strauch & Brenner are looking after them, and expect to spend the winter in making up some of it into first class brooms for their numerous customers.

—The combination to the depot safe refused to combine, went on a strike, or a lock out, or some such, and on Monday after Pendergast had spent Sunday with it, the safe was not very tenderly loaded on to a baggage car bound for Twin cities for an opening.

—Rudolph Reider received by express on Wednesday fresh from Washington, three of the new government bonds of $20, each bearing 3 per cent interest. He can clip off coupons for 45 cents once in three months. So Rudolph has become bloated bondholder already.

—We are creditably informed that an enterprising farmer near Delano treated a party of friends a few days ago to some nice peanuts, raised on his farm. He claims that he has several bushels and that they are fine. As he is so modest as not to have brought us a sample, perhaps it is hardly fair to give his name.

—Considerable anxiety has been manifested in Delano by those having friends in the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. since the battle of Manilla. But as no lists furnished so far shows that any Delano boy has been sick, or injured, the friends begin to breathe more easily again. The 13th is reported as policing the city of Manilla, and as their Col. is famous for the discipline of his soldiers they will probably fare as well as any in Manilla.

—Trains don't seem to respect any laws concerning going slow through town. They back up for a run and go through Delano, across the bridge, and two street crossing, at about as lively a rate as possible in order to make the grade out of town. If this rate of speed is to be premitted it is about time a flagman was posted at River street and Third street crossings. It is claimed at Maple Lake, that the train was running about 30 miles an hour when it struck little Clara Backus injuring her, resulting in her death.

—After reading of recent decisions of courts, holding bondsmen responsible for the lawbreaking of saloonkeepers, on whose bonds they were, it looks as if it would be a hard matter to get any responsible man who thinks anything of his standing in the commercial world to assume further chances in that line, and especially in a town notorious for its constant violations of the liquor laws. No good business man can afford to impare his standing by carrying such a weight if he is to be called upon to make good all deviations from law indulged in by those who are making money by selling intoxicating liquors.

—Delano intoxicating liquors seem to grow worse instead of better. On Saturday, an old Swede from the neighborhood of Lyndale, with a one horse wagon load of feed started ont of town as hard as the horse could go, pounding the poor beast every jump, while he could hardly keep himself in the wagon. It must have been while the police force was asleep. The man should have been run in, and the individual, who must have been a poor specimen of manhood, who supplied him with liquors, knowing the old fellows failing, ought to have been run in with him, and the village authorities that allow people to run saloons and sell to such men, to run on Sunday and break the law, should be traded off for some that will preserve order, and at least see that the contracts are kept. The bondsmen are generally reliable and responsible for damage in this direction and it might be well to let some of them find it out.

—John Hawker died at his home in Texas township, near Tracyville, Saturday, July 2, 1898, aged 78 years and three months. The deceased was born in Cornwall, England, and came to this country in 1844, and until the last few years he conducted a shoe making business on Main street He then retried to his farm near the Root's Brook, where he remained for the rest of his life. He was a prominent member of the M. E. church, leading the choir in the old church, and at times officiated as a local preacher. He was a man entirely above reproach in every way. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Sarah Rodgers, whose remains rest in the old cemetery, and who is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Mary Wright of Salem. He afterward married Rosina, daughter of John Surrine, an old resident of this place. She died in 1879, leaving two daughters. Mrs. Delia Polly, now living in Nebraska, and Miss Ida, who cared for her father until his death. He is also survived by four brothers and one sister, Isaac, now in Australia; Abram, in Honesdale; Thomas, in the West; Charles, in Cornwall, England, and the sister in London, England.—The Wayne County (Pa.) Herald.

Thomas is dead and William, of Delano, should have been written instead of him in the above article.

Personal.

Prof. R. M. Bohn observed his tin wedding Aug. 23.

The Kerr family drove to Waverly today for a good time.

Frank Mayer, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week.

Miss Isa Kerr, of Minneapolis, spent Sunday with her parents in Delano.

Albert Wandersee came home from Minneapolis Thursday morning.

Roy Mulford returned home this morning for a visit with his mother.

Emil Gutzwiller, wife and son of St. Mich. all visited Delano Thursday.

C. M. Johnson, of Rockford, paid Delano one of his old time visits Sunday.

Mrs. Hattie Van Eman and Mrs. Wash Rader returned from Monticello Monday.

Sam Pape passed through town a few days ago. He is still located at Hancock.

Squire Will Guptil and F. H. Johnson, of Rockford, were Delano visitors Tuesday.

Chris Gast came down from the prairie Monday evening for a brief visit with his family.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford, who has been camping with friends at Howard Lake, returned home Monday.

S. V. Snodgrass of N. W. Franklin, was a caller Tuesday. Si. says he is building a new residence.

Col. Greear, of Old Kaintuck, arrived home Saturday night and spent a few days with Delano friends.

Misses Viola, Clara and Rosella Sturman went to Annandale today to attend Advent Camp meeting.

N. K. Coffin and family drove to St. Peter Thursday for a week's visit at his old home near that place.

J. E. Borsch says the Catholic Forester's convention at LeSuer was a grand success, and he enjoyed it immensely.

S. D. Coffin, Lindale, spent Monday in Minneapolis, making arrangments for entering the University this fall.

Emery Cunningham went to Howard Lake this A. M. to see about securing the principalship of that school there.

Adam Schaffer, wife and daughter, of Vicksburg, Miss., are visiting with his brother George and family here.

Miss Mable Hobert has returned from a visit to Nebraska. She says the Omaha exposition is a splendid affair.

George W. Bolton and family, having finished their vacation outing returned home Monday. They had a good time.

Sam McGuire who has been spending a vacation with friends at Waverly was a passenger home to St. Paul, Wednesday evening.

Miss Annie R. Quinn who has been attending the Winona Normal summer school is at home again ready to resume her place in the public school.

Charley and Laura Lohmiller, who have been visiting at Long Lake came home this morning Their friends Claudie and Lyda Oleson came with them.

Bernard Larson and his sister, Mrs. Hobsberg and husband, of Minneapolis, formerly Delanoites, are camping at Lake Rebecca. They were also guests of R. M. Bohn and Mrs. F. Kelsey.

County Cullings.

Among those wounded at the battle of Manilla appears the name of Charles Little of Howard Lake. How badly he was hurt was not reported as yet.

Any of our readers wishing to attend the Christian Endeavor Union at Omaha. we are informed by a notice from Chas. A. Mangum, chairman of Special Hotel Committee, should apply to him or to A. L. Emmons or C. W. Hill, in case of Y. W. C. A. Building.

Wright County Republicans being for Collins, and Anti-Eustis, are apt to give John Lind a good many votes. The probabilities are that Wright will give a majority for Mr. Lind.

It has sort of leaked out that Ole Mattson is a Silver man is why the Republican are anxious to unload him.

A ten years old daughter of Henry Becker, of Maple Lake, while walking on the track caught her foot in a cattle guard and before it could be extricated a passing train injured her. Dr's. O'Conner and Ridgway amputated the leg and she is likely to recover a cripple for life.

LATER. From the Maple Lake Messenger we learn that little Clara died Monday.

The Democratic nominee for Judge of the 18th Judicial district don't seem to be rustling about so much for a nomination, as were the numerous aspirants for that position on the Republican ticket. We mentioned Charles Wheaton, of Elk River as a possible nominee. His home paper the Star News, run by Editor Dare who knows, says Mr. Wheaton would be a good man. We are not personally acquanted with him, but have always heard him well spoken of.

The only representative of Wright County Democracy at the Senator Jones Banquet, Wednesday night was Dr. Catlin, of Delano. Possibly we are mistaken, but it looks to us very much as if old Wright's empty seats in the bald headed row on occasions of that kind meant at least an indifference to the principles of Democracy, on the part of those who have heretofore been faithful in season and out of season, and who have long fed at the public crib. Wake up boys! wake up! Show your colors.

Still the Republicans are quarreling over who shall have the nomination for various offices which they consider surely theirs if they but get the nomination. It looks some as if Wright County would, by no means, be surely Republican this year if the Democrats put up their cleanest and best men.

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BORN.

LINDSLEY.—In Delano, Aug. 23 to Mr. and Mrs. F. Q. Lindsley, a son.

But when the Republicans are pretty sure they can't carry the concern some of them go in with some Democrats for office, and get up a mongrel ticket which at all events keeps the better Democrats at the bottom. It has been played once too often now. Let true Democrats be at the primaries and send good delegates to the county convention and put up a winning ticket. Good straight Republicans will vote for it instead of for the mongrel.

Editor Eaton, with the accent on the "Eat," seems to have fancied a change of fare, and last week added to his menu, of "Lam," "Cat." He is willing to admit "Cat" don't "know any more than the law allows." Yet he says: "Still he knows what was meant, and so does everybody else." When the Journal said "Opposition to the G. N. influence is now over in this country."

If Mr. Eaton, who rather intimates, in the article alluded to, that he thinks he knows more than the law allows, will kindly inform us, in his paper, just what he does mean it may be to his advantage one way or the other. If he is catering to the G. N. influence, as is openly charged by some, surely the people don't have any use for him, if not, and he knows a whole lot more than the law allows him, which we fear may be true, he had better out with it. Speak right out A. Y.

"Poor Dr. Catlin is still bemoaning that $2.00 which he says the public examiner cheated him out of."—Eagle.

That is the kind of argument the Old Bird has in store for those who honestly point out to the reading public that the financial statements of Wright County shows that $3, is paid for each member of a board in lunacy, while Kandyohi paid $5, and Meeker $7 80. If the Eagle is satisfied to have her neighbor loose $2, that may be only a matter of spite, or it may be taking it only as a pleasantry, it matters not. But when the Eagle considers that there are quite a number of cases in each county in a year, that there is two members besides the Judge of Probate in each case, and that if Dr. Catlin has lost $2, each of those who have been on a board have done the same, it ought to consider their losses as well. No law that will admit of such wide differences in construction ought to be allowed to remain on the statutes of the state, and an examiner of Public accounts should aid in ferreting out rather than in covering up such matters The Eagle says we need a member of the Legislature from this end of the country. The Eagle is right about that. But we want a member who will try to rectify such absurd blunders in the laws, rather than make fun at those who happen to find them and point them out to the voting public.

Who the Carlists Are.

A correspondent asks what is meant by the frequent reference to the fear of a "Carlist uprising" in Spain. At the death of King Ferdinand of Spain, in 1833, his three year old daughter, Isabella II., succeeded to the throne, though Carlos, Ferdinand's brother, claimed to be entitled to the honor under the salic law, which provided that no female should go to the throne as long as any male descendant of the king was living. This law, however, had been revoked by Ferdinand, who had no children at the time, but six months after his death a daughter was born, and she became queen to the exclusion of Carlos. The latter's descendants, who are called Carlists, have since persistently insisted that, by right of succession, the throne belongs to them, and for over fifty years Spain has been subject to Carlist uprisings, which have simply meant a number of unsuccessful wars, the destruction of property, and general public unrest. The Carlists have found their strength in what are called the Basque provinces, dominated mostly by the clergy, who believe in the divine right of kings and of kingly succession. The inhabitants of the Basque region are largely shepherds and farmers. They are good fighters, and have been the main strength of the Carlist forces. A strong sentiment in favor of a republic exists in the cities, where the people have been led to independent view by education, reading, travel. It is unnecessary to say that between what are called the Republicans and the Carlists there is a strong antipathy, for their aims are radically different. In 1873 Spain was a republic, and the people owe to that brief peroid of the popular government many of the liberties which they now enjoy.—Leslie's Weekly.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me on account will take notice that I must have some money. Crops are good. I have waited in many instances a long time, and now must be paid. Unless prompt attention is given to this notice you may expect a collector to call for a settlement soon. Call and settle and oblige.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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LITTLE BREECHES.

I don't go much on religion,
I never ain't had no show,
But I've got a middlin tight grip, sir
On the handful of things I know;
I don't pan out on the prophets
And free will and that sort of thing.
But I b'lieve in God and the angels
Ever sence one night last spring.

I came into town with some turnips,
And my little Gabe came along—
No four-year old in the country
Could beat him for pretty and strong;
Peart and chipper and sassy,
Always ready to swear and fight—
And I'd larnt him to chaw terbacker
Jest to keep his milk teeth white.

The snow came down like a blanket
As I passed by Taggert's store
I went in for a jug of molasses
And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started,
I heard one little squall,
And hell to split over the prairie
Went team, Little Breeches and all!

Hell to split over the prairie!
I was almost froze with skeer,
But we rousted up some torches
And sarched for 'em far and near.
At last we struck hosses and wagon,
Snowed under a soft white mound,
Upsot dead beat, but of little Gabe
No hide nor hair was found.

And here all hope soured on me
Of my fellow critters' aid.
I jest flopped down on my marrow bones,
Crotch deep in the snow and prayed.
By this the torches was played out,
And me and Isrul Parr
Went off for some wood to a sheepfold
That he said was somewhar thar.

We found it at last and a little shed
Where they shut up the lambs at night.
We looked in and seen them huddled thar,
So warm and sleepy and white,
And thar sot Little Breeches and chirped
As peart as ever you see.
"I want a chaw of terbacker,
And that's what's the matter with me!"

How did he get thar? Angels,
He could never have have walked in that storm!
They just scooped down and toted him
To whar it was safe and warm,
And I think that saving a little child
And bringing him to his own
Is a derned sight better business
Than loafing round the throne!

—John Hay.

A GREAT deal is being said about Mr. Eustis going to run a cheap campaign. So long as rich men are selected more on account of their money than their other qualifications as candidates for office so long will such charges be made.

GEN. MILES it seems will have the best end of the fuss between Secretary Alger and himself. The boys in the field can probably tell something about who was to blame for a lot of mismanagement in the field and who was instrumental in correcting the abuses.

MR. HAMMOND, who was nominated in the Second district to run for Congress against the present incumbent Mr. McCleary, has declined to run. This leaves the door open, probably for Editor Johnson of the St. Peter Herald. Mr. Johnson would run like a prairie fire in a high wind.

PARIS is in an uproar. Lieutenant Col. Henry is reported to have been arrested on the charge of having forged a letter that was used in preventing a reopening of the Dreyfus case, and to have cut his throat with a razor he had concealed in a satchel in his cell. Gen. Le Mounton de Boisdeffre, chief of the general staff of the French army, has tendered his resignation. The Dreyfus case is liable to be reopened and wrongs righted. People are beginning to look into the affairs of high officials, even in Europe.

IT IS very singular that the Republican papers should devote so much of their space to trying to convince their readers that free silver is dead. If it is dead why don't they leave it alone? Can't they find a live issue on which to write leading editorials? Democrats enjoy reading live editorials, and are glad to see the activity displayed by several countries to climb back onto the old bimetallic band wagon. How dead free silver must be when the bankers can't find gold enough on which to do business in poor old India on a gold basis but will have to submit to having silver money there again.

THE Duluth News Tribune wants Mr. Kriz, and the St. Cloud Journal-Press wants Mr. Bede to debate with Hon. Charles A. Towne, but the Republican committe and Mr. Morris think that as between Messrs Morris and Towne, such a debate at this time would "subserve no useful purpose". Perhaps there was a mistake made in not nominating Mr. Kriz or Mr. Bede instead of Mr. Morris for Congress, as Mr. Towne prefers to measure his talents against his opponent, and not by parading over the country helping J. Adam or Mr. Kriz amuse the people while Page Morris works his way back to Congress. Doubtless Mr. Towne will take care of his end of the campaigning and allow Messrs Bede, Kriz and others to amuse the people on their own hooks, while the present incumbent will find plenty to do.

THE Peace commission appointed to draw up articles of peace between Spain and the United States will have to get together and act, and their report will have to be sanctioned by the President, before peace can be formally declared. It may be weeks, months, or years before they agree. The war is not closed until they do, consequently troops may be held until peace is declared. It seems as if after licking Spain so soundly that it ought to be an easy matter to tell her what we would take and settle, but Spain don't seem to be of that mind. With good men on the commission they may soon wind up the affair. C. K. Davis, an aspirant for the Presidency and a member of the Peace committe, can not afford to have things drag along and hold the boys in the army who desire to get home. He would loose votes that way. But the bond holders are a power in politics and may have to be heeded by the committee more than the thousands of women and children and parents who wont their relatives and friends sent home from the army.

The boys enlisted for patriotic purposes and are patriotic enough to discharge their duties like men so long as they are in the army. But it does seem hard for some who gave up good positions to take that of a private soldier in defense of his country to be obliged to guard property for wealthy people at the meagre pay they receive. But perhaps the Peace Committee will get a hustle on and Congress can soon arrange for enlarging the regular army and allowing those volunteers who desire to do so to return to their homes.

Men are in Demand.

In a short time the primary elections will be held for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the County Conventions, to select candidates for county officers. The primary elections are run on a different plan from the old caucus. The delegates must be elected by ballot. Everybody belonging to the party holding the primary election has a right to vote and that for the person he chooses. Select good men; stir about and get enough of your neighbors to attend the primary to elect them for delegates. If you get good delegates, which you can if you get good men to go to the primary and elect them, you will get a ticket to vote for, of which you will be proud; a ticket made up of men whom you will not have to defend from the first day, but men who you will be glad to ask your neighbors to help elect. You will get a ticket in harmony. The State, Congressional, Legislative, Judicial and County ticket put up to be elected if possible, by honest means. No part of the ticket will be to leave off when you vote. That's what people want now. They want men on whom they can rely to take charge of public business; who will try to have things as near right as possible, and with a ticket of that kind there are plenty of honest voters who will help elect it.

Old Soldiers vs. Eustis.

The story that the old soldiers in Minneapolis would do up Eustis looses nothing as the campaign progresses. One day this week an old soldier who had been to Minneapolis informed us that whild he was in Minneapolis one day last week he was traveling about with an old comrade who was a Republican, and they met another comrade, who holds a high office in their society. Politics of course soon became the topic of conversation. The high officer of the old soldiers, who is a good Republican, said;

"I don't believe Eustis will carry Hennepin county. There are 6,000 or 7,000 old soldiers in Minneapolis, who will vote against him, and their numbers are rapidly increasing."

If the old soldiers won't vote for him because he misused them; if the people who use transfers on the street cars won't vote for him because he vetoed the bill granting them that privilege; if the people who are acquainted with his hospital site deal won't vote for him because they didn't approve of his methods; if the people who lost money in the Guarantee Loan business won't vote for him because of his connection with that institution; if the people who used to fight him on account of "My Policy" won't vote for him; if the salable vote won't support him because he is not going to hire them, (which is the best part of his career, from all accounts, provided he lives up to it,) where in the world does he expect to get votes enough to make any showing? How is he to carry Minneapolis without at least some of these people? Surely it does look a little dubious.

Devoted to a Corpse.

Albany, N. Y., August 27.—A conference of silver Democrats held in this city to-day decided to fight for the recognition of free silver by the state Democratic convention and for the nomination of candidates known to be free silver men in 1896. The conference resolved to hold a convention in Syracuse on Sept. 17, the day preceeding the meeting of the Democratic state convention.

From the Pioneer Press we clip the above item as a specimen of those being circulated broadcast over the country. The gold bug press evidently think their readers incapable of forming judgments of their own. But when they come to read that in Ohio the silver men have already won; in Minnesota they have their own candidates, and in a few days when they probably will read that New York has, also, embraced the Corpse, it won't look so cadaverish as it might. It may be funny a little while to talk of ghosts, but arter a majority of the states have Democratic tickets advocating the platform of '96 they will begin to think about rejuvinating their old "bimetallism by international agreement" platform. If it should come to this, then the cry of ghost would be in order, but never on so live issues as those maintained by Democracy.

Wheat Prices.

Moneyed men who are possessed of the gold of the country, and who have unbounded faith in the gold standard don't care to pay out their gold for wheat this season, consequently notwithstanding the gold standard, the Dingley bill, and the prosperity that we hear so much about; and the assistance of a kind providence, seeking by her very bounteousness to mitigate the evils which man in his greed, or ignorance, is fixing upon this country, the wheat remains mostly in the full granaries of the farmers throughout the land.

While prices are falling the man who has gold is sharp enough to keep it hid away. When a man knows that he can buy more property today for a dollar than he could last year, and the indications are that he can buy still more next year he is not going to invest his money in wheat or any other commodity the price of which is continually going down, down.

Of course along towards election time it will be necessary to show the western voters that gold will be paid for wheat and that the Dingley bill, and prosperity is just the thing to raise the price of wheat, and with an international agreement, or an Anglo-American alliance among those who hold gold it may be possible to find a man who, like Joe Leiter, will buy wheat and raise prices, until the election is over at least

It would seem that people would, after the lapse of time, and having been fooled for several years, begin to see through some of this kind of manipulating. We have the words of Honest Old Abe that "You can fool all the people some of the time; you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

Sensational Politics.

Some sensational political developments may be expected in the near fucher—There are several hens and two or three roosters now on.—Buffalo Journal.

Sensations may do to increase the sale of daily newspapers for a few days, as it did at the commencement of the war with Spain. Sensational disturbances may serve the purposes of tricky politicians for a few times. It may allow men who are outcasts from their own and every other party to so manipulate things as to appear before the people as nominees of the people and secure an office. But such things have had their day. Donnelly is an example; and there are others, even in Wright county. We favor plain, everyday, politics with principles in them, and men with good principles. Let's have no sensational political developments in Wright county. We've had enough. Let each party hold an honest, lawful convention, and nominate its best men for every place on the ticket and come before the people for their decision. Don't lets' get up a sensational ticket to humbug and befuddle the voters. Nobody, but those who, for purposes of their own, wants that kind of a ticket, unless the old parties fail to give us the best men they have got for candidates.

"There are several hens and two or three roosters now on" Of course the result of so many incubators will be what it usually is. The eggs will not hatch, but will, doubtless, stink as usual, when the nest comes to be broken up. Let her stink. It is natures way of relieving itself of such things, and sensible people yield cheerfully to nature, unless they have become wise enough to allay the rank odors. The best way to do if we are to hatch out a brood, is to get some good, fresh, up to date eggs, (principles) and find some incubators in whom we have faith, (men with principles). Go at the business right. This way of trying to raise good Democratic roosters by setting a lot of old crowing hens and feminine roosters on all the goose eggs, (voters who follow such things, and allow themselves traded off every year) is about played out in Wright county. Now A. Y. if you want to help your country, your county, and yourself, and you know so much about these "sensational political developments" it is about time you were putting your readers on their guard, by pointing out the setting hens and roosters. And while you are at it you might interpret that ambiguous sentence which appeared in the Journal a couple of weeks ago. We mean where you said: "Opposition to G N. influence is now over in this county".

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Aug. 30, 1898.
Buffalo Gazette,

Mr. Editor. Times are booming. Everything is on the top shelf. We have captured a buzzard's nest in the Pacific ocean and one or two in the Atlantic, and soon there will be a call for a troop of Missionaries to go and civalize the semi barbarian races, but before they take transport from this country they must annex a government stamp to their posterior marked with the initial I. R., interpreted "Infernal Regions". This is for the purpose of paying the war debt. Whether it is a specific or or an advalorum duty we are not certain but all things worketh good to them that love the single gold standard.

As predicted by some, the war and the Dingley bill has brought the price of wheat up to 50 or 60 cents a bushel, and the farmers are so excited and elated over their prospects for the future that they have to have a blowing machine to keep them cool. When wheat is only 50 cents a bushel, then it is over production and the Democrats. When it is one dollar and twenty five cents a bushel, then it is the Dingley bill and the Republican party. How the Lord made the earth without having a Republican to help him is something of a mystery. It is lots of comfort for some people to blow their own horn.

The Republicans say Davis must go back to the U. S. Senate. What for? For voting against an income tax; for voting against coining the silver bullion; for voting against a non bearing interest currency and giving the national banks control of our monetary system? No, but for voting for a ten cent specific duty on tea, etc. Eifty years ago such acts would have killed a U. S. Senator so dead he never would have had a resurrection; but times and things have changed. Money is the power behind the throne. It is the lever that moves the world, while honesty, truth, and veracity won't move a pismire hill. If the acts and doings of this country in politics could be made a panorama for five minutes and the people could look upon it the road to the crazy house would be overdone. There are many good and honest Republicans and Democrats in this country, but it seems that the dirt and rot that is in the parties will drive them to the garbage cart.

Last week there was quite a delegation went from our town to Minneapolis as witnesses in the Bryant case that came up before Judge of Probate. We are sorry these thing happen but such are the trials and vexations in life.

I was told by a prominent Republican of Minneapolis, while in that city that William Henry Eustis would not carry the old soldiers vote of Hennepin county; that there were six or seven thousand combined against him and they were increasing every day, and the prospect is John Lind will be our next Governor and Charley Towne will go to Congress from the Sixth Congressional Dist. Minnesota has had a straight, all wool Republican Governor for the last 40 years, and we think it would be no harm to have a change.

Farmers are plowing and threshing wheat.

R. M. Mills has put up a post office building, and will build a dwelling house soon

The Seventh Day Advents are still holding meetings in their pavilion in the village. Some, under their preaching have been made to believe that Saturday, the seventh day, is the true Sabbath. This is only a matter of opinion.

Pumpkin pie and spring chickens are ready to pick.

Politics is nearly ripe and ready for market. The highest price will be paid for full blood boodler politicians; must be gold standard and a yard wide.

FARMER.

The Jamaica Proposition.

Special dispatch to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, in an interview today, says: "I think that the United States should not encourage Jamaica to break away from England for the purpose of annexation to the United States. Such an attitude should be avoided, principally on account of the present friendly relations of the two countries. He intimates however, that if England is willing to consent to the proposition, it might be to the advantage of the United States to take steps looking to the annexation of Jamaica.—Saint Cloud Times.

Republican County Convention.

Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will be held in the Court House in the Village of Buffalo in said County, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz:—Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, also County Commissioners for the second and fourth Commissioner Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices in the Forty sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz:—One Senator and Two Representatives.

A Primary election in each election district in said County, to elect, delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on Thursday the 22nd day of September, 1898, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. and continuing one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precint committee.

The several election districts in said Wright County, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention, as follows:—

Albion,	5	Silver Creek,	4
Buffalo,	4	South Side,	4
Chatham	2	Stockholm,	1
Clearwater,	4	Victor,	4
Cokato,	7	Woodland,	3
Corinna,	3	Villages—	
Frankfort,	2	Annandale,	3
Franklin,	4	Buffalo,	4
French Lake,	6	Cokato,	3
Maple Lake,	2	Delano,	4
Marysville,	4	Howard Lake,	4
Middleville,	5	Maple Lake,	1
Monticello,	5	Monticello,	4
Otsego,	3	Montrose,	2
Rockford	6	Waverly,	2

Dated at Buffalo, Minn. August 27th 1898.

By order of the County and Legislative Committees, George C. Carpenter. Chairman of the County Committee, Wm. E. Culkin, Chairman of the County Legislative Committe. 49, 3t.

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The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOW A PUZZLE WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?
But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?
And when the puzzle is solved for you, authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?
And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?
Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.
At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.
This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.
That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.
Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.
Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

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From the 13th Reg.

In answer to an urgent request from Gov. Clough, Col. C. Mc C. Reeve, of the 13th Minn. Vol. at Manila sent the following cablegram:

MANILA, Aug. 30, CLOUGH, St. Paul, Minn.: Seebach, Bjornstad, Carleton, Williams, Crowell nearly well. Little improving. Lieut. Bunker, Company C. Lawrence, Lehman, very sick.
REEVE.

MANILA, Aug. 31.

Special Cable to the Pioneer Press.

Following is the health status of the Thirteenth Minnesota: Died from typhoid fever, Wood, Company D; Watson; from rheumatism, Lieut. Morley.

Sick with typhoid fever. Lieut. Bunker, Webb, Luhmann, Barden, Laurence, C; Overton, Carlstrom, Schwartz.

Sick with malarial fever, Abele, Helms, Smeby, Nicolas, Michaels, Alson, Behnke, Ratican.

Wounded are recovering. The others are well.

—Ritchie, Surgeon.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

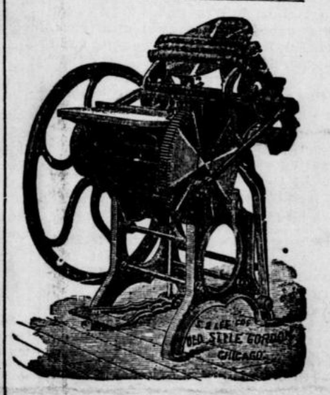
For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX MCKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.



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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

It is estimated that since the Christian era began over 4,000,000,000 human beings have perished in war.

The battleship Texas, now commanded by Capt. Sigsbee, has done its full duty in helping the Spaniards to remember the Maine.

The Spanish newspapers made the mistake of overlooking the bristles when they commented a few months ago so flippantly upon the American pig.

The Hawaiian alphabet has but 12 letters, and now we've got to go to work and teach them 14 more. That's one of the drawbacks we encounter by taking them in.

"Another sad but glorious day for Spain," remarked the Spanish soldier as he picked himself up on the next block after attempting to force the American army mule to carry his baggage to the transport.

The new governor general of Canada, the earl of Minto, has had a great deal of military experience. He served with the Turkish army in 1877, took part in the Afghan war of 1879 and was in the Egyptian campaign of 1882.

A number of new post offices are now struggling to live up to the reputation of the great names they bear. Since the 20th of July there has been a post office named Hobson, another Sigsbee, another Dewey, another Sampson and another Manila.

One result of the war is that no navy in the world will be anxious to tackle an American fleet. It is an undertaking that means the hottest kind of fighting and a hurricane of shells, big and little. Sailors who can shoot faster or straighter than the American are undiscovered.

Dewey entered the service in 1854, Watson, Schley and Philip (of the Texas) in 1856, Sampson and Higginson (of the Massachusetts) in 1857, Evans of the Iowa, Taylor of the Indiana, Cook of the Brooklyn, Clark of the Oregon, in 1860; Sigsbee of the Maine and Barker of the New York in 1859, Chadwick of the New York, Folger of the New Orleans in 1861. These men have known each other through 40 years of service.

Police Magistrate Pool, of New York, took occasion a few days ago, during the trial of a man accused of stealing live lobsters from a restaurant keeper, to declare that the boiling or broiling of live lobsters is a crime. He told the restaurant keeper, who was not on trial, but who admitted that he cooked live lobsters, that such practice was a violation of the excise law. The prisoner was discharged, and so, also, after a lecture, was the complaining witness.

One result of the war with Spain will be to enhance the value of American citizenship in the eyes of the world. Hereafter the American flag and the American citizen will be respected abroad as they have never been before. Among all but the best educated and most traveled classes we have always had the reputation of being a nation of shopkeepers, shrewd, boastful, vulgar, but of little account outside of commercial transactions. They know better now.

A New Yorker has introduced a new profession, and advertises in the papers that in one week's time he can teach children to play such a number of interesting games that henceforth they will be of no trouble to their parents. What is this world coming to? If a man had made a suggestion of that sort to an old-fashioned mother of 25 years ago he would have had to break the world's record on running to keep out of the way of a dog.

The interiors of many of the Philippine islands are filled with aboriginal savages who not only have never recognized Spanish rule, but have never heard of it and know nothing of this turmoil of white races on the edges of their archipelago. The island of Mindanao has never as a whole been under Spanish rule, and although the port town has for a number of years been held by the Spanish, the large proportion of the fine-spirited Moros of Mindanao are as independent of all allegiance to the whites as King Philip was.

The naval parade at New York was in some respects unique. A greater number of battleships have been seen in peaceful naval reviews, but never before an equal number so recently engaged in a great naval engagement and with the marks of battle still upon them. The procession, consisting of Admiral Sampson's flagship New York, the cruiser Brooklyn and the battleships Oregon, Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts, moved up the river as far as Grant's tomb, where they saluted and turned. The pageant was one long to be remembered.

The sultan of Turkey as a despot is, of course, most fabulously rich. His annual expenses are said to amount to $30,000,000. A million and a half of this goes for the clothing of his harem, $400,000 for his own wardrobe, $7,500,000 for presents, $5,000,000 for pocket money, and another $5,000,000 for his table. It certainly seems incredible that one man can spend so much money in one year, but when it is remembered that 1,500 people live within the palace walls, live luxuriously and dress expensively at the cost of the civil list, it is more comprehensible.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

On the part of the government there is no intention to diminish the fighting strength of the North Atlantic squadron until peace has actually been declared.

The Comal sailed from Tampa for Havana with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba.

Gen. Miles was ordered to send home from Puerto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there.

Spanish transports left Santiago de Cuba for Spain with 4,468 Spaniards.

With his staff Gen. Shafter left Santiago on the United States transport Mexico for America.

John P. Philip, of the battleship Texas, has been assigned to the command of the North Atlantic squadron. Admiral Sampson has been assigned to duty as a member of the military commission to attend to the evacuation of Cuba by the Spaniards.

In the vicinity of Arecibo, Puerto Rico, Spanish volunteers were terrorizing the people. They burned a large number of buildings near Adjuntas and tried to drive the planters from their homes.

President McKinley has selected peace commissioners as follows: Secretary of State Day, Senator C. E. Davis, of Minnesota; Senator William P. Frye, of Maine; Whitelaw Reid, of New York, and Justice White, of the supreme court.

The insurgent leader in the Philippines, Gen. Aguinaldo, says he is anxious to support the authority of the United States in the islands, and that he has persuaded the other rebel leaders to accept his views.

A line of steamers to run between New York and Cuban ports to carry mail and supplies has been established by the government.

From San Francisco the transport Scandia sailed for Honolulu and Manila, carrying troops, supplies and $1,000,000 for Gen. Merritt's army, and also the balance of the New York regiment for the Hawaiian islands.

Gen. Castillo expresses the opinion that the disbandment of the Cuban insurgents can be effected without trouble.

The Puerto Rico troops were being concentrated at Ponce preparatory to the homeward movement.

In Havana and Matanzas the feeling in favor of annexation to the United States is growing rapidly.

FROM WASHINGTON.

During July the average number of war revenue stamps issued was 22,775,527 daily.

Rear Admiral Schley was given a most hearty reception by the people of Washington, where he went to confer with the president on Cuban affairs.

Throughout the country the volume of business is 20.4 per cent. larger than last year and 26.8 per cent. larger than in 1892, heretofore the year of the largest business and highest prosperity ever known.

Chief Wilkie, of the secret service, in his report shows that in the past fiscal year 705 arrests were made and the value of counterfeit notes recovered was $117,243.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 26th aggregated $1,249,607,012, against $1,221,927,527 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 6.4.

In the United States there were 179 business failures in the seven days ended on the 26th, against 196 the week previous and 223 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In Buffalo, N. Y., John Carrigan, about 60 years of age, was brutally murdered by his son Frank, aged 33 years, while he slept.

The socialist labor party has nominated Benjamin Hanford, of New York city, for governor.

The wife and child of Rev. George Jefferes, of Philadelphia, died in Shippensburg, Pa., from the effects of eating toadstools.

The president and Mrs. McKinley arrived at Somerset, Pa., on a visit to his brother. He will be absent from Washington one week.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 28th were: Cincinnati, .637; Boston, .633; Baltimore, .632; Cleveland, .591; Chicago, .563; New York, .560; Pittsburgh, .496; Philadelphia, .472; Louisville, .389; Brooklyn, .387; Washington, .364; St. Louis, .283.

At Whiting Crossing, Mass., George Whiting, his wife and two daughters and the crossing boy were killed instantly by the cars.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The republicans of Oklahoma nominated Ex-Delegate Dennis Flynn for territorial delegate to congress.

The republicans nominated Smith McPherson for congress in the Ninth Iowa district.

Henry H. Holt, once lieutenant-governor of Michigan, died at his home in Muskegon after a short illness.

The committee to report on a form of government for the territory of Hawaii commenced its work in Honolulu.

At Ypsilanti, Mich., Dr. I. P. Fryer and son Terrice were drowned in Huron river. The boy was taken with cramps while swimming, and in endeavoring to save him the father also was dorwned.

At the closing session of the American Bankers' association in Denver, Col., George H. Russell, of Detroit, Mich., was elected president.

In convention at Oshkosh Wisconsin prohibitionists nominated a ticket headed by E. W. Chaffin for governor.

On the way to Alaska the steamer Stickeen Chief was lost and 43 persons were drowned.

In session in Indianapolis the supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected Thomas G. Sample, of Allegheny, Pa., supreme chancellor.

The following congressional nominations were made: Alabama, Fourth district, G. A. Robins (dem.). Indiana, Third district, Rev. George T. Mayfield (pop.); Fifth, W. E. Carpenter (pro.). Ohio, Seventeenth district, Frank Taggart (rep.).

California silver republicans have indorsed the nomination of James Maguire (fusionist) for governor.

On September 6 the National Association of Naval Veterans of the United States of America will hold their thirteenth reunion in Cincinnati.

The fusionists in the Second Nebraska district nominated Gilbert M. Hitchcock, publisher of the Omaha World-Herald, for congress.

In Cleveland, O., Harry S. Stevens, a well-known broker, committed suicide by shooting himself. Business troubles were the cause.

Two soldiers of the Sixty-ninth New York volunteers were killed, another was fatally injured and four were slightly hurt in a railway wreck near Birmingham, Ala.

At the age of 53 years ex-Gov. Claude Matthews, of Clinton, Ind., died at Meharry's grove from a second stroke of paralysis.

In Idaho the silver republicans and democrats nominated a fusion ticket headed by Frank Steunenberg (dem.) for governor.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the flooding of a mine at Nience, Silesia, 300 miners were drowned.

An international conference to secure universal good feeling is urged by the czar of Russia.

LATER NEWS.

It is announced from Washington that Gen. Merritt will go to Paris to give the peace commission the benefit of his experience in the Philippines. The original plan had been to send Admiral Dewey to Paris for that purpose, but this was changed upon representations from the admiral that he could be of greater service at Manilla than at Paris.

A Hong Kong dispatch says the relations between the Americans and the Filippinos are much strained in consequence of the collision at Cavite last week. The insurgent general at Cavite has been ordered to evacuate the place and remove his troops two miles into the country in order to prevent further disturbances.

The father of Geo. B. Meek, who was killed on the torpedo boat Winslow, at Cardenas, May 11, has received a check for $100 and a letter, which goes to show that young Meek was the first American born sailor killed in the Cuban war.

It is officially announced that there were 2,300 deaths from the plague last week in the Bombay presidency. The epidemic is spreading.

Surgeon General Sternberg has received a dispatch from Santiago saying that 420 non-infected convalescents, slightly ill, will sail on the Roumania, leaving about 300 sick of the Fifth corps in Santiago.

A hospital train of thirteen coaches arrived at Fort Monroe from Tampa. The train brought eighty-five patients. Most of the men are suffering from typhoid and malarial fever.

The funeral of the late Lieutenant Tiffany of the Rough Riders, who died in Boston last week, was attended by an imposing military escort.

The United States hospital ship Solace, having on board seventy-four soldiers and marines, arrived from Santiago de Cuba.

The steamer Roanoke arrived at Seattle from St. Michaels with 450 passengers and $1,500,000 worth of gold dust.

While under the influence of liquor, Judge Levin Johnson of Jackson county, Ky., shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide.

Dispatches have been received to the effect that the outskirts of Manilla are in a complete state of anarchy. The insurgents are hunting and pillaging the Spaniards, while the natives generally are sacking villages, robbing vehicles and stealing horses.

The president will visit Camp Wikoff.

WEYLER PLOTS.

He Wants to Be Dictator of Spain---Advocates a Sweeping Policy of Rehabilitation.

Madrid, Aug. 30.—General Weyler has outlined his future policy. He proposes to be independed both of the government and of the opposition, "always aiming to preserve the country and reorganize army." He says the united republicans have no personal animus against the queen, their only object being to "adopt a firm, international stand, one result of which would be to check in a measure some of England's ambitions."

The general intends to advocate a sweeping policy of rehabilitation of the government. He will refuse to aid in any temporary measures and will propose a military dictatorship for the reorganization of the army and navy. Their honor, he remarked, has been lost as well as the Antilles, owing solely to military inefficiencies. General Weyler expresses the belief that the present cabinet will be succeeded by a military dictatorship or by a Silvela ministry. He added that he did not desire a changed form of government. He urges Spain to abandon her attitude of international neutrality, in order to be prepared to oppose Great Britain, when the latter, desiring to enlarge her sphere of action at Gibralter, demands the Sierra Carbonera, Melilla or other adjacent Spanish possessions. The general deems it better to lose the Philippines, the importance of which he did not appreciate, than territory around Gibralter.

In conclusion General Weyler deplored the loss of the Antilles for the sake of the Spaniards who resides in the islands and on account of the national commerce.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, new 63 to 66c. No. 2 northern, 60 to 63c; Sept., 60¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.40.

Butter—Caeamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 16 to 16c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Men Who Will Draw Up the Treaty of Peace.

Messrs. Day, Davis, Frye, Reid and White to Represent the United States—Spain's Commissioners Also Named.

Washington, Aug. 27. — Secretary Day, upon leaving the cabinet meeting Friday afternoon, announced that Whitelaw Reid had been selected as peace commissioner, and that Justice White, of the United States supreme court, had accepted the appointment made several days ago. This completes the commission, which is as follows: Secretary of State Day, Senator C. K. Davis, of Minnesota; Senator William P. Frye, of Maine; Whitelaw Reid, of New York, and Justice White.

John Moore, of Massachusetts, now assistant secretary of state, will be secretary of the commission, and J. R. MacArthur, of New York, assistant secretary.

The Spanish Peace Commissioners.

London, Aug. 30.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: The peace commissioners will be Senor Leon y Castillo, Spanish ambassador at Paris; Senor Urrutia, Spanish minister at Brussels; the duke of Najer, governor of Cadiz; Senator Marcoartu and Senor Abarzuza.

Merritt Will Aid.

Washington, Aug. 30.—It is announced at the war department that Gen. Merritt is to go to Paris to give the peace commission the benefit of his experience in the Philippines. The original plan had been to send Admiral Dewey to Paris for that purpose, but this was changed upon representations from the admiral that he could be of greater service at Manila than in Paris. Whether or not Gen. Merritt will return to the Philippines has not yet been determined; that will depend entirely upon the state of affairs in the islands when the peace commission concludes its labors. The choice of a route is left to himself, but it is expected that he will be in Paris within 30 days at the latest.

THE AMERICAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Hoar May Succeed Hay.

Boston, Aug. 27.—The Journal's Washington correspondent says: "If George F. Hoar will consent to accept an appointment as ambassador at the court of St. James the appointment will probably be made. The president is seriously thinking of asking the senior senator from Massachusetts to take the place which will soon be vacated by Ambassador Hay.

Named Two Tickets.

Boise City, Idaho, Aug. 30.—The two wings of the populist party, after a vain effort to get together, nominated a full state ticket. The Taylor wing named George B. Hill for governor and James Gunn for congress. The other convention nominated D. H. Andrews for governor and L. T. D. Anderson for congress.

Has All He Needs.

Washington, Aug. 30. — Admiral Dewey has informed the navy department that he has an abundance of supplies for the present needs of his squadron. In a dispatch to the department he announces the arrival of an Australian refrigerator ship with fresh meats and other provisions.

Couldn't Agree.

Henderson, Ky., Aug. 30.—The republican convention of the Second congressional district held here split into two factions, one nominating W. T. Fowler, and the other George W. Jolly, for congress.

Six Persons Injured.

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 27. — Six persons, one of whom may die, were injured in the explosion of nearly a ton of fireworks in the manufacturing plant of George W. Porter.

Puerto Rico Troops Coming Home.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Orders have been issued directing Gen. Miles to send home from Puerto Rico all troops not actually needed for service there.

Gen. Clay Asks Divorce.

Richmond, Ky., Aug. 29.—Gen. Cassius M. Clay has filed a petition for absolute divorce from his child-wife, Dora Richardson Clay.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Men Who Will Form a Government for the Islands Meet and Organize at Honolulu.

San Francisco, Aug. 26.—The steamship Moana has arrived here from Australian ports, via Honolulu. A press correspondent writes from Honolulu under date of August 18 that the congressional members of the committee to report on a form of government for the territory of Hawaii arrived August 17 on the Mariposa.

The three commissioners met President Dole and his cabinet at the executive building by appointment. The compliments of the president and his colleagues had been sent to the United States senators and the representatives earlier in the day.

To-day the commission met at the home of Justice Frear to qualify as members by taking an oath. As soon as the members were regularly listed, the commission proceeded to elect a secretary, a stenographer and a sergeant-at-arms. Senator Cullom is chairman. The men for the clerical positions and the sergeant-at-arms have been brought from Washington.

PRESIDENT TAKES A HOLIDAY.

McKinley Leaves Washington for a Much Needed Rest—Goes to Cleveland.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The president and Mrs. McKinley left Washington at nine o'clock Saturday morning over the Pennsylvania road for Somerset, Pa., where they will spend some days with Mr. Abner McKinley, the president's brother. The only other members of the party were Mr. Cortelyou, assistant secretary to the president, and Mrs. McKinley's maid.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 30.—The train bearing President McKinley and party arrived in Cleveland at 5:45 p. m. Monday. The presidential party left the train at the Euclid avenue station and were driven directly to the residence of Col. Myron T. Herrick on Cedar Heights. There was a small crowd at the station, the hour of the president's arrival not being generally known. The president will probably remain in Cleveland a week and will visit Canton one day during his stay in this city.

Rations for Starving Cubans.

Washington, Aug. 26.—In accordance with the determination of the administration the Comal sailed from Tampa to Havana with 1,000,000 rations for distribution to the starving people of Cuba. These rations will be distributed by Lieut. A. D. Niskern, under the direction of Capt. Lotus Niles, of the artillery, in conformity with the orders of the president and secretary of war. Supplies will be furnished to other provinces in the island under the direction of officers of the army as emergency may demand.

Were Not Drowned.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 30.—An afternoon paper here prints a letter from R. Chilcott, of Seattle, to the family of Capt. John Murphy stating that there is absolutely no foundation for Seattle dispatches widely published that Capt. Murphy and 14 other Kentuckians had been drowned on the steamer Jessie, in a branch of the Yukon.

War Seems Near in China.

London, Aug. 29.—Authoritative advices from Peking say that relations between the Chinese foreign office and the British minister are strained to the point of breaking. Sir Claude Macdonald has intimated that Great Britain will regard as a cause of war any failure on the part of China to observe her wishes.

No Mines in Havana Harbor.

Madrid, Aug. 29.—Gen. Correa, minister of war, has replied to the inquiries of M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, concerning the condition of Havana harbor, saying that the mines have been removed from the harbor and merchant vessels are entering and leaving daily.

Gift for Sick Soldiers.

New York, Aug. 27.—From Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's cup, there was received to this city a cable message stating that he had contributed $10,000 for relieving the sick and wounded American soldiers.

EX-GOV. MATTHEWS DEAD.

Paralysis Causes the Decease of One of Indiana's Favorite Sons—His Career.

Lafayette, Ind., Aug. 29.—Ex-Gov. Claude Matthews had a second stroke of paralysis on Saturday afternoon and expired at 6:30 Sunday morning. He was conscious from Friday morning until the second stroke occurred and recognized his family and friends, but was speechless.

[Gov. Matthews was born in Bath county, Ky., December 14, 1845. He left Kentucky in 1868 and settled in Vermillion county, Ind., where he had a farm of 2,600 acres. He organized the Indiana Short Horn Breeders' association, and was one of the founders of the national association of Short Horn Cattle Breeders of the United States and Canada.

Although always having a strong predilection for politics, Mr. Matthews rarely sought office. He served a term in the legislature in 1876. In 1890 he was nominated and elected secretary of state, and in 1892 he was chosen governor.

In 1896 the friends of Mr. Matthews resolved to make him a conspicuous candidate for the democratic presidential nomination. The state convention was enthusiastically in favor of his nomination by the national democratic convention which met in Chicago in July, 1896.

On January 7, 1868, he married Martha R. Whitcomb, daughter of the late James Whitcomb, who was governor of Indiana from 1843 to 1849, and was afterward United States senator from this state.]

CZAR IS FOR PEACE.

He Wants an International Conference Held to Secure Universal Good Feeling.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 29.—By order of Emperor Nicholas, Count Muravieff, the foreign minister, handed to the foreign diplomats at St. Petersburg a note declaring that the maintenance of peace and the reduction of the excessive armaments now crushing all nations is the ideal for which all governments ought to strive.

The czar considers the present moment favorable for the inauguration of a movement looking to this end, and invites the powers to take part in an international conference as a means of thus insuring real and lasting peace and terminating the progressive increase of armament.

PUERTO RICO TROOPS.

They Are Concentrating at Ponce Preparatory to Movement for the United States.

Ponce, Puerto Rico, Aug. 29.—Concentration of the troops here preparatory to the homeward movement has begun.

Six light batteries, five troops of cavalry, the Fourth Pennsylvania, the Sixth Illinois and the Second Wisconsin infantry, all volunteers, about 5,000 in all, will leave. This will leave about 10,000 United States troops on the island.

Gen. Miles will leave in about three days, as will also Gen. Wilson. This will leave Gen. Henry in command.

Shafter Leaves Cuba.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 27.—Gen. Shafter and his staff sailed Friday afternoon on the United States transport Mexico. His departure was not marked by special incident. All troops not actually needed on the island have now left. On arriving at Montauk Point Gen. Shafter will go with Maj. Miley to Washington to meet President McKinley and Secretary Alger, afterward proceeding to San Francisco. Col. Greene, of Gen. Shafter's staff, and captain of the signal corps, will remain for another ten days or until he is relieved by Capt. Leigh, who, with 50 men of the signal corps, is expected on the Segurança.

Insurgents Ready to Disband.

Santiago de Cuba, Aug. 29.—Gen. Castillo, who has been in consultation with Gen. Lawton, expresses the opinion that the disbandment of the Cubans can be effected without trouble.

He says the hostility of the Cubans, growing out of the refusal of the Americans to permit joint military occupation of the conquered territory, with the Cuban flag floating over the palace beside the stars and stripes, is disappearing, and under the advice of cool heads the scheme of making an armed demand for their alleged rights has been abandoned.

Admiral Schley in Washington.

Washington, Aug. 27.—Rear Admiral Winfield S. Schley reached Washington at 4:10 o'clock Friday afternoon over the Pennsylvania railroad. He was cheered all along the trip, and when he reached the city he was given a hearty welcome by the multitude that was waiting for his arrival. In the afternoon he called on the president, who gave him a most cordial reception. During his visit they discussed the work of the Puerto Rican commission, of which he is a member.

At Camp Wikoff.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Secretary Alger returned from Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, L. I., Saturday morning. He said that the camp is in better condition than has been reported, and that the sick are being well cared for in the hospitals, while the convalescents have the best of wholesome food, which will, in the salubrious climate of Montauk, build up the men and put them in condition to go home in comfort.

Died Penniless and Alone.

New York, Aug. 29.—A beautiful 18-year-old girl, who died of heart disease in a flat in this city was identified by Baron P. De Lange, an Austrian banker, as Wanda von Speno Bodenback, baroness and viscountess of Spierenbergh of Austria, and heiress to $4,000,000. She had eloped from home with a young man who robbed her of her jewelry and money and then deserted her.

Appeal by Aguinaldo.

Manila, Aug. 29.—Aguinaldo has decided to send delegates to Paris to present the cause of the insurgents to the members of the peace commission. They will also make known to Europe and America the nature of the rebellion against Spanish authority and the claims of the insurgents for recognition in the future government of the Philippines.

Thinks Jamaica Will Come In.

Berlin, Aug. 29.—The Post professies that Jamaica will be soon under the stars and stripes. Then, it says, the small Antilles under the French, Dutch and Danish will gravitate to Washington whether their home governments like it or not.

Feed Your Nerves

Upon rich, pure, nourishing blood by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you will be free from those spells of despair, those sleepless nights and anxious days, those gloomy, deathlike feelings, those sudden starts at mere nothings, those dyspeptic symptoms and blinding headaches. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done this for many others—it will cure you.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1: six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure Sick Headache. 25c.

THE DIGNIFIED WOMAN.

She Was a Little Severe on the Curious Woman, But She Was Provoked.

She is a dignified woman, and sometimes she is overpowering. The unwary do not perceive this quickly, however. The dignified woman has been spending some time in one of the hospitals of this city. She went there for rest and quiet. Since she has recovered her health she tells some amusing stories of her experiences. Here is one:

The dignified woman was walking down the hall one day when she was accosted by the curious woman. The curious woman had been wondering about the dignified woman, and she said:

"I beg your pardon, madam, but I would like to know what you have been operated on for?"

"What?" exclaimed the dignified woman.

"Well, explained the curious woman, "my friend in the next room and I have been wondering about you. You walk about the hall with such a light and springy step that we wonder about what kind of an operation you have undergone."

The curious woman held her ground. She was determined to know what was the matter with the dignified woman.

The dignified woman replied:

"I have not been operated upon yet."

"Oh!" said the curious woman, sympathetically.

"No, I am not familiar with operations," said the dignified woman.

The curious woman interrupted: "They are very successful here. Don't be worried."

"I am wondering about an operation on the brain," said the dignified woman, in a very dignified and distant manner. "I wonder if they could operate upon the brain in such a way as to enable people to attend to their own affairs."

The curious woman snorted and walked away in high dudgeon.

The dignified woman was severe, it is true, but she was provoked to it.—St. Louis Republic.

G. A. R.—Cincinnati Encampment.

The Monon Route, with its four trains daily, is the best and most comfortable line to Cincinnati. The rate will be only one cent a mile. Tickets on sale Sept. 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, good to return September 6th to 13th inclusive, and by extension to October 2nd. Send four cents in stamps for the Monon's beautifully illustrated book on the Cincinnati Encampment. Frank J. Reed, G. P. A., Chicago. L. E. Sessions, T. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

If a married man compliments a pretty woman in the presence of his wife, his wife reproves him, and if the wife is not present, the pretty woman thinks it her duty to reprove him.—Atchison Globe.

Ball bearings are about to be applied to the rowlocks of boats.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Keep Coughing

We know of nothing better to tear the lining of your throat and lungs. It is better than wet feet to cause bronchitis and pneumonia. Only keep it up long enough and you will succeed in reducing your weight, losing your appetite, bringing on a slow fever and making everything exactly right for the germs of consumption.

Stop coughing and you will get well.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

cures coughs of every kind. An ordinary cough disappears in a single night. The racking coughs of bronchitis are soon completely mastered. And, if not too far along, the coughs of consumption are completely cured.

Ask your druggist for one of

Dr. Ayer's Pectoral Plasters

It will aid the action of the Cherry Pectoral.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write us freely. You will receive a prompt reply that may be of great value to you. Address,
DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to every one. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family." EDW. A. MARX, Albany, N. Y.

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"WAITING ORDERS."

Oh, ye that shine in thickest fight,
And ye with labor spent,
That bear the heat and dust and sweat,
On victory intent,

Look not with scorn upon the ranks
Of those that idly stand,
While on your empty scabbards gleam
The glare of burning brand.

There is a fate more hard to bear
Than that which takes away
The warrior from his cherished hearth;
It is the long delay.

The heart grown sick from hope deferred,
The summons never given,
The thought that other hands shall bear
The flag in battle riven;

It is to hear the trumpet's call,
The cannon's loud alarm,
And see the smoke on distant fields
While all around is calm;

To feel that we could battle, too,
If but the call would come,
And not be lagging at the sound
Of bugle, fife and drum.

And then, because our hopes grow faint,
Self-trust is shattered, too;
At last we wonder, could we strike
As hard as others do?

And could we stand the storm of fire,
The bullets' dreadful hail,
Like that heroic vanguard stands,
Nor at the carnage quail?

Ah, sadder than to storm the height,
And on its slope to die,
And crueller than in the dust
With parched lips to lie,

It is to wait with beating heart
A chance to do and die,
Till others have the victory won
And fighting days are by.
—J. S. Taylor, in N. Y. Sun.

The Doctor's Vindication

An Unperformed Miracle.

THERE was once a learned doctor who had studied long and hard, but in Cucuguano, where he had settled, no one had faith in him. Meeting him always with a book in his hand, the Cucuguanese said:

"That doctor knows nothing, he is always studying; if he studies so much, it means he has need to learn; if he needs to learn, it means he does not know; if he does not know, he is an ignoramus."

A doctor without patients is like a lamp without oil. Without other resources, forced therefore to earn a living by hook or by crook, up to this time the poor devil had not been able even to pay for the water he drank. He decided there would have to be a change. So one day he managed to spread abroad through all Cucuguano the report that his science was so sublime and all-powerful that not only could he heal the sick—mere child's play—but raise the dead as well, a miracle of God, surely. And this miracle he promised to perform openly in broad day, in the graveyard amid the multitude.

Few gave credence to the report. Yet even the incredulous said: "We will let him attempt it, anyhow. Let's see him at work—the proof of the pudding is the eating. He may succeed—he reads so much, and nowadays such wonderful discoveries are being made. If he succeeds, we will applaud him; if not, we will hiss him out of the countryside. Let him bring a man to life again and we will say he is the cleverest doctor we have ever had."

Finally it was settled that on the following Sunday, at the stroke of noon, in the cemetery of Cucuguano, the doctor would raise a man from the dead—nine or ten, some old women went so far as to say:

That Sunday, long before noon, the graveyard was as jammed as is the church on Holy Easter day. True to his word, on the second stroke of the bell appeared the doctor, all in black. He elbowed his way to the steps of the central cross. There he saluted the crowd, spat on the ground, blew his nose and began:

"My dear friends, I have promised to bring one of your dead back to life. I intend to keep my word. Be silent and hearken to me. It will cost me absolutely no effort to raise from the tomb Giascomo or Giovanni, Nannina or Betta, Amadoe or Simone. Shall I raise Simone? Simone—what was his last name? Simone Capannaro, who died of pleurisy a year ago?"

"Excuse me, signor dottore," said Caterina, poor Simone's widow. "Certainly he was a fine fellow; he made me very happy, and I will mourn him as long as I have eyes for tears. But, pray, do not bring him back; for, you see, toward the end of the month I'm to put off mourning, and, to please my family, I'm to marry Pasqualone. The banns are already published, and I've acceptedthe presents."

"You did well to tell me, Caterina. Then I will raise Nina Carota, who died Candlemas day."

"For heaven's sake, signor dottore!" cried Giacomo Carota; "Nina was my wife; we lived together ten years—ten years of purgatory, as all Cucuguano knows. Let her stay where she is, for her rest and mine. What a peppery temper, doctor! Obstinate as a mule, lazy and quarrelsome, and slovenly and ragged! And that is not all. Wasteful, and a tongue!—a viper's tongue that would have set St. Joseph to quarreling with the Madonna. I might add. But that's better left unsaid."

"Yet, my dear fellow—"

"Excuse me for interrupting, signor dottore. A new broom sweeps clean. Nina left me three brats, who certainly do not take after their father, and, as I could not handle them all, I have married again—so, you see, it is useless."

"Well and good. I can conceive it would be martyrdom to have two wives in the house; one is more than enough sometimes. Then whom shall I restore to you, my dear people? I must find some one. How about Master Pietro?"

"Ah, my poor father!" cried a voice. "May God rest his soul! A good man was he! But don't bring him back, pray, doctor! He who wished so much to see us a united family would be heartbroken to find our affairs in such a muddle. After a dozen lawsuits, the six of us—four sons and two daughters—have finally divided the property into six little strips. Each of us has a swarm of children; each of us has to shift for himself. There is not one of us who has anything to spare."

"So it cannot be?"

"No; if you should bring him back we would have to make up a little income for him among us all. Only the times are so hard, doctor, you know! The silkworms don't hatch well, nor spin when they do; the vines are diseased, the grain is thin, the olives are wormy, there is no rain, the taxes are heavy—"

"Enough; we will let Master Pietro sleep on. But I have not come here to string beads and to have the crowd gape at me. Tell me whom to raise."

"Ghita—bring back Ghita, my Ghita!" cried a poor old woman, weeping like Mary Magdalen.

"No, no, doctor, do not wake her," interrupted a girl. "Oh, no, pretty creature, it's well she died. Before she left us she told me all. We dressed her in white and put a wreath on her hair till she looked like a bride. Leave her in holy ground. The man she loved deserted her for some one else."

"Poor Ghita! But you must admit you are making it hard for me. To put an end to it all, I will bring back Gringaletto, who choked to death eating codfish, not a month ago."

"You must not, you must not!" cried Lina Paparero, wringing her hands. "He sold me that vineyard of his on the installment plan. For ten long years I've been paying in hard coin far more than its value, and now would you have me begin all over again? It's not fair, signor dottore!"

"What a state of things! But we will let that go. I will now propose one who left to mourn him neither brother nor sister, wife nor parent; one who left only a blessed memory, an example of all the virtues, and his little savings to the hospital—I mean your good priest, who loved you so well, whom you regretted so deeply, who made, you remember, such a dreadful journey to the other world, seeking, poor pilgrim, his Cucuguanese in every corner, even in yawning hell itself, not missing a single one. Shall I restore him to you?"

"No, no!" cried various devout members of the flock. "No, no!" added Lena Russolina, the mother of the congregation. "He was old, poor man, and deaf as a post, so much so that at confession he always absolved us of sins we had never committed. Leave him in glory, especially since we now have a young and hearty curate. He is as good as a saint, he sings like an organ, he preaches like a seraph, and he swims with the current."

"What's to be done? I'll try some one else. I see over there a little white wooden cross; the harebells seem trying to hide it; the tall grass is almost on a level with it. You can read that that narrow grave holds a ten-months-old baby. True, it seems half a pity to bring the tender soul back to this world to bear—what you have all been bearing. Still, if you wish him raised, say but the word, and I will display my power."

"Signor dottore," whispered a wrinkled crone, "that little one is ours, alas! I am the grandmother. My daughter had not yet weaned him; he was just getting his teeth, when suddenly he died. But God took him from us. God's will be done! Now there is another babe at the breast. God knows what He is doing. What He takes with one hand He gives back with the other. My daughter couldn't suckle both, and we are too poor to put him out to nurse."

At this the doctor burst out: "Enough for to-day, if not too much, indeed! Since you won't have the miracle now, I will perform it on another occasion. Only I beg of you to agree beforehand on the person to be brought to life." And he strode away.

From that memorable Sunday our doctor has done wonders in Cucuguano. It is true he does not raise the dead, but he saves the lives of the sick. The Cucuguanese, now fully trusting him, say: "If he did not fulfill his promise, to tell the truth, it was not his fault—it was ours, for we wished to leave our dead underground."—Translated for the Argonaut from the Italian of D. Ciampali.

AN OLD-TIME FIGHTER.

He Belonged to the Old School of Seamen, Where Polish Was Often Lacking.

"Some men are born naval fighters," declared an old Detroiter who served on a man-of-war as long as his years would permit," says the Free Press, "and they are just as liable to be born in the woods as where the roar of the sea reaches them by day and night.

"My father used to tell of a captain who won fame as a hard and skillful fighter under the old naval regime. Through an exercise of political influence he was appointed a midshipman from a remote rural district in North Carolina. In this capacity he made his first appearance upon a war frigate. He gazed about him in open-mouthed astonishment, and finally, going to the center of the deck, looked into the hold. His impression was that he was being hoaxed, but surprise gained the mastery and in a bewildered way he exclaimed: 'Begosh, she's holler!'

"After he had reached a captaincy and while he was in port for a few days one of the friends of a petty officer who had been having too much fun ashore reported the young man's arrest. The captain's first talk was about bombarding the town and hanging the mayor at the yardarms.

"'No use in that,' smiled the intermediary. 'I've bailed him out and will fix the thing peaceably.'

"'Baled him out!' roared the captain. 'Then I maroon him. He's left to his fate. When one of my men disgraces the navy by gettin' so full that you have to bale him out I throws off the line and aban'ons him.'

"Yet that same captain was one of the most successful of the old-time naval men."

She Was.

"Matchless girl!" exclaimed the agitated young man, as he stared wildly at her.

"Matchless girl!" he repeated bitterly, flinging his unlighted cigarette away.

For it was his regular time for smoking, and they were miles from anybody else.

And he had forgotten his matches, too.—Chicago Tribune.

She Had Her War Paint On.

"Ugh!" said the real Indian in the museum. "White man him paleface, yes! But white squaw? Her paleface? Nit!"

And the golden-haired lady who sang sentimental songs wondered deeply at his intense scrutiny.—Up to Date.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

At Fort Snelling.

The Fifteenth regiment is at home at Fort Snelling, and it breathed a regimental sigh of relief as it laid itself down to sleep the first night. The new location is appreciated by the officer and private alike, and is infinitely the superior of sun-parched Ramsey of unhappy memory. Sick men, in the field hospital, which is situated in the depths of a shady grove, are fast getting better and feel rejuvenated. Col. Leonhauser has made arrangements for bathing in the Minnesota river. A non-com. will take charge of a squad of men, armed with soap and towels, and daily baths will be taken under his direction. The colonel is a believer in the adage that "Cleanliness is the next to Godliness," and he is trying to teach willing pupils the same. While the entire regiment was bathing one of the privates, Leidroven, was seized with cramps and quickly sank, but was rescued upon his first appearance above water.

New Grades.

The Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission held its annual meeting for the revision of grades and added two new grades on account of new demands created by more extensive mixing. A description of these grades is contained in the following report of Chief Grain Inspector Clausen, which was adopted.

In case of the admixture of winter wheat or Northern white wheat with Minnesota grades of Northern spring wheat, or with each other, and such admixture is in excess of 5 per cent, it shall be graded according to the quality thereof and classed as Nos. 1, 2, 3, etc., mixed wheat, with inspector's notations, describing its character.

The grades Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Chevalier barley shall conform in all respects to the grades of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 barley, except that they shall be of the Chevalier variety grown in Montana, Oregon and on the Pacific coast.

Racing Program of the State Fair.

The managers of the Minnesota State Fair have always kept the practical and educational features of the exhibition in the foreground, but they have not neglected a clean amusement program. For the fair, to be held September 5th to 10th inclusive, they have been fortunate in securing the greatest race attractions ever listed at any fair in the state. Up to this year the largest sum ever hung up in purses for racing events was $7,600. This year it has jumped to a total of $20,000, made possible by the liberality of the business men of the Twin Cities, who contribute the magnificent sum of $10,000, $5,000 for each city.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section, Weather Bureau—The temperatures were very high on the 22d, but after that date they have been moderate. In the southern half of the state there has been practically no rain, but early in the week there was rain in the northern half. Threshing is general in the Red River valley, all grains but small areas of flax and oats being cut. In other portions of the state stacking is finished, or nearly so, and threshing from the shock is well advanced. Corn is approaching maturity satisfactorily, and on light lands some is already being cut. A good deal of corn was blown down by the storm of the 19th in the southwestern counties. Apples are plentiful in southern counties. Plowing is going on in many parts of the state.

County Exhibits at the State Fair.

No feature of the great Minnesota fair is destined to be more popular or more profitable to those who take advantage of the advertising advantages offered than the county exhibits, for which large prizes are offered. This feature of the fair has attracted more attention this year than ever before, now that its purpose has come to be understood, and this year there is certain to be an interesting contest between the counties for the $1,200 in prizes.

Need Not Be Stamped.

Internal Revenue Commissioner Scott has notified Collecter von Baumbach that a new rule has been made in regard to placing instrument stamps upon acknowledgements for deeds and mortgages. These acknowledgements, the commissioner rules, need not be stamped, whether the deeds or mortgages have instruments upon them or not. This reverses the original rule made.

Not Divided.

The proposition for the division of Polk county has been downed, almost before it had a beginning. The state board, composed of the governor, state auditor and secretary of state, to whom were submitted petitions from two counties, met recently in the office of Gov. Clough. When the case was submitted to the board, the vote was unanimous for denying the petition for division.

Minnesota Briefs.

There was only one sheep reported for taxation in Ramsey county.

The dates of the Minnesota State Fair this year cover Sept. 5 to 10 inclusive.

Senator Davis will endeavor to arrange to have the bodies of the dead soldiers of the 13th Minnesota brought home from Manilla.

E. P. Erickson, a farmer living near Harmony, hanged himself in his cellar.

A carrier pigeon owned by J. H. Barton, of Minneapolis, was liberated at Mankato at 1:30 and reached Minneapolis at 3:45 p. m. The distance is about 100 miles, and the bird must have made about 1,200 yards a minute.

The Minnesota State Fair week, September 5 to 10 inclusive, will be a great week. Do not fail to enjoy it. No event of the year will equal it.

N. Hattemer, of Wacouta, was killed by a Milwaukee freight train at Red Wing.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association, at Minneapolis, the price of lumber was advanced 5 per cent.

Over $35,000, the largest sum ever offered, will be paid to winners of premiums and purses at the Minnesota State Fair. Of course this means a big show, a big crowd and a big fair.

The railway commissioners are making ready to resume the hearings in the iron ore rate cases at Duluth Sept. 6, and they are making a careful analysis of the evidence thus far adduced.

Edward E. Webster was nominated by the republicans for mayor of Minneapolis.

The Minneapolis division of the Red Cross society has decided to send two nurses to Manilla.

TOLD BY THE SERGEANT.

From the Democrat, Grand Rapids, Mich.

At the Michigan Soldiers' Home, in Grand Rapids, lives Sergeant Richard Dunn, hale and hearty, although he carries the scars of several wounds sustained in some of the battles of the Civil War. In recounting his experience to a reporter, Mr. Dunn said:

"About a year and a half ago I began to have trouble with my stomach. My suffering was so intense that I tried different medicines and doctored with several physicians, but without permanent relief.

A Wounded Soldier.

"I read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People having cured a case much like mine, and I decided to give them a trial, which I did. After taking five boxes I was cured. I never felt better than I do now, even in my younger days. I am naturally a robust man, but that stomach trouble, together with rheumatism, which afterward set in, were making fast inroads upon my health and I am satisfied that it would have been but a short time before my comrades would have been conducting the regulation funeral ceremonies over my remains, had I not chanced to read of and taken Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"There are several others in the home who are taking these pills and are receiving great benefit." RICHARD DUNN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 1st day of Nov., 1897.

HENRY GIBSON, Notary Public.

Sergeant Dunn is perfectly willing that anyone should write him in reference to his case, provided stamp is enclosed for reply.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained in a condensed form in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they cure cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

She Scored That Time.

"What's that?" said the old gentleman as he entered while the eldest daughter was saying things confidentially to her mother.

"Bess was just telling me that the young man that visited the Broketons last summer has written her, and that he sent love and kisses."

"He did, did he? The impudent puppy. Write him and squelch him at once, or you're no daughter of mine. Let him know so there is no possible chance of misunderstanding that you have the utmost resentment for such conduct, and if he ever comes here again I'll kick him out of the house."

"Well, did you attend to that matter, Bess?" asked the old gentleman at breakfast next morning.

"Yes."

"Good. What did you say?"

"I told him distinctly that if he didn't know any better than to send such things in a letter, instead of bringing them in person, I would have to forego the pleasure of his acquaintance."

For the next five minutes the family were terror-stricken under a conviction that the head of the household had burst a blood vessel.—Stray Stories.

ENTIRELY CURED ME.

No Mother Should Be Without Pe-ru-na.

So Mrs. Margaret Veldman, of Lake Mills, Wis., writes in a recent letter to Dr. Hartman. Pe-ru-na is the special friend of women in all of her peculiar ills, irregularities, painful periods, weakening discharges, exhausting drains, unavoidable excesses, overwork, prostration and debility. Mrs. Veldman's letter states: "Five years ago I was pronounced incurable. I suffered with a complication of diseases—kidney trouble and catarrh of the bladder. I tried a number of medicines without relief. Pe-ru-na was recommended and I took it as a last resort. Then I thought I would write to Dr. Hartman. He advised me to take Man-a-lin also. I took the two remedies. My troubles were of long standing. No mother should be without Pe-ru-na. We keep it in the house all the time and recommend it to everyone complaining. Pe-ru-na entirely cured me and I believe it will cure others who are similarly affected."

Send to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., for his free book written expressly for women.

Lacked Originality.

He—And am I really and truly the first man you ever kissed?

She—Why, of course, you are, stupid.

"Stupid! Why do you call me that?"

"Because you are not original. At least a dozen men have asked me the very same question."—Chicago Evening News.

Poor Girl.

She—Oh, please don't tease me to sing. I'm so hoarse to-night that I can hardly make a sound.

He—Yes, I know. That's why I think this would be a good time to have it over with.—Chicago Evening News.

In a Job Lot.

Dason—What sort of a policy do you think Spain ought to adopt now?

Mason—Accident, fire, marine and as many other kinds of policy as she can lay hands on.—N. Y. Journal.

People who don't know what they want, are harder to please than those who do know and can't have it.—Ram's Horn.

NO WOMAN IS EXEMPT.

Regularity is a matter of importance in every woman's life. Much pain is, however, endured in the belief that it is necessary and not alarming, when in truth it is all wrong and indicates derangement that may cause serious trouble.

Excessive monthly pain itself will unsettle the nerves and make women old before their time.

The foundation of woman's health is a perfectly normal and regular performance of nature's function. The statement we print from Miss GERTRUDE SIKES, of Eldred, Pa., is echoed in every city, town and hamlet in this country. Read what she says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel like a new person since following your advice, and think it is my duty to let the public know the good your remedies have done me. My troubles were painful menstruation and leucorrhœa. I was nervous and had spells of being confused. Before using your remedies I never had any faith in patent medicines. I now wish to say that I never had anything do me so much good for painful menstruation as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; also would say that your Sanative Wash has cured me of leucorrhœa. I hope these few words may help suffering women."

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

All suffering women are invited to write freely to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for advice about their health.

Wm. Non, as Usual.

There was great jubilee and there would have been feasting in Madrid had provisions been cheaper.

"Shout, stranger, shout!" urged the high-born hidalgo. "An American town was completely destroyed!"

"Ah, by Camara's squadron?" inquired the stranger.

"Well, the information from American sources says it was destroyed by a cyclone. What that may be none of us know, but it surely means some form of Spanish power. At any rate, it was a great victory."—N. Y. World.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, nervous, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. *Try it to-day.* Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Maidservant — "Professor, madam has just returned from her journey." Professor—"Remind me by and by to give her a kiss."—Tit-Bits.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free $2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 933 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

A fiddle is about the only thing on earth that is better second hand than new.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

G. A. R. Encampment Sept. 5-10. $5.00 Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, Chattanooga and return. W. C. Rinearson, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cin'ti. O.

A shower is distressing to wheelmen, but the man with a horse ought to welcome a driving rein.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs. — Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Even a good dog is appreciated.—Atchison Globe.

The Biggest Bicycle in the World.

A German has just completed a bicycle that has one wheel nine feet in diameter. Two people ride it—one on each side of the monster wheel. It runs as easily as a smaller bicycle because of its scientific construction. The scientific formula of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the reason of its great virtues in making the weak strong, and in curing most of the every-day ailments of men and women. If your health is poor, try a bottle.

The Greatest in History.—"Spain has learned one thing, at least." "What is that?" "That the explosion of the Maine was a terrible catastrophe for her country."—Detroit Free Press.

Wheat 40 Cents a Bushel.

How to grow wheat with big profit at 40 cents and samples of Salzer's Red Cross (80 Bushels per acre) Winter Wheat, Rye, Oats, Clovers, etc., with Farm Seed Catalogue for 4 cents postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis. K

A bargain is something you don't want, bought with money you can't afford to spend, because you think it is worth more than it cost.—Tit-Bits.

Write W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Queen & Crescent Route, Cincinnati, O., for free books and maps, $5.00 Cincinnati to Chattanooga Excursion, Sept. 8-10.

You never know some people until you have had a money transaction with them.—Atchison Globe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There are too many people who use their friends as coaling stations.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

Fear is so sharp-sighted it can see what does not exist.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

G. A. R. $5.00 rate Sept. 8, 9 and 10. Cincinnati to Chickamauga, Q. & C. Route.

Columbus discovered America—but I have discovered BATTLE AX!

There is a satisfied—glad I've got it—expression on the faces of all who discover the rich quality of

BattleAx PLUG

It is an admirable chew fit for an Admiral.

In no other way can you get as large a piece of as good tobacco—for 10 cents.

Remember the name when you buy again.

A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of four

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the $10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant,
English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED.

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

"SIMPSON'S" PRINTS

WASH PERFECTLY.

...Ask your dealer to let you see them...

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

No Risk For You

We send Pianos & Organs on APPROVAL and Pay Freight BOTH WAYS if not satisfactory.

Every NEW PIANO covered by Iron-clad Warranty.

Full PARTICULARS in ANSWER to YOUR POSTAL.

We use no bait, set no traps, deal in no experiments, and have just what we advertise: BEST Instruments, Lowest PRICES and EASY TERMS, with absolutely fair treatment, make it practicable for any one to have a good piano or organ. SEND FOR CATALOGUES.

W. J. DYER & BRO., Music Dealers, 21-23 W. Fifth St., St. Paul, Minn.

SHOOT WINCHESTER LOADED SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.

FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD, FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. 180 WINCHESTER AVE., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

FREE A Daisy Air Rifle for selling 80 of Carter's famous Coupon Bluing Books at 10c. each. The finest household bluing made. A fine Nickel-plated Watch for selling 24 books. Camera, Knives, and other premiums. Send address and we will forward the bluing. You don't pay for it until you sell it. Special cash prize offer in our Premium List. *Premiums are first-class and won't disappoint you.* The Kuponbloo Company, Dept. K, 172 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts, and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 25c; large, 50c. Book free. J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

RESIDENT SALES AGENTS WANTED

For an article needed in every family. Sells at sight, and every one sold will bring another order. Profitable employment for the fall and winter. Send today for information and complete instructions. THE IRON CITY DISH WASHER CO., 323 Columbus Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE with Dropsy, Constipation, Pain, Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, can surely be cured in 6 to 24 weeks by C. A. Bush, M. D.; consultation by letter free. Address Salisbury Pharmacy, Corry, Pa.

The Best BOOK on the WAR BEAUTIFULLY bound and sumptuously illustrated (price $2), free to anybody sending two annual subscriptions at $1 each to the Overland Monthly, SAN FRANCISCO. Sample Overland 5c.

GO SOUTH For interesting and valuable information write A. Jeffers, Norfolk, Va.

A. N. K.—G 1724

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Len Dedrick has put down a nice peace of cement sidewalk in front of his double building.

—Cramer's meat wagon is quite a convenience to country customers who can't spend time to come to town for meat.

—A. F. Mrozok has purchased a new separator and proposes to have a hand in saving the bountiful harvest in this vicinity.

—William Stynor lost his separator by fire a few days ago, but we understand he has bought a new one and is again busy at work.

—An enterprising firm got up a fine lot of fruit yesterday and supplied the local market cheaper than it has been buying and with a better quality.

—Among pensions recently granted we notice the names of George E. Goodrich, Delano, $6. Increase: Henry M. Carll, Monticello, $6 to $10., Romaine Streeter, Montrose, $6.

—About the worst smashed up buggy we ever saw was a short distance this side of Wm. Sturman's where the road turns, last Tuesday. It was scattered along the road in great shape.

—While returning home on the Rockford road, Tuesday evening, liveryman Jones had a lively runaway. He with the remains of the rig were rescued near Cramers' farm and returned home.

—We are in receipt of another copy of the Honolulu Comercial Advertiser, which gives a glowing account of affairs in that part of the United States recently annexed. Honolulu papers certainly are a credit to that part of the country.

—A. W. Wittman has succeeded in coaxing one plant to grow from several seeds sent by Alva Catlin in a letter while in Honolulu on his way to Manilla. Mr. W looked up the long name and found that he is liable to have to build a tower to his house if he keeps the forty foot bread fruit tree.

—Justice Chancellor had his first case before him Saturday. T. J. Catlin vs. E. F. Ziebarth, on account. After the pleadings were in, a change of venue was taken by the defendant, and a continuance one week. The case is to appear before Justice John O. Torngren, tomorrow.

—Miss Sadie Van Eman and a lady friend from Watertown were driving through Delano one day lately, and while in the north part of town a part of the harness became disarranged, the horse became frightened and tore around considerably, frightening the young ladies nearly to death but was finally steered into a potato patch where the ladies were rescued.

—Several members of Company C. 15th Minn. Vol. on leave of absence went west Tuesday to visit their homes. This is the company Lieutenant Dewey belongs to. One of the men told us the Lieutenant had a 30 days furlough. He thinks the regiment will not be mustered out before their two years are up. He said many are sick. They would like to go some place. They want to be on the move.

—The Examining Board appointed by the Board of Education lately seem determined to discharge its part of the business connected with hiring teachers. That is what there is of it. Prof. Cunningham and Miss. Grace O'Hair have done what has been done. F. H. Lindsley refusing to act. It is to be hoped that charges that teachers are not properly examined and contracted with will not be heard at least for this year.

—Peterson & Son have opened up their new store adjoining the shoe store of O. Peterson, on Bridge street, opposite the City Hall. They now carry, besides their large line of shoes, a fine stock of staple and heavy groceries. Their canned goods are as fine as ever came to town. They solicit a share of the grocery trade and Pete will ever be found smilingly ready to wait on all customers in the grocery department, while Olaf will talk shoes to all comers.

—Complaints are made that Jim Hill keeps his cars standing across the crossing to the depot which he had put in some time ago. It often looks as if the cars had been purposely left at that particular spot. It is not pleasant for people to be obliged to crawl around through ditches, etc. to get to the depot. Possibly it is a gentle hint to the people who congregate at the depot whenever a train passes, to stay away. If so, he is excusable in so far as it serves the purpose.

—J. E. Borsch informs us that he had no trouble in securing bonds from an insurance company, as treasurer of the Board of Education. The first offer was for $10 per $1,000. The next offer was for $5 per thousand. He took $3,000 in the latter. This speaks well for Mr. Borsch's personal standing, inasmuch as when the agent for the Fidelity company wrote for rates on such risks he was informed that their company didn't care to carry risks for county or city officials, on account of past experience. It seems to make considerable difference however who the treasurer is. Mr. B. will probably see to it that all orders are properly drawn before he pays any of them and his bondsmen will not be called upon to adjust his business.

—Maj. Diggles with the 13th Reg. recruits has arrived at Manila.

—Erick Erickson of Cokato is reported as having been found dead in bed yesterday morning.

—Augie Sieloff has been painting the Sisters School. He also built a ware house for J. B. Platners lately.

—Monday, Sept. 5th, has been set apart by Gov. Clough as Labor Day. No arrangments have been made here to observe it.

—Hatches Battalion will hold its third reunion at the Court House in Minneapolis Wednesday next. Many of the members were from Wright County.

—Crow River is getting low again. It takes a great deal of rain to keep up much of a stage of water, since so much of the timber has been removed from the country contributary to that stream.

—Free beer at Fautsch's saloon Wednesday night, got a few young men from the country quite talkative. Mr. Fautsch gave the free beer on account of its being his last night in the business. We understand he will resume his position on the railroad.

—We understand that a new cornet band has been organized in Delano, minus some of the warring factions and that we are to have some first class music for the coming campaign. Hoop 'er up boys give us the latest and best there is going.

—It looks to us as if the Eagle Editor had gone considerably out of the reasonable latitude of legitimate journalism to slur Justice Chancellor. Possibly the Editor was seeking for someone to preform that "brain surgery" on him. He had better hear both sides of a lawsuit before he so promptly gives his verdict.

—Read the account of the Peace Commission, and see their pictures on the second page of this paper. Minnesota ought not to complain of a lack of representation as C. K. Davis is one and Arch Bishop Ireland is said to have been instrumental in selecting Judge White, the only Democratic representative on the Commission.

—Some of the teachers, we understand, complain that there is some new laws concerning examining teachers in our district. The only trouble is an Examining Board has been appointed a part of which is endeavoring to discharge its duties, and the people who desire a good school should assist in seeing that the letter of the law is carried out a little more completely.

—About a dozen young friends surprised Miss Adeline Wittman, last Wednesday evening, on the occasion of her seventeenth birthday. The evening was spent in playing games in the house and on the lawn. The gramaphone also contributed greatly towards making the evening a success. Refreshments were served. The party broke up about half past eleven. They all join in a hearty wish that Miss Adeline may pass many another happy birthday.

—Because some of our citizens favor living up to the law and having the teachers come before the Examining Board of the Delano High School before contracts are made with them, and which would be void if they did not comply with the law, is no sign that they have anything against any teacher. If the teachers want to draw their pay they should see to it that the letter of the law has been complied with before their contracts are made.

—On Tuesday evening several fellows got funny and carried a lot of plows from an agricultural depot to a livery barn, and shoyed the buggies of the latter place out into the street, and did a large amount of labor of that kind, among other things putting a lot of beer cases in front of Charley Brunkow's store, More than likely it was the hardest work the fellows have done this summer and possibly the most they have carried, unless it be beer. Where was the police force? It can't be everywhere unles it is larger than now. If such carryingson are to be indulged in we favor an enlargement of the police force.

—Republicanism in Delano, as in other parts of the country is on the wane. Why? People are reading; they talk over war news; they find they often disagree with those of their own party, while men of opposite parties in politics agree with them on war measures. They find the leaders of their own party are not in unison; they don't all see things alike, and, often times they can agree with leaders of the opposition party better. They are completely fagged out being led about by the nose.

The Delano P. M. tried to raise money to get up a flag pole for party use, only about a third enough was pledged. It is kind of hard seeing, just now, what particular use there is for a party flag to be raised. Our people are patriotic, they are for the country and the country's colors, but all are tired of being led like sheep to vote or hurrah for a lot of stuff they don't believe in, or a lot of men in whom they have little faith just for party's sake. Principles are in demand.

—The naughty Old Bird up street, instead of helping us fight for the rigid enforcement of laws, as usual undertakes to belittle our efforts in the matter of having the Delano High School set the example by living up to the school laws, because we said: "We understand the Insurance companies don't want to go on School Treasurer's bonds, because of their past experience." The Eagle in winding up its customarily abusive, wild article on the subject, says: "But his source of information regarding the bond was certainly unreliable or he imagined what he wrote. Perhaps it was a case of needed "brain surgery".

If Mr. Buckley will read the following letter written in reply to one asking the rates for school Treasurers bonds he may learn something, This is "brain surgery."

The Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 25th, 1898.

MR. F. A. KNOLL,
DELANO, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 21st, received and not attended to before, because I was absent from the City. This company I am sure does not care to write City or County officials a Surety bond as that business has been very unsatisfactory to us. Please write to E. J. Collins, Rookery Bldg, Chicago Ills. and he will give you this information. You furnish this company with amount of bond I sent you and I think it will be large enough to cover all departments.

Yours truly,
H. R. DAVIS,
State Agent.

—Don't fail to hear the Concert to be given under the auspices of the Ladies Quartette, at the City Hall. The destinguished German Violinist, Theodore Gravert, with his 200 years old Italian violin of great value, under his magic touch turns out some wonderful music.

Mr. Gravert's exceptional abilities as a soloist are recognized by the leading musical critics and educators of both Europe and America, and includes such well known men as: Hinrichs, of Lunden, Kalthoff and Gebauer, of Berlin, Germany, H. Huyke, Musical Director Andrews Opera Company; William Conrad, Chicago; F. Warren, Milwaukee; Oscar Moline, Sioux City; Kirk Towns, of Philadelbhia, and many others.

The chief characteristics of Mr. Gravert's playing are: Wonderfully delicate touch, magnificent tone, a finished technic, brilliant execution, elegant bowing, deep, earnest, musical feeling, a remarkable memory and an individuality as well as an originality of style seldom found in so young an artist.

Personal.

J.E. Borsch visited Minneapolis Wednesday.

Nick Frank visted the big cities Monday on business.

John and Oscar Brandser visited Winsted last Sunday.

Miss Sadie Van Eman, of Watertown, was in town over Sunday.

Al Hitzman and crew left Tuesday, for De Graffe to thresh.

Leo, Laura, and Katy Schaffer visited friends at Watertown this week.

Mamie Dedrick has gone to Minneapolis, to visit with a sick cousin.

Miss Alice Arnold Principal of the Delano High School is in town.

Sam Coffin, of Lyndale, called in Monday. He says wheeling was hot work.

Mrs. Chance, Freddy Peters and Troubl got home Monday from Little Falls.

Mr. Klein, of Excelsior, has moved into town superseding Mat Fautch in business.

Mr. Brabec, of Howard Lake, has been spending some time in Delano lately.

Hon. and Mrs. C. G. Halgren, of Watertown, were visiting Delano friends Saturday.

John Meyer and son, of Watertown, were doing business in Delano Wednesday.

Mrs. Lawrence, of Minneapolis, visited her daughter Mrs. Dr. Soper, over Sunday.

Rev. Farber returned home Sunday in time to hold regular services in the evening.

Mrs. Martin Nelson and child left Monday morning to join her husband at Bemidji.

Rev. Hanke preached his farwell sermon on Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church.

Miss Emma Holstrom, who has been teaching in N. Dak., visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. Charles Wright and family, of Waverly, visited her father T. S. Kerr and family yesterday.

M. E. Muckey was on the sick list a few days this week. He complains of overwork lately.

Mrs. Mulford and son Roy, and Mrs. Staples of Howard have gone to Little Falls, to visit friends.

Earl Hoisington, of Independence, was being interviewed Monday by some of our citizens.

Rev. Westlund, Swedish Lutheran, of Stockholm, held services at the Presbyterian church Sunday.

L. M. Maxfield has secured work in the Fosston country and expects to be away for a few weeks.

Mrs. F. W. Lorenz and son, of Minneapolis, came up yesterday for a visit with Mrs. Geo. W. Bolton.

Allen Williams is working for William Stacy at Montrose. He was in town with a load of Hay, Monday.

A. C. Heath, of Buffalo, transacted business in Delano Tuesday. He says "Tariff is a tax, I suppose".

Andrew Reider and wife are to leave in the morning for Cincinnati to attend the old soldier encampment.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lucia, of Burshville, drove over Saturday and visited her father, Harris Williams and family.

Mrs. G. W. Bolton and Miss Mary Catlin, who drove to the cities Tuesday, returned home yesterday morning.

Mr. Christian Barth, Mrs. Cathern Beckers and Mrs. A. Sieloff drove to Lester Prairie on a visit to return today

J. H. McGary, of Ineependence, visited Delano Monday. He says politics are beginning to boil in Hennepin county.

Mr. Smith and Adam Schaffer and others, of Vicksburg, who have been visiting George Schaffer, returned home Monday.

Miss Helena Reider, of Prescott Arizona, is visiting her brothers and other relatives in this place and neighborhood.

Revs. Adams, Campbell, and Henke were three Presbyterian ministers returning to the cities Monday morning from country work,

Jack Steffes, assistand P. M. took a trip to Toronto, Monday. Miss Veronica Steffes is holding down his post office position until his return.

Mr. Giddings, candidate for District Judge of the 18th district, made us a pleasant call Tuesday evening. Mr. G. is looking after his prospects of election, a little.

Miss Bessie Yeaton, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting with her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Soper, of this place, for the past month, returned home Wednesday evening.

Mrs. C. M. Conzet and Maudie accompanied by Mrs. P. Darrow, of Rockford, went by team, Thursday, to Big Lake, thence by train to Deerwood, on a couple of weeks visit.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .55
" "	No. 2 " "	$.52
" "	No. 3 " "	$.48
Rye	" "	$.34
Potatoes, per bu.,		.40
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

BORN.

EPPEL.—On Wednesday, Sept. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Eppel a daughter.

DIED.

METZ.—In Delano, on Monday, August 29, George Metz, aged 53 years.

County Cullings.

Mr. Dellaven who superseded Mr. Hamilton, a good Democrat, in the management of the Maple Lake Messenger, although a new arrival in the county seems inclined to make a ticket for the people to vote this fall. So far he has nominated:

For Sheriff, John Nugent.
For Judge, A. Y. Eaton.
For Dog Catcher, C. J. Bucklev.

This is about as good a mongrel as some of the "sausage" he has so much to say about, and would probably be ground about as fine if it took the field this year.

Local pride is being played upon by some of our county politicians for the purpose of nominating a Wright Co. man against Mr. Giddings, of Anoka, for District Judge. It matters not to the man who may happen to be obliged to appear before a Judge what county of the district he lives in, so he is fair, honorable, and just with all alike. We don't know of any good reason why the Judge of the 18th district should necessarily be from Wright county so long as the district is composed of the four counties of Wright, Sherburne, Isanti and Anoka. Wright has had the office since it was established, up to now, through appointment of Judge Tarbox by Gov. Clough. If a good man from one of the other counties happens to be elected, let's don't kick too hard just because he don't live in Wright county.

As election draws on it begins to look more and more as if Mr. Lind and Mr. Towne would be elected. The Sixth District is being stirred up in good shape and prospects brighten all along the line. People are tired of the old regime. They want a change. The prospects are also good for the Legislative ticket. provided able, honest candidates are placed on the ticket. Men are tired of turning over our great state interests to a few greedy individuals to do as they please with the help of a lot of men pledged to vote for C. K. Davis, Knute Nelson, or any other individual. Let us have a Legislature that will look after state interests and elect a good man U. S. Senator, too.

Commissioners Proceedings.

The board met Aug. 22 in special session of two days.

An order establishing county ditch in Woodland was approved.

The resolution appropriating $200 for Mill Creek hill was rescinded. (This is for only temporary purposes).

Committee was appointed to view proposed county road between Silver Creek and Clearwater towns.

Petition of Charles Pomerank for refunding tax was recommended to State Auditor.

School petitions of H. A. Mattson and Olaf Lundeen granted. Those of Gustaf Dahlin and Henry Erickson rejected because petitioners do not reside on said lands.

Several bills were allowed.

Among Our Exchanges.

The Aitkin Age: Each day brings added evidence that no cessation of hostilities should have been granted until a complete treaty of peace had been signed. Spain is too treacherous to trust with even her own best interests.

The Aitkin Age: The proposition to go after the "unspeakable Turk," with a fleet of battleships, and compel him to account for the massacre of American citizens will meet with the hearty approval of all the people.

Courier Journal: That "single, swift and awful blow," which, according to Sagasta, Spain was to land on Uncle Sam is probably to be struck in the Peace Commission. There is going to be a lot of wind in that concern.

St. Peter Herald: Every volunteer who desires to be mustered out of the army, now that the war is over, should be permitted to come home. They enlisted as volunteers for the war, and not for garrison duty as regular soldiers, and the government can do no less than muster them out. Those who desire to remain can join the regular army, which will now have to be enlarged to maintain peace and order in our foreign possessions.

Litchfield Independent: The probability that John Lind will be mustered out with his regiment and be at home in time to take a hand in the campaign this fall causes some wry faces in the opposition ranks. Can't be helped boys.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me on account will take notice that I must have some money. Crops are good. I have waited in many instances a long time, and now must be paid. Unless prompt attention is given to this notice you may expect a collector to call for a settlement soon. Call and settle and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
DELANO, Minn., Aug. 19, 1898.

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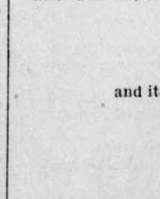

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1898. NUMBER 50.

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28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office in brick block, on River Street.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
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REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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Preaching................................. 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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REV. M. SAVS.

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CITY papers claim over 8000 people were in attendance at the State Fair Monday. A pretty good showing for the fisst day.

SOMEBODY wants to konw why the free silver editors don't attack Congressman Morris' record. His biggest record is "the man that beat Charley Towne."

THE latest concerning Minnesota soldiers is that the 12th and the 14th will be mustered out, the 13th and the 15th remaining in the service for awhile yet, may be for the two years of their enlistment.

FROM reports it looks as if William Henry would have about as hard a time carrying Hennepin county at the election as he had carrying it for the nomination. If so how is he going to get the balance of the state; or is John Lind to have that?

HISTORY seems inclined to give the victory at Santiago to Gen. Miles rather than to Gen. Shafter; to ascribe the victory of our fleet over the Spaniards to Schley rather than to Sampson; but up to date, Dewey's disputant for laurels or prize money hasn't been heard from.

STATE Democratic headquarters has been opened at the Merchant's Hotel, St. Paul, Rooms 72 and 73. It is expected now that Lieut. Lind is coming home that he will take an active part in the campaign, and that within a couple of weeks things will begin to move.

IT would seem that somebody blundered in having so much sickness and so many deaths among the soldiers who did not leave their native land as well as among some who did. Such fearful decimation of ranks as that experienced by the 15th Reg. at Camp Ramsey is as much to be dreaded as are Spanish bullets, and should be as carefully guarded against.

THE silver cause is dead, say most of the goldbug papers, in about every issue. But yesterday they contained accounts of a terrible shooting affray at Colorado Springs, in which Charles Harris was fatally wounded. Two factions of the Free Silver Republican party were fighting over who should have the hall. It seems Chairman Town deposed from the chairmanship of the State committee a man who was accused of joining the anti fusionists and the fight was between fusionists and anti fusionists, another man was shot in the cheek. A pretty lively time for so dead a party as the papers have advertised the free silver party to be.

Political Prefferment.

Political prefferment seems to be the ruling idea with many men. They appear to believe that the government owes them a living, and all that it is necessary for them to do is to get their names on a ticket, any ticket; for an office, any office, and the dear people will do the rest, and they will draw the salary, the main object, unless perhaps it be the perquisites. These men, like so many barnacles, fasten onto the hull of a party until the vessel becomes entirely untrustworthy; but, being tenacious of life, when one hulk is sunk out of sight, or they from hard knocks are detached from one ship, they fasten onto another. Like cancers they eat away the good of the body politic, it becomes more and more corrupt with age, one small sore runs into another until the whole system becomes a mass of putrid and offensive debres to be shuned of all men. We are with the people and opposed to such things. Let's lop off all the cancerous tissue and start out healthy.

Let's scrape our bottoms clean of barnacles and even though our vessel may loose in weight, it will be to her advantage and she can outsail the barnacle covered hul's that compete with her for the goal.

Democracy once more has an opportunity in Wright County. Republicans are divided. Wright County is a legislative district by itself now and should see to it that representative men are sent to the State Capitol to aid in making and unmaking laws. Wright is one of the large and wealthy counties of the State and deserves to be heard on all questions appertaining to State government. It is not enough to know that our representatives and senator will vote for this or that man for United States Senator, but we should know that they are honorable, capable men and will help look after State interests which have become so tangled up and run in such a bad shape.

Towne vs. Morris.

In the Saint Cloud Times appears an open letter from Charles A. Towne to Hon. Page Morris of Duluth, from which we take the following questions on the joint debate proposed by Mr. Towne and refused by Mr. Morris and his advisors.

Mr. Towne says one objection offered by Mr. Morris' committee to the joint debate was that it "would likely to degenerate into a mere wordy personal contest * * * in which the real issue of the campaign would be lost sight of." Mr. Towne thinks his record is good on that line and cites the fact that in '96. Mr. Morris made personal acknowledgment for the fairness with which Mr. Towne refered to him.

Another reason was given for refusing to discuss the questions of the day that Mr. Towne would have been unable to have discussed any thing but free coinage of silver. Mr. Towne opens up his batteries in fine style here. He asks "Inasmuch as my challenge to you was to debate "the political issues of the campaign," do you not think it somewhat gratuitous to assume that I did not mean what I said?" He then mentions a number of live questions besides free silver coinage, all of which he would willingly discuss with Mr. Morris. Among them trusts and monoplies, income tax, government postal savings banks, sympathy with Cuba, war amendments to the Dingley bill, $500,000,000 of bonds sold, unnecessarily, to gratify bond holders, $2 per thousand tariff on pine lumber, 50cts and 60cts wheat, gold standard, C. K. Davis' alliance with England. These are but a few of the many questions which Mr. Towne proposes to enlighten his large audiences on, and if Mr. Morris isn't there to put in his answer the case is liable to be decided by the people forninst him.

Mr. Towne has promised to be around before election and tell us all about it. He can do it too. He was an eloquent man two years ago but has now had more experience and has improved materially in his manner of presenting the great political truths of the day to his hearers. Everybody wants to hear him and notwithstanding the Republican press to the contrary, hearers are more numerous, interested and convinced than are listeners to any other orator in our state to day.

Money Tight

We hear on every hand "Money is plenty; so plenty as to be piled up in banks awaiting investment." Why don't the bankers invest in wheat, cheap wheat? Are they afraid that the price will go still lower? Lands are cheap, much cheaper than they were a few years ago, why don't the moneyed people invest in cheap lands? The trouble is they don't want to loan wealth at 3 or 4 per cent interest, because they can make more by storing the gold away and waiting still longer until prices of commodities and gold diverge still farther.

Farmers are holding onto their wheat until they can get a bigger price standing off their creditors from month to month; some of them from year to year. The most satisfactory way in the end would be for farmers to sell enough to pay up small debts and thereby ease the condition of the money question with neighboring tradesmen, merchants and others. It is hard for people with small capitals to do business long unless their customers pay up, they grow discouraged when they read that the banks are overflowing with money they can't lend, and see the farmers granaries filled with wheat nobody wants to pay money for, unless grading it down so low the farmer won't stand it. Things don't seem to jibe just right. Things should be arranged so that there would not be an ever widening difference between commodities and money; between capital and labor.

Among Our Exchanges.

Litchfield Independent: The probability that John Lind will be mustered out with his regiment and be at home in time to take a hand in the campaign this fall causes some wry faces in the opposition ranks. Can't be helped boys.

St. Peter Free Press: Wonder what ailed the republican convention of Blue Earth county last week when it ignored Congressman McCleary in its resolutions of endorsement? The matter should be investigated by Postmaster Hunt.

Oregon Agriculturist: There are complaints in England and Australia of the tendency of agricultural shows (fairs) to degenerate into holiday occasions where people congregate to be amused by side shows and games. This tendency has long been observed in the United States and in some parts of the country the evil became so great that a reaction has set in greatly to the benefit of the fairs.

Not A Success.

From the Minneapolis Tribune.

The old soldiers, in attacking ex-Mayor Eustis, are going back on their best friend-and the more intelligent and responsible of the boys know it, and refuse to have anything to do with the campaign of personal spite prosecuted by "Stepladder Kirkham" and a few other disgruntled schemers."

Then there is really something in the movement of old soldiers against Eustis is there? And does the Tribune hope to chase them from the "Stepladder" by calling them names? If Eustis is the best friend of the old soldiers why don't the Tribune point out wherein? Why dont they say when; in what instance? That would be better argument than calling those opposed to their candidate "Stepladder." It is currently reported that 6,000 or 7,000 old soldiers in Hennepin county are not going to vote for the Tribune's "friend of the old soldier" Eustis, but will support Lieutenant John Lind for Governor.

Rumor That Pope Leo Inspired The Peace Note of the Czar.

ROME, Sept. 5.—It is reported here that the czar's peace manifesto is really a triumph for the pope, and that it was inspired through his influence at St. Petersburg. The pope's desire that he shall not die until he sees all the nations of the world at peace is a well known fact, and now that the emperor of such a great power as Russia has taken so conspicuous a stand in favor of a general disarmament it is announced that his holiness is intensely gratified. Of his holiness' direct personal efforts and apparent success in the cause there can be no doubt.

The source of inspiration of the imperial document as given is not less astonishing than the document itself. The fact that the diplomatic note did not originate in the brain of the autocrat of the Russians, nor in that of any of his ministers or courtiers, would indicate that Nicholas II. merely consented to accept the paternity of it.

It was Leo XIII. who conceived the project and who, with the assistance of Cardinal Rampolia, his secretary of state, prepared it in all its details for publication

A similar appeal has already been made to the nations of Europe by the pope himself. This one, coming as it does from the czar, has new importance and is to be an epoch making event.—Globe.

Wheat Prices.

Moneyed men who are possessed of the gold of the country, and who have unbounded faith in the gold standard don't care to pay out their gold for wheat this season, consequently notwithstanding the gold standard, the Dingley bill, and the prosperity that we hear so much about; and the assistance of a kind providence, seeking by her very bounteousness to mitigate the evils which man in his greed, or ignorance, is fixing upon this country, the wheat remains mostly in the full granaries of the farmers throughout the land.

While prices are falling the man who has gold is sharp enough to keep it hid away. When a man knows that he can buy more property today for a dollar than he could last year, and the indications are that he can buy still more next year he is not going to invest his money in wheat or any other commodity the price of which is continually going down, down.

Of course along towards election time it will be necessary to show the western voters that gold will be paid for wheat and that the Dingley bill, and prosperity is just the thing to raise the price of wheat, and with an international agreement, or an Anglo-American alliance among those who hold gold it may be possible to find a man who, like Joe Leiter, will buy wheat and raise prices, until the election is over at least

It would seem that people would, after the lapse of time, and having been fooled for several years, begin to see through some of this kind of manipulating. We have the words of Honest Old Abe that "You can fool all the people some of the time; you can fool some of the people all of the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time."

The Jamaica Proposition.

Special dispatch to the Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—Senator Davis, of Minnesota, in an interview today, says: "I think that the United States should not encourage Jamaica to break away from England for the purpose of annexation to the United States. Such an attitude should be avoided, principally on account of the present friendly relations of the two countries. He intimates however, that if England is willing to consent to the proposition, it might be to the advantage of the United States to take steps looking to the annexation of Jamaica.—Saint Cloud Times.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 5123t

And swearing he would ne're consent, Hon. Joel P. Heatwole consented.—Duluth News Tribune.

We would much prefer a less profane Representative in Congress, even though he were less good looking. Joel's swear words are too "convincing" for us.

Maple Plain.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Sept. 7, 1898.

Farmers are busy threshing, cutting corn and plowing. The farmers do not care to sell wheat at 49 and 50 cts per bushel, and only those are selling that have bills to meet and no other way to get the money. Wheat may take a jump up about election time, and then drop again.

Politics in our town has not warmed up much yet but no doubt will begin soon.

Many of our county Republicans seem to be sure of Eustis' election; but there are others that are not so sure about it. Time will tell.

Our county politics seem to be badly mixed up especially in regard to the sheriff. Phillip, the present incumbent, intends running on an Independent ticket but it seems as if he may have a hard fight of it.

R. M. Mills has taken posession of the Maple Plain P. O. It is located near the G. N. depot.

Delmont Gould will go west with his threshing rig next week.

School has begun at Armstrong, James Personett teacher. School will begin at Maple Plain next Monday.

B. H. Hall went to St. Paul today to attend the reunion of the 2nd Minnesota Regt.

Quite a number of our townspeople will attend the Minnesota State Fair this week.

Republicans now say there is an overproduction of wheat, and yet thousands of people are out of bread and wheat only 50 cents a bushel. It seems there must be something out of joint somewhere. Is it possible that the iniquity of the whole world is laid upon the Democrats? If so Lord help the rest of the people. FARMER.

Oregon Agriculturist: A correspondent of the Oregon City Press reports that canvassers are at work in Clackamas county taking orders for soap with which a large amount of crockery etc. is to be given. Those who order pay half the amount down. The correspondent pertinently suggested that those who give orders will never see soap, crockery or anything else in return for their money. This sort of swindling is now going on in many portions of the United States all the way from the New England states to Oregon. It is safe to consider any man a swindler who offers to sell goods at prices far below their real value, and if in addition he wants your money before he delivers the goods his rascality is assured.

From the 13th Reg.

In answer to an urgent request from Gov. Clough, Col. C. Mc C. Reeve, of the 13th Minn. Vol. at Manila sent the following cablegram:

MANILA, Aug. 30, CLOUGH, St. Paul, Minn.: Seebach, Bjornstad, Carleton, Williams, Crowell nearly well. Little improving. Lieut. Bunker, Company C. Lawrence, Lehman, very sick. REEVE.

MANILA, Aug. 31.

Special Cable to the Pioneer Press.

Following is the health status of the Thirteenth Minnesota: Died from typhoid fever, Wood, Company D; Watson; from rheumatism, Lieut. Morley.

Sick with typhoid fever, Lieut. Bunker, Webb, Luhmann, Rarden, Laurence, C; Overton, Carlstrom, Schwartz.

Sick with malarial fever, Abele, Helms, Smeby, Nicolas, Michaels, Alson, Behnke, Ratican.

Wounded are recovering. The others are well.

—Ritchie, Surgeon.

The Fidelity and Casualty Company, of New York.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 25th, 1898.

MR. F. A. KNOLL,
DELANO, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 21st. received and not attended to before, because I was absent from the City. This company I am sure does not care to write City or County officials a Surety bond as that business has been very unsatisfactory to us. Please write to E. J. Collins, Rookery Bldg., Chicago Ills. and he will give you this information. You furnish this company with amount of bond I sent you and I think it will be large enough to cover all departments.

Yours truly,
H. R. DAVIS,
State Agent.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me on account will take notice that I must have some money. Crops are good. I have waited in many instances a long time, and now must be paid. Unless prompt attention is given to this notice you may expect a collector to call for a settlement soon. Call and settle and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
DELANO, Minn, Aug. 19, 1898.

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Republican County Convention.

Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will be held in the Court House in the Village of Buffalo in said County, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz:—Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, also County Commissioners for the second and fourth Commissioner Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices in the Forty sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz:—One Senator and Two Representatives.

A Primary election in each election district in said County, to elect, delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on Thursday the 22nd day of September, 1898, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. and continuing one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precint committee.

The several election districts in said Wright County, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention, as follows:—

Albion,	5	Silver Creek,	4
Buffalo,	4	South Side,	4
Chatham	2	Stockholm,	7
Clearwater,	4	Victor,	4
Cokato,	7	Woodland,	3
Corinna,	3	Villages—	
Frankfort,	2	Annandale,	3
Franklin,	4	Buffalo,	4
French Lake,	6	Cokato,	3
Maple Lake,	2	Delano,	4
Marysville,	4	Howard Lake,	4
Middleville,	5	Maple Lake,	1
Monticello,	5	Monticello,	4
Otsego,	3	Montrose,	2
Rockford	6	Waverly,	2

Dated at Buffalo, Minn. August 27th 1898.

By order of the County and Legislative Committees, George C. Carpenter. Chairman of the County Committee, Wm. E. Culkin, Chairman of the County Legislative Committe. 49, 3t.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.
Money the Pricing Instrument.
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When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?
But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?
And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?
And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?
Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.
At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.
This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.
That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.
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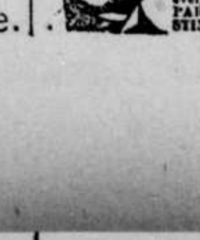

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The Gazette.

DELANO. Wright Co. - MINN.

During the year 1897 disease cut short the lives of 32,534 Spanish soldiers in Cuba, and malarial fever was slightly more fatal than yellow fever.

The sultan of Turkey has decided not to allow indemnity for the killing of American missionaries in Armenia. What the sultan needs is a war for humanity, with Dewey trimmings.

It is said that in Mexico the bridegroom always furnishes the trousseau of the bride. This is expensive somewhat in Mexico, but it would be a trivial matter in the Philippines where beads and shells are cheap.

In one county in Vermont in one week 23 barns and 13 dwellings were struck by lightning and more or less damaged. If that was a region full of wires a theory would be advanced, but it happens to be the reverse.

The total loss of the American army and navy in the recent war is reported to be 23 officers and 236 men killed and 87 officers and 1,406 men wounded, an aggregate of 1,752. In the civil war the union army alone lost 4,142 officers and 62,916 men killed, and in addition 43,012 died from wounds.

Dr. Patrick Manson, whoever he is, announces in an eastern paper that mosquitoes carry malarial fever. The physicians have us jumping sideways to get out of the way of microbes, boiling our water to avoid certain death, and now we will have to be on the lookout for mosquitoes.

It has been found that the X-ray shines through a fox terries as if he were a Chinese paper lantern. The experiment was tried upon an animal of this species which had swallowed a diamond ring, the trinket appearing in his midst as visible as a fly in amber or a gold fish in a glass globe.

France employs over 5,000 women in her civil service, telephone and telegraph offices. The municipality of Paris alone gives work to 900 women, while the Bank of France pays salaries to 400 more. Two hundred women have permanent positions in the Credit Foncier, with earnings varying from $175 to $375 a year.

It is given out that Chicago chemists have discovered a process of vulcanizing the oil of corn, with the result of producing an article superior to india rubber. The chemists made the discovery while experimenting in a glucose refining factory. It is said that the artificial rubber is admirable for mackintoshes, bicycle tires and like purposes.

Mrs. Harriet R. Stafford, of Cottage City, Mass, is the possessor of the original stars and stripes, the flag of the United States frigate Bonhomme Richard, the first displayed by Commodore Paul Jones in the famous engagement with the British Serapis. The flag is five feet seven inches wide, and was originally about 15 feet long, but relic hunters have shorn it of at least six feet.

Several object lessons have been presented for the consideration of nations in the war with Spain. One is that America can strike swiftly and strike hard. Another is that spirit of generosity toward a conquered foe which is as much a tradition here as the love of freedom. The one lesson is a warning; the other is an example which will certainly bear fruit in future wars.

The resignation of Col. Como, chief officer of the military staff of Capt. Gen. Macias, in Puerto Rico, becomes significant when coupled with the fact that his action is due to his desire to remain in Puerto Rico, instead of returning to Spain when the Spanish troops are withdrawn from the island, in accordance with the conditions of peace. That means he desires to remain under the protection of the American flag.

John Burns, of Boston, has returned from a visit to Juan Fernandez, the famous island home of Robinson Crusoe. He visited the large cave where Robinson Crusoe made himself safe from savage barbarians, as he supposed, when he discovered the footprints of Friday in the sands. The cave runs back in the mountains for at least 50 feet. It does not start from the water, but has its mouth somewhat inland. It is largely grown over with bright green leaves and is attractive even to this day.

The Daughters of the American Revolution feel that they share in the distinction accorded to Dr. Anita McGee, whose appointment to the army medical staff, with rank of lieutenant, marks the first woman who has ever held such a position in the American military. She was regularly sworn in as assistant surgeon, and by order of the secretary of war is entitled to wear the uniform of a second lieutenant—if she choose. The war department gave her charge of the selection of women nurses, and she placed 700 of them in the field.

The newspapers of Spain, in discussing the probable terms of peace to be arranged by the commissioners who meet in Paris, make but one demand, and that is that the remains of Christopher Columbus be returned to Spain. The remains are now in the cathedral at Havana. Columbus died in 1506 at Seville, and was buried there, although in his will he asked that he be buried on the island of San Domingo. Thirty years later his son was able to carry out his father's wish and the discoverer of American was laid to rest in the cathedral of San Domingo.

The war department has decided that in the future all of our armored cruisers and battleships, and possibly all of our cruisers, will have to be fitted with "fire-proof" wood. This fire-proof wood is a new thing, but it has been demonstrated to be practical. The process of fire-proofing consists in elimination of the volatile and fermentable constituents of the wood, and the substitution therefor of fire and heat resisting ingredients which are forced into the pores of the wood. Wood treated by this process, a secret one, is free from liability of either wet or dry rot.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

In Fernandina, Fla., the hospital ship Olivette, which had been lying near the quarantine station, sunk through some mysterious agency. All on board were saved.

In the transport Mexico Gen. Shafter and his staff arrived in New York from Cuba.

With all well on board the transport St. Paul arrived at Manila.

With 2,279 soldiers from Santiago on board the steamship Covandanga arrived at Santander, Spain.

Orders were issued by Adjutant General Corbin for the mustering out of 19 volunteer organizations, numbering over 20,000 officers and men.

The government has returned the auxiliary cruisers St. Paul and St. Louis to the International Navigation company.

Gen. Brooke issued an order assuming command of the troops in Puerto Rico.

Many of the wealthiest natives in the Philippines called upon Consul Wildman in Hong-Kong and urged that every possible effort be made for the annexation of the Philippine islands to the United States.

The torpedoes placed at the entrance to the harbor of Havana have been raised without accident of any kind.

The president spent five hours in Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments.

loughs.

Up to the present time the war department has issued orders for mustering out nearly 100,000 volunteers, and this will be done as soon as the men have had their 30 and 60-day fur-

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt decreased $34,789,711 during the month of August. The cash balance in the treasury was $927,144,640. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,012,870,717.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions will show that the number of pensioners on the rolls June 30, 1898, was 993,714 and the amount paid for pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, was $144,651,879.

On August 31 the total circulation of national bank notes was $230,508,524, being an increase of $481,745 for the month and a decrease of $3,329,909 compared with the same date last year.

The government receipts in August were $41,782,707, an increase of $22,785,655 over August, 1897.

In the United States treasury the gold reserve reached the highest point in its history on the 2d, with a total of $219,320,372.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $1,269,381,948 against $1,249,607,012 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 12.4.

In the United States there were 171 business failures in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 179 the week previous and 191 in the corresponding period of 1897.

At Windham, Vt., George W. Dimick and wife lost their lives in a fire which destroyed Mr. Dimick's farm buildings.

On the 2d 30 deaths and 82 prostrations from heat occurred in New York city. All over the country intense heat and many prostrations in the past five days were reported.

The accidental jibing of the sail of a pleasure yacht on Presque Isle bay, near Erie, Pa., swept overboard Mary, Della and Ella Pardine and Jessie Moore and they were drowned.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 4th were: Cincinnati, .639; Boston, .632; Baltimore, .622; Cleveland, .588; Chicago, .556; New York, 548; Pittsburgh, 496; Philadelphia, .495; Louisville, .425; Brooklyn, .394; Washington, .351; St. Louis, .261.

In New York city 50 dead and over 100 prostrations is the record of the heat on the 3d.

Near Stamford, Conn., Frank, George and Mabel Ferguson, aged 24, 19 and 14 years, respectively, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were drowned by the upsetting of a rowboat.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Topeka, Kan., the Kansas Loan and Trust company failed for $400,000.

In convention in Milwaukee the social democracy of Wisconsin nominated a state ticket headed by Howard Tuttle for governor.

Fire destroyed 14 buildings at Rapid River, Mich.

Dynamite exploded prematurely while blasting rock at Stinesville, Ind., killing John W. Williams, John Grubb, Buck Wampler and Edward Watts and fatally injuring Ben Fyffe, Milton Hike and Willie Liford.

For this year the southern cotton crop is estimated at 11,199,994 bales, valued at $320,553,000.

At the age of 91 years Wilford Woodruff, of Salt Lake City, president of the Mormon church, died in San Francisco.

The death of Col. T. C. Tupper, a retired officer who won distinguished honors in the civil and Indian wars, occurred at his home in Cleveland, O., aged 60 years.

Twin daughters of Mr. Prater, aged seven, and a baby girl were burned to death at Speegleville, Tex.

In the pulpit at the High Street Methodist church in Springfield, O., Rev. James Stephenson, of Jamestown, O., dropped dead from heart trouble at the beginning of his sermon.

In Baltimore Frank Waller went 494 miles on a bicycle in 24 hours, making a new record.

In the Mississippi river near Fort St. Philip the United States steamer John Meiggs of the snagboat service was blown up, and Capt. Starr, Sergt. Needham, Ralph Rogers, Pat Corless, H. Jackson and J. D. Malone were killed.

Near Columbus, Ga., three children of Mary Ring died from being bitten by a rattlesnake, and a fourth child fell into a spring during the excitement and was drowned.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the Bertram shipyards in Toronto, Ont., fire caused a loss of $450,000.

Near Paris Lieut. Col. Henry, one of the chief witnesses against Capt. Albert Dreyfus, killed himself. He had made confession that the document which he offered at the trial had been forged to aid the army in the prosecution of Dreyfus.

Well posted officials in Europe predict war between France and Germany as a result of exposures to be made in the Dreyfus case and war between Great Britain and Russia over complications in the far east.

In France M. Cavaignac, minister of war, has resigned because of a disagreement with his colleagues, who desire a revision of the Dreyfus case.

Two shocks of earthquake at Santiago de Cuba shook every house in town with unusual force.

Under Sir Herbert Kitchener the Anglo-Egyptian forces defeated the dervishes in a great battle at Omdurman, on the Nile, the losses on the British side being 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded.

Fire destroyed the chintz factory of Gartaide & Co., at Melannay, France, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

LATER NEWS.

The British and Egyptian forces now possess Khartoum.

General Jaudenes, ad interim governor of the Philippine islands, replying to the government's request for information as to the true situation of affairs in the archipeligo, reports that "to assure the re-establishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of 60,000 men, a fleet, and endless quantities of materials."

A hurricane swept over St. Joseph, Mo., accompanied by rain and hail. The rolling mills and five other houses were wrecked.

Gen. Numez says many of the Cubans are still short of food.

There have been several labor strikes at Manilla, the demand being for excessive wages.

The German government has asked that the same tariff decreases granted France in the recent treaty shall be accorded Germany, under the most favored nation clause.

The steamer City of Seattle arrived at Victoria, B. C., with $200,000 in gold. She had sixty passengers from the Klondike region.

The war department is getting up a statement to show that sickness and disease among volunteer soldiers is by no means confined to tropical latitudes and southern climates.

At Cohoes N. Y a locomotive struck a trolly car loaded with people killing 18 and wounding 10 others. The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor Day picnic at Rennsalaer Park, a pleasure resort near Troy. Car No. 192 of the Troy city railroad was the victime of the disaster. It came over the bridge about 7:35 o'clock laden with a merry party of people fresh from the enjoyment of the day.

The election in Arkansas resulted overwhelmingly in favor of the democrats.

Rev. J. P McIntyre, chaplain of the battleship Oregon will be courtmartialed for savage citicism of Admiral Sampson, Captain Evans, and other officers of the fleet.

There were 8 deaths from the heat in New York the 5th.

The Carnegie company secured another great victory over its competitors at Pittsburg, Pa. The Cambria Iron company, at Johnstown, must cease to operate its bessemer steel process. The court says it infringes upon the Carnegie patents.

At Candia, on the Isle of Crete, a collision between the Mussulmans, who were demonstrating against European control and the British authorities, who have been installing Christians as revenue officials, culminated in bloody fighting between the Mussulmans and the British troops. Riots took place in various parts of the city and many have been killed. When the outbreak was fiercest a warship stationed in the harbor began firing shells with the result that a portion of the city was burned.

The president has issued a proclamation directing that at all the ports in Cuba controlled by United States forces, food supplies for suffering Cubans be admitted free of customs duty.

The middle-of-the-road populists, in convention at Cincinnati, O., nominated Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, for president, and Ignatius Donnelly for vice president.

Gov. Lord has called a special session of the legislature of Oregon to elect an United States senator to fill a vacancy now existing by reason of a deadlock.

Pana, Ill., has been placed under martial law on account of a miners' strike.

The Spanish government will negotiate with the Philippine insurgents to ransom the 5,000 Spanish prisoners now in their hands.

President McKinley will make a tour of the Western Country visiting the Omaha exposition before his return to Washington.

Two south spans of the international bridge of the New York and Ottawa railroad, now under construction across the St. Lawrence river about three miles above St. Regis Indian village, N. Y. fell without warning, with over 60 men at work on the bridge, all being thrown into the river, some 60 feet below. Over 20 were picked up and taken to Cornwall hospital and over 30 are now missing.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 6.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, new 59 to 60c. No. 2 northern, 56 to 57c; Sept, 57c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

VISITS SICK HEROES.

President McKinley Greeted by Troops at Camp Wikoff.

Closely Inspects the Hospitals and General Camp—Praises the Soldiers Who Stood Ready for the Brunt of Battle.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, Sept. 5.—President McKinley spent five hours in the camp Saturday, bareheaded most of the time, visiting the sick in the hospitals and inspecting the well in their cantonments. He made a speech to the assembled infantrymen, reviewed the cavalrymen, expressed his opinion of the camp to the reporters, and issued an order directing the regulars to return to their stations east of the Mississippi.

On the train returning to New York Mr. McKinley made this statement: "I was very much pleased to meet the heroes of Santiago and to observe their splendid spirit. What I saw of the care of the sick men in the hospitals by those in charge, and by the noble women engaged in that work, was especially gratifying to me."

Gen. Wheeler arranged for the inspection party to go through the detention camp, past Gen. Shafter's tent, where the president could greet the commander of the Santiago forces.

With the president, besides the secretary of war, were:

Vice President Hobart, Attorney-General Griggs, Senator Redfield Proctor, of Vermont; Brig. Gen. Egan, Brig. Gen. Ludington, Maj. Webb C. Hayes, son of the late President Hayes; Col. M. T. Herrick, of Cleveland; William McKinley Barber, of Canton, O.; H. H. Herrick, of Cleveland; Secretary Porter and Assistant Secretary Cortelyou.

The ladies of the party were Mrs. Alger and Miss Hecker.

Maj. Gen. Wheeler was surrounded by a number of his staff. The carriages, preceded by the cavalry, wound up the hill to Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. From there the president drove through the detention camp to Maj. Gen. Shafter's tent. The general was in full uniform, but his face was flushed with fever. He endeavored to rise from the chair in which he sat as the president entered the tent.

"Don't get up, general," said Mr. McKinley, as they shook hands. "You are entitled to rest. How are you?"

"A little achy," replied the general, "but otherwise all right."

Inspects the Camp.

The president went into the tents alone or with Gen. Wheeler and made a personal inspection. The tents were in admirable condition. Everything was clean and attractive, and the wan patients smiled joyfully as the president went to them grasping many by the hand, as if they were his own brothers and sons. So the visiting was continued from tent to tent, from division to division until the entire camp had been inspected.

Introduced by Gen. Wheeler.

A visit was paid to the infantry plain, where the cheering was prolonged and the men showed themselves in high spirits. Men of the Ninth Massachusetts, First Illinois, Eighth Ohio and Thirteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twelfth regular infantry were assembled without arms. About 5,000 stood in close order and Gen. Wheeler said:

"The president of our great country has come here to greet the soldiers who marched so gallantly up San Juan hill on July 1. He comes here to express the nation's thanks to these brave men. I wish to tell you that when the president sent me here, two weeks ago, to command this camp he enjoined me in the most emphatic language that I should, without regard to expense, exercise any and every authority necessary to make comfortable this body of brave men, who, by their courage, have raised this republic to the highest position among the great nations of the earth. I have the honor and pleasure of introducing to you the president of the United States."

Speech by the President.

When the cheering subsided President McKinley responded as follows:

"Gen. Wheeler, Soldiers of Camp Wikoff, Soldiers of the Fifth Army Corps: I trust that you will put your hats on—I am glad to meet you. I am honored to stand before you to-day. I bring you the gratitude of the nation to whose history you have added by your valor a new and glorious page. You have come home after two months of severe campaigning, which has embraced assault, siege and battle, so brilliant in achievement, so far-reaching in results as to command the unstinted praise of all your countrymen.

"You had the brunt of the battle on land. You bore yourselves with supreme courage, and your personal bravery, never before excelled anywhere, has won the admiration of your fellow citizens and the genuine respect of all mankind, while your endurance under peculiar trial and suffering has given added meaning to your heroism. Your exertions made easy the conquest of Puerto Rico under the resistless army commanded by Maj. Gen. Miles, and behind you, to proceed at a moment's summons, were more than 200,000 of your comrades, ready to support you, distappointed that the opportunity which you had did not come to them, yet filled with pride at your well-earned fame and rejoicing over your signal victories.

"You were on the line of battle—they, no less than you, were in the line of duty. All have served their country in its need, all will serve it so long as they may be required, and all will forever have the thanks and regard of a grateful people.

"We cannot bid you welcome here to-day without our hearts going out to the heroes of Manila on sea and on land, whose services and sacrifices, whose courage and constancy in that far-distant field of operations have never been surpassed by any soldiers or sailors the world over.

"To the army and the navy, to the marines, to the regulars, to the volunteers and to that Providence which has watched over them all the nation to-day is full of thanksgiving and praise. The brave officers and men who fell in battle and those who have died from exposure and sickness will live in immortal story and their memories will be perpetuated in the hearts and the histories of a generous people, and those who are dependent upon them will not be neglected by the government for which they so freely sacrificed their lives."

Would Take Army and Navy.

Madrid, Sept. 6.—Gen. Jaudenes, ad interim governor of the Philippine islands, replying to the government's request for information as to the true situation of affairs in the archipelago, reports that to assure the reestablishment of Spanish sovereignty over the islands would require a permanent army of 60,000 men, a fleet and endless quantities of materials.

Spain's Peace Commissioners.

Madrid, Sept. 5.—It is currently reported that the Spanish ministers at Friday's cabinet meeting definitely selected the three following peace commissioners:

Gen. Rafael Cerero y Saenz, general of engineers.

Senor Eugenio Montero Rios.

Senor Villaurutia, under secretary of state for foreign affairs.

BELIEVE DREYFUS GUILTY.

But the French Ministry Will Yield to Popular Clamor and Grant a New Trial.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Gen. Zurlinden, military governor of Paris, has accepted the ministry of war in succession to M. Cavaignaic, resigned. Gen. Zurlinden was a member of the Ribot cabinet, which went out of office October 28, 1895.

Paris, Sept. 6.—Interviews with the premier, M. Henry Brisson, and the late minister of war, M. Godefrey Cavaignaic, on the subject of the political situation in France as it has been affected by the recent developments in the Dreyfus case, are printed in the Echo De Paris. M. Brisson is reported as having said that all the members of the ministry are convinced of the guilt of Capt. Dreyfus, but that the government must consider the change that has come over public opinion since the suicide last week of Lieut. Col. Henry. M. Brisson expressed the view that it is the duty of the government to end the excitement which is paralyzing the best interests of Paris and of the country.

Opinions differ as to how the latest developments affect the situation. There is a rumor that Gen. Zurlinden, the new minister for war, will advocate a mere annulling of the Dreyfus judgment and sentence as a safer way out of the imbroglio than a retrial involving all sorts of awkward revelations. Whether or not this be true, there is much speculation as to how President Faure induced Gen. Zurlinden to accept the war portfolio after twice refusing it.

A TRIUMPHAL ENTRY.

Queen Wilhelmina Goes to Amsterdam to Be Formally Crowned Ruler of Netherlands.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Beginning at early dawn Monday vast crowds of people gathered in the streets, which were lavishly decorated, in anticipation of the entry of Queen Wilhelmina. Six hours before Queen Wilhelmina's arrival 200,000 people had assembled in the streets and around the palace. Her majesty appeared at 3:30 o'clock p. m. preceded by 30 divisions, including representatives of the army and navy, governmental and municipal officials and princes from Holland's East Indian colonies, who came here expressly to witness the enthroning of the young queen.

In front of the palace the army and navy were drawn up in the form of a great square. The coach passed along the four sides of the square before drawing up at the entrance to the palace. A few moments later Queen Wilhelmina appeared upon the balcony and bowed repeatedly to the 60,000 people who approached the palace waving handkerchiefs, hats and flags. Meanwhile many bands were playing national airs, chimes of bells were ringing and steam whistles shrieking their salutes to the young sovereign.

Election in Arkansas.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 6.—Arkansas on Monday elected a full corps of state officers, 100 members of the lower house of the legislature, 16 state senators, local officers in each of the 75 counties, and voted on the adoption of two important constitutional amendments, as well as the question of the liquor license in the different counties. The democratic state ticket, headed by Dan W. Jones, is undoubtedly elected. the only question of doubt being the size of the democratic plurality.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, Sept. 3. — The gold reserve in the United States treasury reached the highest point in its history Friday, with a total reserve of $219,320,372. The highest previous amount was $218,000,000, which was recorded in March, 1888. The reserve was established in 1879 with $116,000,000. It first reached $200,000,000 in October, 1887, when the figures were $2,000,000 above that mark. The lowest point reached was $44,000,000 in January, 1895. In June, 1897, there was $140,000,000 and one year later the amount was $167,000,000.

Damage by a Hurricane.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 6.—A hurricane swept over St. Joseph at 5:20 Monday afternoon. Rain and hail, accompanied the wind. Residenees were unroofed, stacks and barns were torn down, and many buildings were utterly demolished. The St. Joseph rolling mills were wrecked, damage, $10,000; Carey's saloon, five other houses and a field full of tents in the packing house district were scattered to the winds. Many families were rendered homeless. The monetary loss is placed at $150,000.

THE SOUTHERN STORM.

Further Reports of Great Damage —Coast Islands Suffer Severely.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 3.—While Savannah suffered heavily from the cyclone which swept over this section of the coast Wednesday morning, the damage on the coast islands and in the interior as far as the storm reached is probably greater. The flooded condition of the country renders communication difficult and in many sections it is entirely cut off and no news has been received to indicate what the conditions are. The first news from the Carolina sea islands which were the scene of the great tidal storm of 1893, in which thousands of persons perished was received Friday. While the storm was nothing like that of five years ago the loss is heavy. The beaches north of Tybee are lined with wrecks of small craft and at Bluffton and the other small settlements nearly all the houses were unroofed and many were destroyed.

The loss to the rice crop on the Savannah river alone is estimated at $200,000 to $250,000. Three-fourths of the crop has been destroyed. The loss to planters between Savannah and Augusta will run into the hundreds of thousands. A heavy flood is reported in the upper Savannah river and messengers were sent out from here to warn planters of its approach. The cotton crop in the counties adjoining Savannah is practically ruined.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Big National Meet of Veterans of the War of the Rebellion at Cincinnati Opens.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—Although Camp Sheridan was not dedicated till ten o'clock in the morning, it was partially occupied by veterans Sunday night. The festivities of the week opened early when the naval veterans formed at six a. m. to escort Rear Admiral Kelley from the depot. The opening exercises of the naval veterans, under the auspices of the National Naval Veterans' association, occurred at nine a. m.

The camp fire of the naval veterans, known as the dog watch, at Music hall Monday night was attended by over 8,000 people. Congressman Jacob H. Bromwell presided, and in addition to Weber's military band and a chorus of several hundred voices, there was music by the Cambro-American Choral society and noted soloists. The biograph was used during intermissions for the display of war pictures, which gave vivid views of scenes in which many of the comrades had participated. The principal address of the evening was by Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., who was profuse in his praise of the arrangements made in Cincinnati for the encampment. He spoke of the heroic conduct of American soldiers in the Spanish war as well as in the civil war. Rear Admiral Daniel F. Kelley spoke of the great progress made in the American navy since the time the present naval veterans were in active service. Addresses were also delivered by Col. Isaac K. Archer, Rear Admiral B. S. Osborne and others.

Fleet Reaches Boston.

Boston, Sept. 3. — Amid the greatest enthusiasm from thousands both afloat and ashore, a fleet of nine warships, fresh from hard fighting in Cuba, headed by the stately Massachusetts, sailed up the harbor Friday afternoon and quietly dropped anchor off the wharves, salutes only being fired in honor of Commodore Howison, of the navy yard, and as Gov. Wolcott left for the shore. At night the officers, in their best uniforms, came ashore, and with Gov. Wolcott and Mayor Quincy held a well attended reception in historic Faneuil hall, while the fleet, with the assistance of a lively thunderstorm, lighted up the harbor with their searchlights.

Germany Withdraws.

Berlin, Sept. 3. — A semi-official note issued Friday says: "A state of peace having been reestablished between the United States and Spain, orders have been given that the German naval force at Manila be reduced to one or two ships, which, pending the complete restoration of order in the Philippine islands, will suffice for the protection of German subjects and interests in that region."

Populists Meet.

Cincinnati, Sept. 6.—The middle-of-the-road populist national convention met at 12:30 Monday and listened to a speech by Ignatius Donnelly, the temporary chairman. Mr. Donnelly was very bitter against all fusionists, and especially against Gen. Wheeler and Senator Butler.

LEADING CHARACTERS IN THE DREYFUS SCANDAL.

No other event in the history of the year has caused as much international excitement as the latest development of this cause celebre, which ended in the suicide of Col. Henry, a French officer high in the esteem of the war office, who, prior to his death, confessed that the letters on strength of which Capt. Dreyfus was degraded and expatriated were manufactured by him "to save the honor of the French army." Other actors in this despicable drama are expected to destroy themselves before the much-wronged Dreyfus can be brought back to France for a retrial.

Pimples

Are the danger signals of impure blood. They show that the stream of life is in bad condition, that health is in danger of wreck. Clear the course by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and the blood will be made pure, complexion fair and healthy, and life's journey pleasant and successful.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

THE MINISTER GOT MIXED.

And Rang Several Changes on a Scriptural Sentence Before He Got It Right.

The minister had reached the critical point in his "missionary" sermon. He had finished his firstlies and secondlies, and with one neat figure would link them to an impassioned appeal that would strike his congregation's hearts, and make their rocks flow like water.

"If," he exclaimed, "it has truly been said that he who makes two glades of brass to grow where one—"

The puzzled look on the face of a deaf old member in a front pew led him to pause and repeat:

"That he is a benefactor who makes two grades of blass—"

Smiles throughout the house and his own sense showed him there was something wrong, but, with an attempt at lightness, he said, airily:

"As I meant, two braids of glass."

The choir was now keen-eared, and the pastor felt as if he had met Dewey. So he shouted: "Two blads of grace."

Then the senior deacon had pity on him and arose. "My brethren," he spoke, "our pastor has been upset by the intensity of his emotions, and has tripped on two blades of grass."—San Francisco Examiner.

WHAT WOMEN SAY

Of Dr. Hartman's Free Advice and Remedies.

Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving letters from grateful women who have received the benefit of his free advice, and are entirely well once more, after years of suffering. The following are brief extracts from two such letters: Mrs. F. K. F. Gille, Box 19, Navasota, Tex., writes: "I think it is time to let you know what your treatment has done for me. I am rid of that terrible trouble I had when I wrote to you. When I would stoop over I could not straighten up without the most severe pain. I am well of that and much better in other ways." Mrs. Phoebe C. Carr, Orifino, Idaho, writes: "I am glad to tell you that I am entirely well. I am stouter than I have been for years and weigh more than I ever did in my life. I want to tell you that it was your advice and medicine that cured me. I think it is the greatest medicine in the world. I will never be without Pe-ru-na. Everybody ought to keep Peru-na in the house."

Dr. Hartman's latest book of advice to women will be sent free to any address by The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

Wouldn't Take Chances.

Smith—One can't always judge a man's patriotism by his conversation.

Jones—No, I suppose not.

"Take Brown, for instance; would you call him a coward?"

"Well, er—I might if I was sure he wouldn't fight."—Chicago Evening News.

Made Them All Work.

Mr. Luxoe—Then you don't believe in foreign servants?

Mr. Tariff—With a wife and three grown daughters? Not I. I believe in encouraging home industry.—Brooklyn Life.

Too True.

"It's a peculiar thing about barbers," mused the philosopher, "that no sooner do they scrape acquaintance with a man than they immediately proceed to cut him."—N. Y. World.

When people find fault with everything they hear, they ought not to complain if they do not hear everything.—Ram's Horn.

Keep Your Youth

If you are young you naturally appear so.

If you are old, why appear so?

Keep young inwardly; we will look after the outwardly.

You need not worry longer about those little streaks of gray; advance agents of age.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will surely restore color to gray hair; and it will also give your hair all the wealth and gloss of early life.

Do not allow the falling of your hair to threaten you longer with baldness. Do not be annoyed with dandruff.

We will send you our book on the Hair and Scalp, free upon request.

Write to the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.**

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HEROES OF WAR.

From the Chicago Times-Herald.

The feeling of admiration for heroes of war seems to be innate in the human heart, and is brought to the surface as the opportunity and object presents itself.

Among those who proved their heroism during our Civil War was A. Schiffeneder, of 161 Sedgwick Street, Chicago. He is an Austrian by birth, came to America at the age of twenty, and became an American citizen. He was living at Milwaukee when the call for volunteers came early in 1862, and he promptly enlisted in Company A, of the Twenty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers. In the Army of the Potomac he saw much fighting, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley.

He received a wound.

In the first day's fighting at the battle of Gettysburg, Schiffeneder received a wound in the right side, which afterward caused him much trouble. With a portion of his regiment he was captured and imprisoned at Bell Island and Andersonville, and afterward exchanged. He returned to his regiment, which was transferred to the army of General Sherman, and marched with him through Georgia to the sea.

In this campaign Mr. Schiffeneder's old wound began to trouble him and he was sent to the hospital and then home. He had also contracted catarrh of the stomach and found no relief for years.

"I happened to read an account of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People about a year ago," he said, "and thought that they might be good for my trouble. I concluded to try them. I bought one box and began to take them according to directions. They gave me great relief. After finishing that box I bought another, and when I had taken the pills I felt that I was cured. I recovered my appetite and ate heartily. I can testify to the good the pills did me."

Mr. Schiffeneder is a prominent Grand Army man in Chicago, whither he moved some years ago with his family.

Perish the Thought!

"John," said a Topeka wife to her husband, "I will quit drinking tea and save the war tax if you will do the same with beer."

"Woman," responded John, with cold severity, "do you think it is the part of patriotism to abandon your country in its time of peril?"—Kansas City Journal.

Successful Treatment for Asthma.

Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., sends his book on "Asthma and Hay-Fever Cured to Stay Cured" free and postpaid to any sufferer who applies for it. Dr. Hayes has now treated upwards of forty thousand cases, and quotes many cases of former sufferers who have stayed cured for from five to twenty years. Names and addresses of these are given, so that any inquirer can investigate fully and be convinced of the reliability of the statements made. Dr. Hayes says that any case of spasmodic or bronchial Asthma not complicated with organic disease of heart, lungs or kidneys can be radically cured.

No Wonder the Query.

When the news came to the Chickamauga hospital of the destruction of Cervera's fleet one of the nurses commenced to read it aloud. He had got as far as the statement that the Brooklyn had been hit 45 times, when a fever patient, a little out of his head, shouted: "Great Scott! Who pitched for Brooklyn?"—San Francisco Wave.

What Is the Use

of making up clothes that go to pieces before the end of the season or fade and get limp and sleazy after the first washing? One of Simpson's Prints will outwear three of the inferior calicoes. The colors are absolutely fast, and any fabric bearing the name of William Simpson & Sons is guaranteed of the highest standard of quality and finish and will give perfect satisfaction.

A clause should be inserted in the marriage service asking the man to promise that he will not make it necessary for his wife to open a boarding house.—Atchison Globe.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The Maidservant — "Professor, madam has just returned from her journey." Professor—"Remind me by and by to give her a kiss."—Tit-Bits.

Don't be impressed when a man says he will "stake his reputation" on a thing. He may not have anything at stake.—Atchison Globe.

People hunt up their own kind just as naturally as water seeks its own level.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my boy's life last summer.—Mrs. Allie Douglass, LeRoy, Mich., Oct. 20, '94.

Some men are like race-horses; their only ambition seems to be a desire to lower their records.—Philadelphia Record.

A Dose in Time Saves Nine of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for Coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

An emotional nature is often mistaken for a sympathetic one.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Cut the amount of money you expect to get square in two.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

A horse with a docked tail must feel like a neigh-bob.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Crop Report.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Minnesota Section, Climate and Crop Service, Weather Bureau.—A succession of generally light showers in the Red river valley has retarded all work but plowing, and it is said that in Marshall county there was sufficient rain to cause the wheat to start growing in the shock; in other portions of the state the weather has been very dry and excessively hot till the morning of the 3d, when the temperature began falling, and there were scattered showers, but the rains were not heavy enough to be of more than temporary benefit. The warm weather has very much hastened the ripening of corn, so that it will be safe from frost by the 10th, and its harvest is already well begun. On sandy soils corn has suffered some injury by the too rapid drying of the plant. Threshing is well advanced in all sections but the Red river valley. Fall plowing is general, though the very dry condition of the soil in all the southern half of the state makes it hard work. Winter wheat seeding is begun in Houston county.

The Sick Men.

In answer to the telegram from Col. Van Duzee that there were 72 men on the sick lidt os the 24th regiment, Gov. Clough telegraphed his congratulations to the colonel at once.

"It is a wonderful showing," he said. "Do you know that the 15th, which has never been outside of the state, has more men disabled by 100 than both of these regiments together, which have been four months in the terrible South? I don't believe that there is another regiment in the country that can show a record as the 14th. It's the healthiest regiment today in the United States."

The governor has cabled to Col. Reeve to ask if nurses would be of any assistance. If the 13th has use for them he will get permission from the war department to send them, as the Red Cross societies suggest.

Saved His Own Son.

A serious accident occurred in a runaway at Winnebago City. Paul Regan, assistant cashier of the Faribault county bank, saw the runaway horse dashing down the street and near by a child in danger. He rushed for the child, caught him to rescue him, but was a second too late. The wheel of the buggy struck the boy's right side just as he was being drawn aside and broke his leg near the hip joint. Mr. Reagan discovered that he had his own 5-year-old son in his hands. The boy seems to have escaped other injuries. Mr. Reagan was struck by the vehicle but not injured beyond slight bruises.

A Thrilling Experience.

K. B. Armour, a prominent banker and packer of Kansas City, arrived at Duluth over the Eastern Minnesota railroad. He was accomsanied by his wife, daughter, and several others. A few miles out the party met with a thrilling experience and very serious consequences were narrowly averted. As the train was approaching a bridge at full speed, the engineer noticed the structure was in flames. It was too late to stop and he opened the throttle and dashed through the fire. The train passed safely over, but the rear sank several inches in crossing the bridge.

The Wrong Man.

Coroner Nelson of St. Paul was notified that Joseph Minne, the colored man who was supposed to have died in a cottage at White Bear last week, was still alive. His real name is Minne Branch, and he is employed at the Town and Country club. When the body was found it was generally supposed that it was that of Minne, because he was last seen in the cottage where the body was found, and because Minne has two fingers missing from the left hand. The same fingers were missing from the hand of the corpse.

County Treasury Shortage.

The bondsmen of County treasurer Beaudry, of Polk county, became aware of the shortage in cash necessary to balance the books of that office. The amount is not known, but is believed to be in the neighborhood of $6,000. The shortage is laid to Deputy Treasurer Joseph Matthews, who left early in July to attend the Omaha exposition, and has not been heard from since.

Minnesota Briefs.

The first woman ever authorized to wear a uniform of the United States army is Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, of Minneapolis. She has been sworn into the military service as acting assistant army surgeon, and has been assigned to her station to minister to the sick and wounded boys in blue.

Minnesota's 39th annual fair opened under more cheering and auspicious circumstances than any of its predecessors.

A fire destroyed the barns owned by George Vorce, Julius Ewart and John Graves at Dodge Center. Several adjoining houses were damaged, but by heroic efforts a serious conflagration was averted.

A brand new threshing machine, owned by S. B. Marvin, of Redwood Falls, together with four stacks of wheat, owned by Rev. S. D. Westphal, were destroyed by fire.

O. L. Cutter, of Anoka, prominent in politics throughout the state dropped dead while riding his bicycle.

WEIR OF THE WHEEL.

The skating record has at last been surpassed by the bicycle, the latter now being the fastest man-power means of traveling.

The German war office has forbidden all active soldiers to start in races with the humbler civilians, only allowing purely military races.

J. S. White and G. Sutherland have won the half, one, five and ten miles amateur, and the one, five and ten miles professional championships of New Zealand, respectively.

The adjusting cone of the head should be tight at all times, otherwise there will be a rattle and every part of the frame will suffer because of the vibration caused by a loose head.

If the oil hole cover becomes lost the opening should be wound with tire tape. Otherwise dust will collect in the bearings, and as this is a simple and easy means of keeping it out, it should be remembered.

Bicyclers will appreciate a new toe-clip, which is hinged to the side of the pedal and has extensions on the front and rear, which spring the clip into place as soon as touched by the foot, the pedal being always balanced for use either side up.

GORDON AVENGED.

Decisive Battle Won by the British in the Soudan—The Capture of Omdurman.

London, Sept. 5.—The war office has received the following:

"Omdurman, Opposite Khartoum, On-the-Nile, Nubia, Sept. 2, by Camel Post to Nasri.—The sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, with the khalifa's black standard, captured during the battle entered Omdurman, the capital of Mahdiam, at four o'clock this afternoon at the head of the Anglo-Egyptian column, after completely routing the Dervishes and dealing a death blow to mahdism. Roughly, our losses were 200, while thousands of the dervishes were killed or wounded. Karl Neufeld was rescued unharmed.

"Last night the Anglo-Egyptian army encamped at Agaiza, eight miles from Omdurman. The Dervishes were three miles distant. At dawn to-day our cavalry, patrolling toward Omdurman, discovered the enemy advancing to the attack in battle array, chanting war songs. Their front consisted of infantry and cavalry, stretched out for three or four miles. Countless banners fluttered over their masses, and the copper and brass drums resounded through the serried ranks of the savage warriors, who advanced unwaveringly, with all their old-time ardor.

"Our infantry formed up outside the camp. On the left were the First battalion Northumberland fusileers, the Second battalion Lancashire fusileers and the First battalion grenadier guards, with the Maxim battery, manned by the Royal Irish fusileers. In our center were the First battalion Warwickshire regiment, the First battalion Cameron highlanders and the First battalion Lincolnshire regiment, with Maxims worked by a detachment of the Royal artillery, under Maj. William. On our right were the Soudanese brigades, commanded by Gen. Maxwell and Gen. McDonald. The Egyptian brigades held the reserves, and both flanks were supported by the Maxim-Nordenfeldt batteries.

"At 7:20 a. m. the enemy crowded the ridges above the camp and advanced steadily in enveloping formation. At 7:40 our artillery opened fire, which was answered by the Dervish riflemen. Their attack developed on our left, and in accordance with their traditional tactics they swept down the hillside with the design of rushing our flank. But the withering fire maintained for 15 minutes by all our line frustrated the attempt, and the dervishes balked and swept toward our center, upon which they concentrated a fierce attack. A large force of horsemen, trying to face a continuous hail of bullets from the Cameron highlanders, the Lincolnshire regiment and the Soudanese, was literally swept away, leading to the withdrawal of the entire body, whose dead strewed the field.

"Among the chief incidents of the battle was a brilliant charge by the Twenty-first lancers under Lieut. Col. Martin. Galloping down on a detached body of the enemy, they found the Dervish swordsmen massed behind, and were forced to charge home against appalling odds. The lancers hacked through the mass, rallied and kept the Dervish horde at bay. Lieut. Grenfell, nephew of Gen. Sir Francis Grenfell, was killed; four other officers were wounded, 21 men were killed and 20 wounded.

"When the Dervishes withdrew behind the ridge in front of their camp, the whole force marched in echelon of battalions toward Omdurman. As our troops surmounted the crest adjoining the Nile, the Soudanese on our right came into contact with the enemy, who had reformed under cover of a rocky eminence and had massed beneath the black standard of the khalifa, in order to make a supreme effort to retrieve the fortunes of the day. A mass, 15,000 strong, bore down on the Soudanese. Gen. Kitchener swung round the center and left of the Soudanese and seized the rocky eminence, and the Egyptians hitherto in reserve, joined the firing line in ten minutes, and before the Dervishes could drive their attack home.

"The flower of the khalifa's army was caught in a depression, and within a zone of withering cross fire from three brigades, with the attendant artillery. The devoted mahdists strove heroically to make headway, but every rush was stopped, while their main body was literally mown down by a sustained deadly cross fire. Defiantly the Dervishes planted their standards and died beside them. Their dense masses gradually melted to companies and the companies to driblets beneath the leaden hail. Finally they broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a snow-drift dotted meadows. At 11:15 the sirdar ordered an advance, and, our whole force in line, drove the scattered remnant of the foe into the desert, our cavalry cutting off their retreat to Omdurman.

"The heroic bravery of the Dervishes evoked universal admiration. Time after time their dispersed and broken forces reformed and hurled themselves upon the Anglo-Egyptians, their emirs conspicuously leading and spurning death. Even when wounded and in death agonies they raised themselves to fire a last shot. Among the wounded is Col. Rhodes, the correspondent of the London Times and a brother of Cecil Rhodes."

London, Sept. 5.—The news of Gen. Kitchener's victory over the Dervishes at Omdurman was received with the greatest satisfaction here, where it is held that England has at last wiped out the stigma attaching to her defeat in the previous expedition to the Soudan. Early Sunday morning crowds gathered about the statue in Trafalgar square of Gen. Charles (Chinese) Gordon, who was killed at Khartoom, January 26, 1885, after having been besieged in that city by the Dervishes for 337 days.

London, Sept. 6.—The war office received Monday evening the following dispatch, dated Omdurman Sunday, from the sirdar, Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener: "This morning the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted with due ceremony upon the walls of the Saraya (the palace) in Khartoum. All the British wounded have left for Abadia in barges towed by steamers. I saw them before leaving. They were all doing well and were comfortable. The cavalry sent in pursuit of the khalifa were compelled to abandon the attempt, owing to the exhaustion of the horses, but I have ordered camel squads to continue the pursuit."

Anglo-German Alliance.

London, Sept. 3. — A report was current here Friday that a treaty alliance between Great Britain and Germany, on the lines of the speech of Mr. Chamberlain, the secretary of state for the colonies, was actually completed Thursday. This probably is an amplification of the gossip relative to the daily visits of Coun. Von Hatzfeldt-Weidenburg, the German ambassador, to the British foreign office during the past fortnight, which have been attributed to a desire on the part of Germany and Great Britain to formulate a common policy in regard to Russia and China.

It is said that as a quid pro quo for Germany's support in Egypt Great Britain will recognize Germany's claims to utilize Syria as an outlet for her surplus population.

Receipts and Expenditures.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The monthly statement of receipts and expenditures of the government for August shows that the receipts from all sources aggregated $41,782,707, an increase of $22,759,093 over August, 1897.

The expenditures for the month aggregated $56,260,717, an increase of $22,672,670. The heavy increase on both sides of the ledger are due to the war expenditures on the one side and the internal revenue law on the other.

Justice White Declines.

Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept. 2. — Justice White stated positively Thursday night he had declined a peace commissionership. His reasons are not made public.

OBSERVE LABOR DAY.

Big Parade in Chicago—Over 30,000 Toilers March the Streets—In Other Cities.

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Chicago threw aside its working clothes Monday and donned gala-day garb in honor of labor's national holiday. From one end of the city to the other factories, foundries, brick yards, quarries, workshops and building sites were deserted, while their toilers flocked to the mighty army that at ten o'clock began its triumphal detour through the cheering, enthusiastic masses that lined the streets paraded.

Between 30,000 and 40,000 of the toilers marched through the streets, while many times that number proceeded to enjoy the holiday in their own individual way.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Labor day was spent in a quiet manner by Washington. The trades' display which in previous years has been the principal feature of the day was dispensed with and the observance of the holiday took the form of excursions to the river resorts under the auspices of the labor fraternities where specially arranged programmes provided amusement for all.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 6.—Labor day was celebrated in a very quiet manner in this city. The chief feature of the day was a mass meeting of the labor organizations of the city at Meeter's park, which was addressed by Hugh O'Donnell, who became prominent as chairman of the advisory committee of the strikers at Homestead.

New York, Sept. 6.—Labor day was observed in New York by an almost total cessation of all effort save that of trying to keep cool. There was no parade, and as soon as dawn came individual toilers and family parties began rushing for the country, and the raid on the trolley and all kinds of transportation lines lasted all day.

WITHOUT A LEADER.

Death Takes President Wilfred Woodruff, Head of the Mormon Church in America.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept 3.—A private telegram from George Q. Cannon, who is now in San Francisco, announces the death of the president of the Mormon church, Wilfred Woodruff. Mr. Woodruff died at 5:40 Friday morning. He had been troubled with kidney complain for some time and went to the Pacific coast for the improvement of his health about a month ago. He apparently slept well Thursday night and died without a struggle.

PRESIDENT WOODRUFF.

MANY VICTIMS OF HEAT.

Awful Record Is Reported from New York City and Philadelphia for Saturday and Sunday.

New York Sept. 5.—Fifty dead and over 100 prostrations in one day is the record of the heat in New York city Saturday. The sun beat relentlessly on the sweltering city all day long.

Up to midnight Sunday there had been reported to police headquarters 43 deaths and 44 prostrations from the heat.

Several deaths and many prostrations were reported in the borough of Brooklyn. The names of only five dead have been secured by the police.

Philadelphia, Sept. 5.—There were nine deaths from the heat Sunday in this city and about 25 prostrations. Sunday, for the first time since the present hot spell, did the thermometer show any signs of falling. For the past three days it has hovered between 98 and 95, but the maximum reached Sunday was 91 degrees.

The John R. Meigs Sinks.

New Orleans, Sept. 5.—A Fort Philip special to the Picayune says: The John R. Meigs had her forecastle blown off and six men were hurled by the shock into the Mississippi and never came to the surface. Three others were thrown into the river, but were not so badly injured as to prevent their climbing back upon the boat. Contrary to the advices received Saturday night the Meigs did not sink immediately. Disabled as she was, she was carried by the tide and a stiff wind to the east bank, where her stern grounded and her bow swung out and pointed down stream. Nearly everything of value had been recovered before she lurched off the bank on which her stern rested and plunged bow foremost into the deep water of the channel. The men hurled to death by the dynamite never saw the mine that exploded. The shock came when it was several feet beneath the surface.

The Switch Was Open.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 2.—A special to the Herald from Fulton says: Train No. 5 on the New York, Ontario & Western railroad, known as "the Chicago Limited," was wrecked at Ingalls' Crossing, four miles south of this village, at five o'clock in the morning. The wreck was doubtless due to the dastardly work of tramps, who threw open the switch at which the train was wrecked as well as two switches to the north of the wreck. Engineer Dowd and Fireman Hall both jumped and were found under the wreckage of the tender by passengers from the sleeper. Dowd died in a few minutes and Hall three hours later. The body of Brakeman Osborn was torn in two.

Grand Choral Congress.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 3.—One of the leading events of the exposition will be the grand choral congress to be held September 23-26, inclusive. All choristers who can read music and sing selections under their own leaders are invited. The object is to bring together for a social and musical union the singers who are scattered, and to get the musical people of the territory within a few hundred miles of Omaha acquainted with each other.

PENSION ROLL GROWING.

Commissioner Evans Predicts That It Will Not Decline Very Soon—Spanish War Pensioners.

Washington, Sept. 6. — The annual report of H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, was made public Saturday. Following is a synopsis of the main points:

The commissioner says that the roll is not only increasing in numbers, but in value. It is believed that it will increase from the war of the rebellion, as there probably are 200,000 ex-union soldiers living who have never had pensions, and it will increase in amount naturally by reason of increased disabilities as provided by law. The amounts paid out at the several agencies for the year on account of pensions under the general laws were $75,275,383, and on account of pensions under the act of June 27, 1890, $66,255,670. The number of pensioners in foreign countries at the close of the fiscal year was 4,371, having increased 309. The total amount paid to pensioners living abroad was $369,862.

There were 17 survivors and 211 widows of the Indian wars and 46 survivors and 502 widows of the Mexican war pensioned during the year. There are surviving five widows and seven daughters of the American revolution. One survivor and seven widows of the war of 1812 were pensioned during the year just closed.

Pension claims pending June 30, 1898, numbered 635,059. The commissioner is confident that there are not over 75,000 of these (invalids and widows) that are genuine original claims. The others are cases where the claimants are already pensioned.

Attention is called to an extract from the pension laws, providing that all pensions granted under the general laws regulating pensions of widows in consequence of death occurring from a cause which originated in the service since March 4, 1861, shall commence from the death of the husband.

It is recommended that the payments of pensions be made to the wife or some other suitable person in the case of pensioners who are likely to dissipate their money.

A treatise has been prepared to facilitate the settlement of pending claims by placing before examiners, as simply as practicable, the requirements of the bureau in the different classes of claims, thus enabling claimants and those who adjudicate these claims to proceed to their settlement in a more expeditious and intelligent manner.

It is recommended that additions be made to the law and medical libraries of the department and that a commission be appointed on the revision of the laws, rules and regulations governing the issuance of pensions.

A special division has been established to adjudicate claims growing out of the Spanish war. These will be paid under the general laws. Only about 100 claims of this class have been filed up to the close of the fiscal year and none have been adjudicated.

CRASHED INTO A TROLLEY.

Grade Crossing Accident Results in Eighteen Deaths—Ten More Fatally Injured.

Cohoes, N. Y., Sept. 6.—An appalling disaster occurred in this city shortly before eight o'clock Monday night. A trolley car of the Troy City Railroad company was struck by the night boat special of the Delaware & Hudson railroad at a crossing at the west end of the Hudson river bridge, which connects this city with Lansingburg, and its load of human freight was hurled into the air. Eighteen of the 35 passengers are dead, and at least ten of the remaining will die. The cars entering the city from Lansingburg were crowded with passengers returning from a Labor day picnic at Renssalaer park, a pleasure resort near Troy.

The crash was frightful in its results. Headless women with gay summer dresses bathed in their own and the blood of others, limbs without trunks or any means of identifying to whom they belonged; women's and men's heads with crushed and distorted features, bodies crushed and flattened, these sights constituted a spectacle most horrible to behold.

The train of the Delaware & Hudson road, immediately after the accident, proceeded to Troy. The engineer stated that he did not see the car until he was upon it. He tried to prevent his train from striking the car, but his efforts were fruitless. His train was going at a high rate of speed at the time. He was some minutes late, and was trying to make up lost time. In consequence of the caution taken by the trolley road to ascertain if the tracks were clear at this crossing, the engineers have always felt safe in running by at a high rate of speed. The engineer says that the first he knew that the car was coming was when it hove in sight at the corner of the street at which the crossing is situated. He was but a short distance from the car at the time. It was utterly impossible for him to bring his train to a standstill.

Seek Their Release.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Having arranged for the release and return to Spain of the Spanish sailors captured after the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the Spanish government is now seeking to secure the release of the Spanish soldiers who are still held captives in this country. There are a few of these confined at Fort McPherson and our government is entirely willing to be rid of them. Our government having finally consented to release the sailors upon the sole condition that the Spanish government would transport them home M. Thiebaut, acting in the interest of the Spanish government, has just made application to the state department for similar treatment in the case of the Spanish soldiers. The request is now under consideration and doubtless will be granted.

Victims of Dynamite.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept 3 —A special to the Sentinel from Bloomington, Ind., says: A horrible accident occurred at Stinesville Friday afternoon, in which four men were instantly killed by a dynamite explosion and many others seriously injured. The men were blasting rock for a new pike, when a terrific explosion of dynamite occurred, instantly killing the following: John W. Williams John Grubb, Buck Wampler and Edward Watts. These were fatally injured: Ben Fyffe, Milton Hike, Willie Liford.

Four Young Ladies Drowned.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 3.—By the accidental jibing of the sail of a pleasure yacht on Presque Isle bay Friday evening four young women were swept off into the water and drowned before assistance could be rendered them. Their names are: Mary, Della and Ella Pardine, daughters of William Pardine, an Erie machinist and Jessie Moore, daughter of John H. Moore, an engineer of the Erie & Fittsburgh railroad.

Gen. Shafter Returns.

New York, Sept. 2. — The transport Mexico, with Gen. Shafter on board, anchored off Montauk Point Thursday. Gen. Shafter came ashore and was driven to the detention hospital.

An Instance.

DeCrop—May is intensely feminine.

Miss Upton—More so than other girls?

"Well, she asked the blacksmith the other day if her horse couldn't wear shoes a size smaller."—Puck.

A Gentle Hint.—He—"It's reported that we're engaged." She—"Well, I'm not to blame for the fact that it is only a report."—Brooklyn Life.

Has Not Slept for Five Years.

It is reported that a man in Indiana has not had an hour's sleep for five years. He constantly walks about, unable to rest, and is now little more than a skeleton. There are thousands of men and women who are unable to sleep more than an hour or two a night because of nervousness, weakness, dyspepsia, headache and constipation. A certain remedy for these disorders is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. All druggists sell it.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 9, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Nights are growing so cool that tender plants and flowers are carried in the house at eventide to preserve them from frost which is nightly expected.

—One of the greatest corn crops for years is now being cut and cared for. Feed should be cheaper and more plentiful this winter than it has for years past.

—Peterson & Son and John Brandser are among the latest to have nice cement walks put down in place of the old ones in front of their places of business.

—Delano High School will be represented this winter at the University of Minnesota by Miss Grace O'Hair, Ed Freeman and Samuel Coffin in the literary department and by John J. Catlin in the Medical Department.

—The Delano High School opened Tuesday, Monday being Labor Day, with half the corps of teachers in their places, the rest not having complied with the requirements, in the eyes of the powers that be, sufficiently to secure contacts.

—Theodore D. Strauch has moved with his family into his new residence on South Third Street. It seems to be growing fashionable for farmers grown old, to turn over to the younger people the care of the acres, while they come to town to live more comfortable.

—Delanoites interested in the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. are pleased to learn from a telegram to Gov. Clough from Col. Reeve that the 13th is exceptionally healthy and not in need of doctors or nurses, They, so far, seem to have been the luckiest regiment from this state.

—Coal is being unloaded here for those who use it, and others begin to look about for wood. Nights and some of the days are so cold as to necessitate keeping up fires to be comfortable. If we have to fire from September to June it will be about nine months. Yet a part of the time is quite fine.

—During the hot days of last week three plants from the seeds of Papaya sent from Honolulu by Alva Catlin and planted by his aunt Mary came up, these with the one Mrs. A. W. Wittman is nursing make four in town. If they grow as large as A. W. says they do in their native clime these will make quite a forest.

—The Examining Board of the Delano High school was made complete by the substitution of A. F. Corey for F. H. Lindsley resigned, at the Saturday evening meeting. And the vacancy caused by the resignation of A. L. Mealey was filled by electing A. E. Johnson a member of the Board of Education.

—Quite a number of our citizens bought tickets at reduced rates as advertised by small posters in the Postoffice, on Jim Hill's railroad to the state fair and other city attractions this week and stood up while riding to the City, that is we suppose they did as the train was crowded to overflowing when they took passage.

—We have on hand for distribution a few copies of Hon. Charles A. Towne's speech on the financial question, delivered at Seattle, Washington, on the 19th of last March. Also a few of his "Silver Restoration" speeches made in the House of Representatives, Saturbay, Febuary 8, 1896. These speeches are authority on the financial situation of the country in which we are all interested. Call and get one free.

—Numerous hunters and dogs are now busy hunting for the game birds farmers have raised and fed on their farms. It does look as if a farmer should be entitled to what he feeds on his farm, and as if men and dogs from the cities ought at least to pay a fair price per head for all the game they shoot; also to pay for damage done in running over premises. Quails are about half grown, and ought to be let alone yet awhile.

—The agitation in favor of law and order that has been so vigorously waged lately has begun to bear fruit. The Saloon keepers were out enjoying a quiet walk Sunday afternoon, while people were commenting on the unusually quiet Sunday in town. The most noise going on was over the question of whether the Teachers Examining Board should be useful, or as heretofore, for several years, purely ornamental. The useful idea seemed to be in most favor. Let law and order prevail.

—Delano has been dreadfully torn up over the hiring of teachers this week. The old board neglected to have an Examining Board examine the teachers as the law requires. And engaged teachers for the year. And the new board appointed an Examining Board and asked the teachers ot furnish evidence of their qualifications before contracts would be made. The Treasurer promised to secure a copy of the school laws and pay out money only as provided for there; this would prohibit his paying teachers who had not secured contracts according to law, unless he laid himself liable to be obliged to refund into the Treasury twice the amount illegally paid out. New boards and not the old ones should hire teachers. And all teachers should comply with the repuirements of law when they go to terch.

—A good soaking rain Monday night was highly acceptable to farmers who can now do their fall plowing much more comfortably.

—The Stars and stripes now float gaily over the Delano High school once more; the flag staff and tackle having been put in order. This is as it should be.

—Boys of the 15th Reg. going home for a short visit yesterday, while the train stopped shook hands with acquaintances and said the Reg. expects to leave Tuesday, for Pennsylvania.

—While attending the Fair call on Peterson & Son, for groceries, finest, newest and best in the market. Also for shoes of every variety. Opposite the City Hall. Double Store. Good trades. Call on us.

—M. J. Stone has employed Mat Tompers, of Long Lake, to assist him in his blacksmith shop. It will seem kind of natural to see Mat in the old shop again. Stone and Tompers will be a full team shoeing.

—Farmers have on hand a fine lot of wheat. The banks of the country are said to be full of gold. The farmers would like to sell some of the wheat for gold but can't. Why is it? Is it because we are trying to do business on the gold standard plan?

—The musical entertainment by Prof. Theodore Gravert, under the auspices of the Ladies Quartette given at the City Hall Wednesday evening was well attended and enjoyed by all. Prof. Gravert is a fine violinist and the home talent did their parts well. Some disappointment was had by the Ladies Quartette not being on the programme for a number or two.

—John Catlin has left to attend the University where he expects to take a medical course. He is at present employed in the printing office of the University Press, the school term in the medical department not commencing until October. John is one of Delano's brightest boys and there is little doubt that he will make a faithful student and make his way in the world.—Delano Eagle.

—In a recent number of State Notes of the Y. M. C. A. of Minnesota Army Number, we read of the work done at the camp, among the soldiers. At Camp Ramsey a large room, well furnished with reading matter and writing material was kept open for and well patronized by the boys. The Y. M. C. A. is interested in the soldiers and has workers in every camp, even has two men at Manila. The society is entitled to the help and deserves the encouragement of all.

—The Catholic Foresters have organized in Delano by electing officers as follows:

C. R. J. E. Borsch.
V. C. R. John Schaust.
P. C. R. G. E. Schmid.
R. S. L. P. Probst.
F. S. F. G. Schaffer.
O. S. F. Speckel.
I. S. I. Eppel.
J. C. J. Brenner.
S. C. John Steffes.
S. D. Rev. M. Saye.
T. S. Weldele.
Trustees { A. Sieloff, J. Stein, V. Eppel.
D. H. C. R. John Tischler.

Dr. T. J. Catlin, has been commissioned Medical Examiner for Delano Court.

The Foresters is a secret society and insurance company. They have engaged the K. P. hall and will meet the 1st and 3d Tuesdays of every month.

Personal.

John E Borsch, visited Twinelte, Thursday.

Miss Hattie Gross came home from St. Paul Saturday.

W. H. Frazee and C. F. Herman visited the cities yesterday.

W. J. Dannehr sent some of his family to the State Fair Thursday.

William T. Ziebarth and family of Herman visited his old home this week.

Dr. E. Y. Chilton, of Howard Lake, visited Delano professionally, Tuesday.

Miss. Anna Probst, of Denver, is visiting with her brother Louis and family.

Nels Sandberg, of Glenville, came home for a visit with the family, and others.

Mat Tompers, Long Lake's sturdy blacksmith spent Sunday with Delano friends.

Rev. Mr. Penny, of Minneapolis, preached Sunday afternoon at the Presbyterian church.

Seargent Geore Washington, of Independence, was a business visitor to Delano yesterday.

John Williams, formerly of Independence, an old Mexican pensioner, has moved to Rockford.

Mrs. R. M. Walter and children who have been visiting her sister, in St, Paul, returned home Saturday.

Misses Emma Holstrom, Maud Sherry and Anna Parslow, are visiting friends at Beebe Lake this week.

Misses Arnold and Rudberg drove to Buffalo on the way to Annanale, to visit Superintendent Lee Wednesday.

Miss. Viola Cunningham returned Wednesday evening from a visit with friends and the Exposition at Omaha.

Al Hitzman and threshing crew and outfit are back from the prairie. Al says water was too scarce there.

Mrs. M. J. Mulford and Miss Sadie VanEman who have been spending a short time in St. Paul have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seyfang, wife and daughter, of Clarence, N. Y. are guests of Mrs. S's. brothe, Dr. J. E. Shrader and family.

John Mossberg, of Minneapolis, visited Delano friends this week. He has lost none of his old time vigor in behalf of Free Silver.

Mrs. P. L. Gross, of Minneapolis, Mrs. C. M. Coffin, of Benson, and Mr. Stephen Lyons, of Wayzata, were in attendance Tuesday at their father's funeral.

Mrs. Hank Ball, on her way to the G. A. R. meeting at Cincinnati passed through town Sunday morning. She left a splendid bouquet for Mrs. Mulford.

Pat. Conway, with his buckthorn cain fresh from Old Ireland landed here last Friday, on his way to Watertown to visit his cousins, the Murphy boys and girls.

Chester Johnson, of Rockford, rode over on a wheel Sunday monring and took the early train east. He said the temperature at Rockford was 48 when he left, but it warmed up considerably by the time he made close connections with the train.

—Some of our subscribers are in arrears on subscriptions. We need money and would be pleased to have them pay up at once.

Advertise in

the GAZETTE.

County Cullings.

Messrs Hanaford, Grant and Larson were in Delano this afternoon looking after political fences.

We hereby acknowledge the receipt of a cordial invitation to attend the 30th Annual Fair of the Wright County Agricultural Society, September 27, 28 and 29 to be held at Howard Lake. W. J. Tousley, President. J. C. Holbrook, Secretary.

Wright county is now a Senatorial district by itself. It is entitled to one Senator and two Members of the Legislature. These should be men capable, qualified and who will help look after the great interests of our state. The way to get good men in the Legislature is for all parties to nominate the best men they have. Then the voters who want good state laws should vote for the best men to make them.

That new editor at Maple Lake is certainly a mono metallist. He, so soon, after suggesting several candidates for office, wants to know: "How would it do to have the county and legislative ticket made up exclusively of the editors of Wright county, with Buckley for Sheriff? What, does he want an office already? Isnt that "brass" for you?

In another item true to the instincts of his supposed advisors he comes right out and offers, "We may make some kind of a trade, but would like boot for Buckley." We have always opposed trading stock being put onto tickets. We want nothing to do with a ticket that is made with a view to trading off with the opposition any part of it. We want an honest ticket, honest principls. An honest election.

This week a general opening up of the fall and winter terms of the Public schools throughout the county have taken place. Each year sees the school laws more closely followed. Those who pay no attention to doing business according to the laws of the land are, as they should be, being relegated to the rear. Teachers are beginning to learn that in order to get any pay from the treasurer they must have a contract that will stand in law, and that in order to secure a contract they must have the required papers or stand an examination. School officers are learning that they can't do things in a haphazzard way, or they may be obliged to refund into the treasury twice the amount they paid out on orders wrongly made. Things educational are assuming a brighter look, and it is to be hoped that Wright county will soon be noted for its liberty loving and law abiding citizens. The school is the proper leader in these matters.

The genial Doctor is worrying himself awfully these fine days for fear he will not be recognized as the democratic leader in this county this fall.—Buffalo Journal.

What objections have you A. Y.? You are at liberty to state them. But when you do, please explain that other conundrum of yours, "Opposition to G. N. influence is now over in this county," With petitions being circulated to induce the man who was turned down for the Republican nomination for Judge because of the alleged obligations he was under to the G. N. influence, to run independent, and to head a ticket of barnacles of various parties or of none, most of whom are known to have long been subject in a greater or less degree to G. N. influence, and to have lived out of the public crib, don't look as if the G. N. influence is now "over" in this county; even though A. Y. has ceased his "opposition" to it. Unless it is all "over" the county.

Commissioners Proceedings.

The board met Aug. 22 in special session of two days.

An order establishing county ditch in Woodland was approved.

The resolution appropriating $200 for Mill Creek hill was rescinded. (This is for only temporary purposes).

Committee was appointed to view proposed county road between Silver Creek and Clearwater towns.

Petition of Charles Pomerank for refunding tax was recommended to State Auditor.

School petitions of H. A. Mattson and Olaf Lundeen granted. Those of Gustaf Dahlin and Henry Erickson rejected because petitioners do not reside on said lands.

Several bills weye allowed.

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" "	No. 2 " "	$.49
" "	No. 3 " "	$.46
Rye	" "	$.35
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

BORN.

JOHNSON.—On Wednesday, Sept. 7, to Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Johnson, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BLACKETTER, LIGHT.—At the M. E. church in Delano, by Rev J. L. Farber, on Sunday evening, Sept. 4, Mr. O. D. Blacketter and Miss Emma Light, both of Watertown.

DIED.

LYONS.—At the home of his daughter Mrs. L. M. Maxfield, on Monday, Sept. 5, Mr. Alexander Lyons, in his 82nd year.

LITTLE BREECHES.

I don't go much on religion,
I never ain't had no show,
But I've got a middlin tight grip, sir
On the handful of things I know;
I don't pan out on the prophets
And free will and that sort of thing.
But I b'lieve in God and the angels
Ever sence one night last spring.

I came into town with some turnips,
And my little Gabe came along—
No four-year-old in the country
Could beat him for pretty and strong;
Peart and chipper and sassy,
Always ready to swear and fight—
And I'd larnt him to chaw terbacker
Jest to keep his milk teeth white.

The snow came down like a blanket
As I passed by Taggert's store
I went in for a jug of molasses
And left the team at the door.
They scared at something and started,
I heard one little squall,
And hell to split over the prairie
Went team, Little Breeches and all!

Hell to split over the prairie!
I was almost froze with skeer,
But we rousted up some torches
And sarched for 'em far and near.
At last we struck hosses and wagon,
Snowed under a soft white mound,
Upsot dead beat, but of little Gabe
No hide nor hair was found.

And here all hope soured on me
Of my fellow critters' aid.
I jest flopped down on my marrow bones,
Crotch deep in the snow and prayed.
By this the torches was played out,
And me and Isrul Parr
Went off for some wood to a sheepfold
That he said was somewhar thar.

We found it at last and a little shed
Where they shut up the lambs at night.
We looked in and seen them huddled thar,
So warm and sleepy and white,
And thar sot Little Breeches and chirped
As peart as ever you see,
"I want a chaw of terbacker,
And that's what's the matter with me!"

How did he get thar? Angels,
He could never have have walked in that storm!
They just scooped down and toted him
To whar it was safe and warm,
And I think that saving a little child
And bringing him to his own
Is a derned sight better business
Than loafing round the throne!

—John Hay.

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My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1898. NUMBER 51.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
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REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
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Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... 2:30 p.m.
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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THE OLD SNARE DRUM.

It's yourn, my boys, the yaller horn, ter toot it if you will,
But give ter me the old snare drum ter lead the column still;
Aye, bring the war-worn drumsticks back ter roll the reveille:
Go fetch the fife, the same ole fife, the fife that used to be.

An' while the breezes fan aloft the ole red white and blue,
Jes' make the footsteps young again with "Yankee Doodle Doo!"
The same ole drum that led the blue, the same that led the gray—
That sorter cheered us while it soothed the mother's tears away.

Yer bugle may do jes' as well—Old Glory nod as neat—
Yet footsteps seem ter miss somethin' a marchin' down the street.
The ole feet sorter seem ter lag; the head don't soar so high,
An' som'ers in my bosom heaves a humsick kind o' sigh.

Yer might's well call a petticoat the old red, white and blue,
As toot a yaller whistle fer ole "Yankee Doodle Doo"
Then give us back hhe ole-time drum our fathers used to beat,
An' hear that voice o' freedom call our might an' manhood neat.

An' when Ole Glory says "Come on," ter write yer country's scroll,
Jes' give us back the martial drum ter call the battle roll!
Ther's somethin' 'bout the ole long roll that sorter seems ter say:
"Columbia's got her eye on you—her honor's yourn to-day!"

An' when the final call of "taps," "lights out," fer me an' you,
No bugle blare can softly roll the soldier's last tattoo.
The soldier's last tattoo—the van, the soldier's bier,
The rifle song your only hymn, the muffled drum, the rear!

Oh, gratitude! Vague butterfly! Yer hosts endure a day;
Ter "fold their tents like Arabs an' as ligh ly steal away"
Ye heard the drummer's long tattoo, the column's tramp and tread,
Along the path that ends beside the trenches o' the dead!

Then take yer yaller horn, my boys, an' toot it if yer will,
But give ter me the ole snare drum ter lead the column still!

—George E. Powell, in Chicago Inter Ocean.

SOME Republican voters in Minneapolis say they will vote for Eustis as the lesser of two evils. Now isn't that a manifestation of considerable of a lack of enthusiasm for William Henry?

IT took the signatures of a 1st Lieutenedent, 2 Captains a Colonel and 3 Generals, according to Chaplain Clemens, for John Lind to get 8 cents worth of chalk cut down to 4cts worth, issued to him for government use. That's red tape for you.

COL. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN goes with his regiment, the 3 Nebraska to Cuba. Republicans are priding themselves on getting him out of this falls campaign so early. Possibly they are but adding to his laurels by giving him a military reputation.

JOHN LIND seems to be gaining votes daily. Gold Democrats are coming into the fold. Of course they are a little slow to admit that, free silver coinage would not run the country. Aside from this they think John Lind the better man for Governor, and favor a change from the long Republican rule. It makes no difference to John Linds' principles who votes for him. Besides it is hardly to be expected that Governor Lind will order free coinage of silver and dollar wheat the first day after taking his seat at the State Capitol. There are other issues before the people of Minnesota as well as those set out in the platforms of the National parties.

Could people be brought to see their own interests some might vote for Mr. Lind notwithstanding his advocacy of the free coinage of silver. But it looks as if the genuine gold bugs are going to make a strenuous effort to carry the state for every man on the State ticket, and the Judicial ticket, notwithstanding the great satisfaction everywhere expressed with Hon. Thomas Canty, Hon. Daniel Buck and Hon. William Mitchell. As if they would require a pledge from every one of their nominees for State Senator to vote for C. K. Davis this winter, and Knute Nelson in two years from this winter; and from every candidate for member of the House of Representatives to vote for C. K. Davis this winter, and of course that includes a pledge to work teeth and toenail for gold standard wherever opportunity presents.

If you desire to have United States Senators elected by the people you must cease electing Republican State Senators and Representatives pledged to vote for C. K. Davis, Knute Nelson or any other man.

A BIG discussion on finances, was held at the Omaha Exposition this week. Noted orators represented the different phazes of the money question. Among the orators were our Sixth District next Congressman Hon. C. A. Towne of Duluth.

ALVA Eastman of St. Cloud worries considerable because Charles A. Towne won't come to that place and enter into a joint discussion with J. Adam Bede, on his varied plan of fun making for the people. Perhaps Mr. Towne would respond to a call to talk in St. Cloud with the Hon. Alva himself as opponent, the discussion to be confined to locating Insane Asylums. Now don't flunk Alva, you surely know something about that subject.

UNTIL the Peace Commissioners report is made and acted on the war with Spain is not ended. The government refuses to disband any more troops than has already been ordered home. The Oregon and Iowa are to sail for the Pacific coast soon as in repair. Reinforcements are talked of for Admiral Dewey, at Manila. And the Turks are to make satisfactory, as far as possible, amends for their depredations on American Citizens, or some of our vessels are to go over and take satisfaction. Things don't look altogether peacable just yet.

GOV. CLOUGH and Congressman Morris are pulling and hauling at the officials at Washington to have the 14th Reg. discharged at St. Paul or at Duluth. Morris seems to have won the case, then Gov. Clough came in again claiming that the soldiers would get pneumonia and wants them discharged at St. Paul. Duluth people claim that the Gov. favors St. Paul in the interist of St. Paul merchants who might get a few dollars of the soldiers money. The boys should be discharged where the majority of them would be most benefitted, and not where merchants or railroads or any other people would make the most out of them.

Didn't Turn Out.

Minneapolis blames St. Paul for not turning our more numerously to hear Senator Davis, and St. Paul claims that Minneapolis is no place to get up a crowd. But Senator Davis talks to the whole country, not to the Twin cities alone. They are very small part of his audience.—Duluth News Tribune.

Indications each day become stronger that the old Soldiers Anal-Eustis Society in Minneapolis; the people who ride on "vetoed" transferrs, on the street cars; the people acquainted with the hospital deal; those who invested in Garanty Loan business; and those who didn't like "My Policy" have heard all they care to on that line and wouldn't even furnish a crowd to listen to Senator Davis, chairman of the Senate committee on Foreign relations, and a member of the Peace Commisson, for fear they might be contributing to the election of a man not their choice. Any way thats' how it looks when the leading Republican papers get to quarreling over the crowd was so small at the opening of the campaign in Minneapolis, the home town of would-be Governor Eustis, by so eminent an orator as Cushman K Davis. It does, from this small item from a Republican paper, look as if the Democrats knew what they are talking about when they claim that Eustis want carry his own county, nor that of Ramsey either.

The Duluth News Tribune says "But Senator Davis talks to the whole country, not to the twin cities alone. They are a very small part of his audience." It would appear, from the instance under consideration that they were "a very small part of his audience." But about all he had.

And if it is true that Eustis is not going to fool away his money on newspapers already favorable to him, but expects them to publish Mr. Davis opening speech free, and on their own expense, doubtless Mr Davis' audience won't be so very much bigger than what he looked at in Minneapolis after all.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX MCKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, 1898.

Gag the soldiers and whitewash every official is the remarkable policy that has been adopted by the administration in dealing with all complaints made as to hardships caused by mismanagement and inefficiency in providing supplies for the troops. It would hardly have been possible to have adopted a more foolish policy. The mouths of the men can only be stopped while they remain in the service; as soon as they are mustered out they will tell everything they were made to suffer. The idea of those who persuaded Mr. McKinley to adopt such a shortsited policy is to keep the mismanagement of the War Department from figuring in the Congressional Campaign. They think that when Congress meets arrangements can be made to have an investigation of the conduct of the war made by a picked committee that will whitewash everybody and every thing. If the people were all fools and there were no such things as newspapers such a scheme might succeed. McKinley is likely to live to bitterly regret that he did not have every man's complaint investigated and every man punished who was found guilty of having caused unnecessary suffering among the soldiers, instead of allowing himself to be made to assume the role of apologist for and protector of the guilty officials.

Complaints of a serious nature are being made by the privates of many volunteer regiments against their officers, in connection with the failure of regiments to get mustered out when the privates were practically unanimous in their wish to be allowed to return to their civilian occupations. It is claimed that in numerous instances the officers misrepresented the wishes of their men because of their own desire to retain commissions which carry larger salaries than their holders can command elsewhere, not to mention the petty authority they enjoy, which is a source of the greatest pleasure to men of small caliber. It is announced by the War Department that no more regiments will be ordered mustered out except for special reasons, for sometime to come. Under their terms of enlistments the volunteers belong absolutely to the government for years, if the government chooses to keep them that long, and yet the government can muster them out at any time it sees fit to do so.

An oversight of the administration, in not making the terms of peace with Spain include immediate American control of Havana and all other parts of Cuba, will cost a few thousand poor devils, who are unfortunate enough to be residents of Cuba, their lives. Captain General Blanco has prevented the landing of supplies carried to Havana by the Red Cross Society, for free distribution to the needy, although he knows that thousands are on the verge of starvation, and, owing to that oversight of the administration, those who would gladly feed those hungry Cubans and Spaniards must bow to the inhuman will of Blanco. The best that the administration could do was to announce that food for the poor would be admitted free of all duty or prescriptions at all Cuban ports that are under our control, which means Santiago, and several smaller places.

Senator Burrows, of Mich., came to Washington with his war paint on this week. He came for the purpose of compelling the administration to either keep out of the Senatorial fight in his state or to fight out in the open, and he is said to have given Mr. McKinley and Secretary Alger to understand that he did not care a continental what the administration did, further than to know it. The idea seems to have got out among Pingree's friends that Alger, backed by the administration, was encouraging Pingree'c fight on Burrows; also in Washington. Busrows says he secured positive denials from both McKinley and Alger, but his manner leaves one to suppose that he still entertains doubts. It seems that the democrats of Michigan ought to be able to take advantage of the Burrows-Pingree fight to elect a majority of the legislature and secure the Senator.

Some of the defenders of the War Department system of doing things should bump themselves for a while and explain how it was possible under such a perfect system that an entire regiment of troops the Thirty-second Michigan was absolutely lost, so far as the War Department knew, for several days, and was only found after spending a goodly sum in telegraph tolls.

Among Our Exchanges.

Globe: Ignatius Donnelly has two whole years in which to run for the vice presidency. If he can't win out in that time, what sort of a handicap does he expect?

Buffalo Journal: At the Republican legislative convention held last week at Sauk Centre, Sterns Co., resolutions were adopted in favor of Senators Davis and Nelson and Governor Clough, but there was not a whimper about Page Morris. Why was this thus?

The Zanesville Incident.

The worm when trodden upon will turn, and the patient, long-suffering American worm has finally turned on his deadly oppressor, the politician armed with his campaign speech.

It was at Zanesville, O., at the Muskingum County Fair and Gen Grosvenor, the "spokesman of the Administration," a statesman who can and does speak in Congress, and who can does fill pages of Congressional Record with speeches spoken and unspoken, was on hand to divert the bucolic happiness of the county fair to his political uses. But the people would have none of him. For once the meek American arose against the haughty oppressor and hustled him away in ignominy.

Such an incident is full of hope for a better future. If we can keep politics out of our county fairs we may succeed in keeping politics out of school matters and city governments and army management and other public departments where its influence is always a pernicious one.

What a different story we should have had to tell of the treatment of our soldiers if we had kept politics out of the war as successfully as the people of Zanesville kept it out of the county fair!—World.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50 25t

Maple Plain.

MAPLE PLAIN, Minn., Sept. 13, 1898.

It was a superstitious notion among many people for centuries that the world was flat like a pancake and revolved on its axes like a cart wheel; but since the war with Spain everybody has found out that the earth is round. So when all those islands of the sea are dovetailed into the United States there will be no danger of upsetting us.

When it comes to war the people of the United States never know defeat, and we have never lowered our flag for any nation on earth, and never will. The war with Spain was a quick one. As for the President he did well, and we believe he meant well. But, it appears from the papers of both parties that some of his subordinates have made many blunders in supplying the army with medicine and provision and the guilty parties should be punished for neglect of duty. But it has always been a question in my mind whether or not the boodlers of this country did not want this war more for conquest and the spoils thereof than for revenge or for humanity. A part of those islands are all right; but I can't see what we can do with the inhabitants unless the United States starts a zoological garden or a monkey show; and yet the enterprise might not be self-sustaining.

A commission has been appointed by the President to confer with a like commission in the interests of Spain to see if they can properly adjust matters. Whatever the outcome may be we have no fear that Spain will again put on the war paint and buckle on the helmet and shield to fight the United States. With them this war was more than an ordinary bull fight. War, pestilance and famine are the three greatest evils that can befall a nation; unless it is a single gold standard.

We have a big country and a good one, and if things are properly managed there is no reason why every man in the United States should not sit under his own vine and fig tree. When Columbus discovered this country he did not know there was so much daylight west of him; but this country lent marvelous attractions to the people of the old world and emigration followed in, until we have a continent extending from ocean to ocean unsurpassed by any in the world. Our resources are immense, and our fields produce food for the people of the world. The smoke from our navy and the tread of our army strikes terror to the rest of the civilized world. What more do we need? Less of self and more of grace which will cause us to bow the knee at the shrine of our fathers. The old proverb says: "The love of money is the root of all evil", and many of our people are acquiring the love of money making. Some want it to hoard up and others want it so as to make a display, sail high for a few years and then fall flat leaving their creditors to hold the bag.

Some people have made money making a hobby. "When the Gods showered humanity with blessings, one of the of the biggest in the bunch struck the man with a hobby."

I see in a recent paper that a Milwaukee Brewing Co sent a consignment of 67 car loads of bottled beer- 489,600 bottles--to Manilla. It is claimed this is to civilize the insurgents. Pretty soon some syndicate will want to send a shipload or two of missionaries there to convert that monkey race of people and will ask the United States to pay the freight. This might be good policy in some ways; but will come hard on the dear people with the present price of produce, high taxes and high salaried officers We have about all we can do to pay our own bills and keep out of the poorhouse. Our wheat should bring 75 cents or $1 00 a bu. There is no over production of wheat take it the world over; but those who speculate in wheat have it all their own way. They make it up or down just as they want it. The producer and the laborer must furnish the wealth of the world.

County politics has not blossomed yet, but it will soon be time for brass bands and torchlight processions. Many of the Republicans are very enthusiastic about William Henry and think he is sure to be elected. It must be remembered that our governor has quite an appoting power; and as one side has been sucking the teat for 40 years, it would be only fair to give the other side a smack at it for a while.

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From Manilla.

Jenner Chance wrote home from Manila to his mother quite a lengthy and interesting letter, from which we publish a few extracts:

"We left Honolulu on Friday, and the same farwell sendoff was given us there as at Frisco. Honolulu is the grandest spot on earth and it has been rightly called the "Garden of Eden" They have summer there most of the year round and the temperature ranges from 80 to 90 all the time. The nights are cool a blanket being used. The people are truly grand."

"The sights of the country are grand. The island rises abruptly out of the ocean and it is a grand sight after eight or nine days sailing, seeing nothing but water, water, on all sides, to come suddenly upon towering mountains, beautiful valleys extensive volcanoes with their cracked sides, in plain view; where years ago, rivers of molten fire rained down their sides and the whole now covered by the most wonderful tropical foliage and vegetation of an eternal summer."

"The 13th Minn. took the city by storm and all the boys fairly outdid themselves in endeavoring to be soldiers, and so left a record that will be hard to beat."

"All the home boys are as happy as larks and we sit hours talking what we will do when we get back home. Want it be a sight for the "Gods" to see us on Decoration Day walking up the street with G. A. R. with a badge "Veteran of the Philippines."

Jenner says he landed Aug. 2. with the sick at Cavite. Later he says he is going back to the field hospital, and excepts a fight soon. His last note was dated Aug. 6, at the hostpital at Cavite. He says "If I could only hear from home" "The only tough thing about this is the feed and rain, rain, all the time. No wonder the Pacific is so large.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me on account will take notice that I must have some money. Crops are good. I have waited in many instances a long time, and now must be paid. Unless prompt attention is given to this notice you may expect a collector to call for a settlement soon. Call and settle and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.
DELANO, Minn., Aug. 19, 1898.

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

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The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

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HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?
But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?
And when the puzzle is solved for you, by authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?
And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?
Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.
At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.
This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.
The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.
That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.
The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.
And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.
Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.
Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.
WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
165 and 167 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Republican County Convention.

Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will be held in the Court House in the Village of Buffalo in said County, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz:—Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, also County Commissioners for the second and fourth Commissioner Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices in the Forty sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz:—One Senator and Two Representatives.

A Primary election in each election district in said County, to elect, delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on Thursday the 22nd day of September, 1898, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. and continuing one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precint committee.

The several election districts in said Wright County, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention, as follows:—

Albion,	5	Silver Creek,	4
Buffalo,	4	South Side,	4
Chatham	2	Stockholm,	7
Clearwater,	4	Victor,	4
Cokato,	7	Woodland,	3
Corinna,	3	Villages—	
Frankfort,	2	Annandale,	3
Franklin,	4	Buffalo,	4
French Lake,	6	Cokato,	3
Maple Lake,	2	Delano,	4
Marysville,	4	Howard Lake,	4
Middleville,	5	Maple Lake,	1
Monticello,	5	Monticello,	4
Otsego,	3	Montrose,	2
Rockford	6	Waverly,	2

Dated at Buffalo, Minn. August 27th 1898.

By order of the County and Legislative Committees, George C. Carpenter. Chairman of the County Committee, Wm. E. Culkin, Chairman of the County Legislative Committe. 49, 3t.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

SEPTEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	....

On the day the peace protocol was signed the flag went up over Hawaii, though Uncle Sam was not aware of it. It takes time in these days to hear from all our national interests.

Longwood, Bonaparte's house at St. Helena, is now a barn; the room in which he died is a stable; on the site of his grave is a machine for grinding corn.

"There was never yet a family with an old maid belonging to it," observed Rev. Anna Shaw in a recent address, "that didn't rely upon that old maid to help it out of all financial difficulty —past, present and future."

Joseph Jefferson not long ago wrote a check for two dollars upon a piece of birch bark in the mountains because he had no paper with him. The bank which cashed the check now has it framed and hanging on the wall.

British India, the best-known large area in the torrid zone, embraces tropical islands and hot plains as well as the snow-covered peaks of the Himalayas, and contains the region of the greatest annual rainfall, 600 inches, with arid sands where rain is sometimes unknown for years in succession.

President Kruger is reported to believe that the world is as flat as a pancake. When Joshua Slocum, who is making the grand tour in an eight-ton boat, ran up to Pretoria for an interview with the head of the Boer government he observed that he was voyaging around the world. "You mean across the world," said Oom Paul.

A traveler who has just returned from Athens says that the Greeks, who, not so long ago, were shouting their favorite cry of "Down with the king! Out with his right eye!" have now returned to the most extravagant loyalty, and King George has never enjoyed so much popularity since he came to the throne.

When Havana sent its first cargo of tobacco and cigars to New York the other day it inaugurated a new era in Cuban-American commerce. That cargo will soon be followed by others, not only of tobacco, but of sugar, lumber, tropical fruits and all the varied products of the rich island. It will not be long before that single steamer has grown to a fleet, every ship of which will be heavily laden both going and coming.

Admiral Cervera stated to a friend in Annapolis, Md., that before hostilities began between his country and the United States he warned his countrymen that their ships could not stand up against the ships of the United States; that torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, nor any other kind of vessel, would be of any avail; that the United States would wipe the Spanish navy out of existence.

In all wars the deaths by disease exceed those from wounds received in battle. The best authorities state that in our civil war twice as many union soldiers died of disease as were killed in battle or died consequently of wounds. In the recent war the liability of troops to disease was increased by the fact that the war began in the spring and had to be prosecuted during the summer in a tropical climate.

Russia is tugging away in an effort to wrench off the head of the flowery kingdom; Germany and France are each pulling one of its legs; England has her surgical case open and her sleeves rolled up preparing to cut off and appropriate the trunk, while little Japan is buzzing around, waiting expectantly for an arm, a finger, a foot or the pigtail, which may be thrown into the grabbag or upon the ash heap by the dismembering powers.

These are the days that try the souls of the makers of American maps. All the maps made in the part of 1898 just ended purporting to show the extent of the United States domain will be almost as antiquated 12 months hence as were the old French maps of North America at the close of the Seven Years' war in 1763, or as the British maps of George III.'s early days became after the war of American independence. American territory is expanding, and what the next few years may have in store for us in territorial acquisition no one can foretell.

The London Saturday Review, always unfriendly to the United States, quite overdoes the thing in its latest attack on the country and people. It admits that there are "many worthy private persons in the United States," but says: "Socially it is sordid to the last degree; its courts of law and all its civil institutions are corrupt; it has contributed nothing to the self-respect of humanity." No intelligent Englishman will indorse such blackguard abuse of a country which has given as many evidences of political health and social advancement as has Great Britain.

Holland's youthful queen has begun her reign. Wilhelmina is the only child of the late King William III. The death of William Alexander Charles Frederick, Prince of Orange, in June, 1884, left her, then a little child, the heiress of the crown of the Netherlands. Wilhelmina, by the provisions of the Dutch constitution, ascends the throne, but does not inherit the ducal crown of Luxemburg belonging to her father. The young queen rules over a small country, but one great as a defender of human rights and liberties. May she reign long and prosperously.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

While bathing at Montauk Point, L. I., Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Gen. Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lieut. Newton D. Kirkpatrick, First cavalry, were drowned.

The war department has decided to dispatch 7,000 more troops to Manila, owing to the danger of war with the Philippine insurgents.

The secretary of war left Washington to make an inspection of a number of the army camps, and will go as far south as Jacksonville, Fla., before returning to Washington.

Secretary of War Alger has requested the president to order a thorough and searching investigation of the war department, and in this request the secretary has been joined by Gen. Corbin.

Three Filipinos, appointed by Aguinaldo, have left Hong-Kong in order to confer with President McKinley upon the future of the Philippine islands.

The president has decided to appoint a commission to investigate the war department. Maj. Gen. Schofield and ex-Senator John B. Gordon, of Georgia, have been asked to accept places upon the commission.

The president has named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace delegates, thus completing the personnel of the commission.

Manila advices were to the effect that Admiral Dewey considers the situation there as critical, Aguinaldo's exasperating conduct calling for the most careful management of affairs by the American commanders.

The president has decided that the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Iowa regiments are needed and will be kept in the service.

Secretary Alger, before leaving Washington to inspect the army camps, directed an order to be issued that instead of the regular allowance of ten dollars for the burial of a soldier $35 shall be allowed, and the remains transported home at the government's expense.

About 50 Spanish prisoners, captured at the naval battle on July 3 off Santiago de Cuba, were put aboard an Anchor line boat in New York and sent back to Spain.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has appealed to his government for funds, representing that the situation in Cuba is most distressing, and 30,000,000 pesetas were granted.

The attitude of insurgent leaders in the vicinity of Manila has caused uneasiness and a feeling of insecurity among residents, and the troops are kept under arms day and night.

Except Gen. Pareja, his staff and 80 men, who are very sick, the last of the Spanish prisoners at Guantanamo, Cuba, have sailed for home.

Orders have been issued by Gen. Miles directing that Camp Wikoff be broken as soon as possible.

In the hall of the Colonial parliament in Havana the American and Spanish commissioners held their first conference. The proceedings were private.

THE EAST.

In the seven days ended on the 9th there were 164 business failures in the United States, against 179 the week previous and 215 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Leading commercial agencies report the volume of business to be unprecedentedly large and the outlook for fall trade very encouraging.

Flames destroyed the entire business portion of Livermore, Me.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt will accept the nomination for governor of New York should it be tendered him by the republican convention.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 12th were: Boston, .653; Cincinnati, .627; Baltimore, .619; Cleveland, .579; Chicago, .552; New York, .541; Philadelphia, .504; Pittsburgh, .500; Louisville, .433; Brooklyn, .397; Washington, .326; St. Louis, .268.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Republicans in the Twelfth (Mich.) district nominated Carl Shelden for congress.

Francis G. Newlands was nominated for congress and P. Sadler for governor in the silver party convention at Reno, Nev.

Illinois naval reserves to the number of 500 and the Seventh Illinois regiment arrived in Chicago and were given a most enthusiastic welcome as they marched through the streets to their quarters.

The thirty-second encampment of the G. A. R. came to a close at Cincinnati, after completing the election of officers and adopting resolutions in praise of President McKinley and Secretary of War Alger.

Democrats of Colorado in state convention rejected fusion with the silver party unanimously and nominated a state ticket from congressman down.

A divorce was granted Gen. Cassius M. Clay from his girl-wife, Dora Richardson Clay, by Judge Scott, of the Madison county (Ky.) circuit court.

Honolulu advices were to the effect that the Hawaiian commissioners had decided upon the name of "Territory of Hawaii" as the name hereafter to be used to designate the islands.

At a hotel in Denver W. H. Lawrence, of Cleveland, O., was shot and mortally wounded by a woman named Florence Richardson. The woman then shot herself in the heart, dying almost instantly.

Sarah Ann Gray died at Hamilton, Ill., aged 101 years.

Ezekiel Lazetti killed his wife at Wyandotte, Mich., and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

Fire wiped out the town of Jerome, Ariz., entailing a loss of over $1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies had been recovered, while a score or more were in the ruins.

James McCrau, James W. Watson, Ben Michaels, Sr., and Joseph Michaels, Jr., killed each other at Dry Ridge, Ky., in a fight over fences.

The oldest man in Michigan, Henry Banks, celebrated his one hundred and fifth birthday at Bangor.

Flames at Red Bluff, Cal., destroyed a block of fine buildings in the town, entailing a loss of more than $100,000.

A prominent woman suffragist, Mrs. Eli Potter, was robbed of $10,000 by highwaymen in the outskirts of Kansas City, Kan.

In a jealous rage Jesse Badgerow, a farmer living near Grand Rapids, Mich., killed his wife and fatally stabbed her sister, Miss Aylesworth, after which he committed suicide.

Fire destroyed the Masonic temple at Washington Court House, O., the loss being over $100,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In London a committee of the Anglo-American league presented United States Ambassador Hay with an address congratulating him upon his acceptance of the portfolio of secretary of state at Washington.

At the election in Guatemala 300 people were killed in riots at the polls.

Louis Sass and Carl Smith, two of Chicago's well-known newspaper men, were drowned at the head of the Saguenay river, in the province of Quebec, Can.

At Geneva, Switzerland, Elizabeth Amelia Eugenia, empress of Austria and queen of Hungary, was assassinated as she was walking from the Hotel Beaurivage, where she had been at luncheon, to the steamboat dock. Her murderer, who is an Italian anarchist, was arrested shortly after he committed the crime.

LATER NEWS.

A dispatch from Candia, Island of Crete, says: "About 600 men, women and children were either burned or massacred last week. The Turkish are now patroling and blocking up the streets. The Mussulmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarters of the town, where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain as were not burned were removed in parts and buried outside the town limits."

A train on the Texas & Pacific was wrecked by running into a washout near Texarkana, Tex., and several lives were lost.

The state election in Maine resulted in the success of the full republican ticket, by a majority of over 20,000.

Aside from the loss of her colonies and ships destroyed in battle, the war has cost Spain about $374,800,000.

Private E. A. Callaghan was shot and killed by a policeman at Galveston, Tex., while resisting arrest.

Three hundred men are to be enlisted at the San Francisco naval recruiting station to supply vacancies in Dewey's fleet.

News from St. Michael, Alaska, brings confirmation of the loss of the steamer Jessie, with 18 lives, at the mouth of the Kuskowill river, in July. The passengers of the Jessie were known as the Columbia Exploration company.

Admiral Dewey reports the situation at Manilla as critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship. The whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except at Manilla and Cavite.

The Citizens' Union of New York city has indorsed the independent state ticket headed by Theodore Roosevelt for governor.

Rear Admiral General Noel, commander of the British naval forces in Cretan waters, issued an ultimatum to to Edhem Pasha, the Turkish military governor of Crete, demanding that within 48 hours he should deliver up the ring-leaders of the recent outbreak and massacre, surrender the fort and ramparts defending the town, and disarm the Mussulman troops.

Senor Arellano, the Philipino lawyer, declined Aguinaldo's offer of the presidency of the Philipine government on the ground that the later himself, as the military leader, was qualified for the post. On being asked to reconsider his decision, Senator Arellano suggested the advisability of awaiting the result of the Paris conference, declaring that if independence were granted his services would be at the disposal of the nation.

The following was received at the war department the 13th: The number of sick among the troops in Porto Rico, 1,886—about 18 per cent—177 typhoid, 447 malaria, 1,262 other diseases. Investigation of two deaths at Ponce have been removed to camps. Gen. Henry has taken precution to prevent disease spreading.

The assassin of Empress Elizabeth will be tried next month.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, while out riding in the country near Woolrich, England, was thrown from his horse and badly injured.

The Third Nebraska regiment, Col. Wm. J. Bryan, will be ordered to Cuba for garrison duty.

Fourteen postal clerks have left New York to fill positions in the service in Porto Rico.

It has been semi-officially announced that the reports of the attempted assassination of Queen Wilhelmina and the shooting of Countess Limburg Stirum are entirely without foundation.

Three persons were killed and several badly injured at Wichita, Kan., by a passenger train striking a carryall containing 13 persons on their way to a show.

Adopt the Peace Protocol.

Madrid, Sept. 13.—The chamber of deputies today adopted the Hispano-American protocol by a vote of 151 to 48, after considering it in secret session.

The republicans, Carlists and dissenting conservatives were absent.

The president, Marquis Vega d'Armijo, called Senor Uria to order for intimating that General Primo de Rivera had enriched himself at the expense of the treasury.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 13.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 62 to 63¾c. No. 2 northern, 58 to 60c; Sept. 60¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

AN EMPRESS SLAIN.

Elizabeth of Austria Dies by an Assassin's Hand.

Tragedy Occurs at Geneva, Switzerland — The Murderer, Who Is an Italian Amarchist, Is Caught —The Late Empress.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—Elizabeth Amelia Eugenie, empress of Austria and queen of Hungary, was assassinated at two o'clock Saturday afternoon as she was walking from the Hotel Beaurivage, where she had been at luncheon, to the steamboat dock. She intended taking a steamer to the

EMPRESS ELIZABETH OF AUSTRIA.

Castle Chillon, at Territet, and was accompanied only by the ladies of her suite. As the empress was passing the Brunswick monument a rough-looking man rushed at her and struck her a blow in the chest, which knocked her to the ground. The ladies with her picked her up and carried her to the boat, while her assailant ran away. The empress was carried on a litter to the hotel. A physician and the mayor were called and everything possible was done to restore her majesty, but she breathed her last at three o'clock without regaining consciousness.

Stabbed with a File.

A more careful examination was now made and it was discovered that the empress had been stabbed to the heart with a stiletto apparently made from a triangular file. An autopsy showed that the lung as well as the heart was pierced. After striking his death blow the assassin ran along the Rue Alps, but was caught by two men, who handed him over to a gendarme. He proved to be Luigi Laochini, an

FRANCIS JOSEPH.
(Emperor of Austria.)

Italian anarchist from Paris. When arrested he said: "I have struck well. She must be dead. I came to Geneva purposely to assassinate her." The empress had been staying at Montcaux, near Geneva. Her majesty was visiting Geneva for pleasure, accompanied only by her suite.

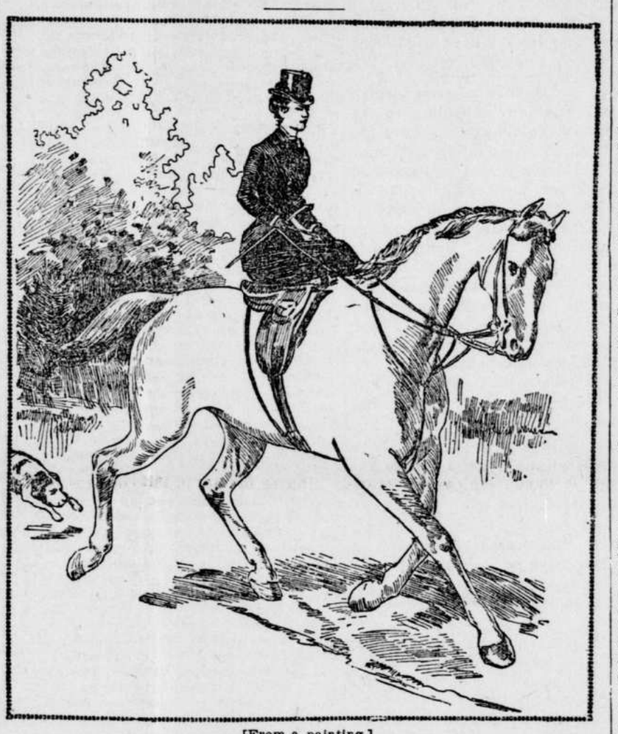
After the Duc d' Orleans.

The assassin while being interrogated by the magistrate said he came to Geneva with the intention of killing Duc d'Orleans, but the latter had already left. Loachini followed the duke to Evian, about 25 miles northeast of Geneva, on the lake, where he was again unsuccessful. He then returned to Geneva and learned from the papers the presence of the Austrian empress.

The Late Empress.

[The empress of Austria was born December 24, 1837. She was a daughter of Duke Maximilian of Bavaria, and was married to Francis Joseph, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, April 24, 1854. They had three children, Archduchess Gisela, who is married to Prince Luitpold, of Bavaria; Archduke Rudolph, who married Princess Stephanie of Belgium, and who was (seemingly) assassinated in 1889, and Archduchess Maria Valeria, who married Archduke Franz Salvator, of Austria-Tuscany. The late empress was an enthusiastic horsewoman.]

THE ASSASSINATED EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA AT HER FAVORITE SPORT.



[From a painting.]

The empress was noted as one of the best horsewomen among European royalty. She was fond of hunting, and the picture shows her on the chase.

GRIEF AT VIENNA.

News of the Empress' Death Overpowers the People—Terrible Shock to the Emperor.

Vienna, Sept. 12. — The news of the assassination of the empress became known here shortly after six o'clock Saturday evening. It spread like lightning. Extra editions were issued by all the papers. Many Viennese considered the report incredible, until the semi-official Weiner Abendpost appeared, confirming the statements of the other papers. All the papers accompanied the announcement with warm tributes to the empress. An incredible grief overpowers the people. The performances at the court theaters and the jubilee exhibition have been canceled.

The emperor's fortitude is the topic of universal admiration. He is bearing up manfully despite the terrible shock, which, in view of his age, had inspired the greatest apprehension. Although at first stunned and then slightly hysterical, he soon regained his self-control, and displayed remarkable calmness. Occasionally, however, completely overpowered by his grief, he moaned piteously, repeatedly sobbing the name of the empress.

Hundreds of dispatches of condolence have arrived at the palace, from all parts of the world, testifying to profound horror and sympathy. Among them are messages from President McKinley, from Emperor William and from nearly all the European sovereigns. The court will go into mourning for six months.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 12. — The president of Switzerland and other members of the government were stunned with horror and grief when the news reached the palace that the empress, so beloved by all Europeans, had fallen a victim to an assassin within the borders of their country. They immediately arranged to hold an extraordinary federal council on Sunday morning in order to consider the measures to take against the assassin. The latter must be tried according to the statutes in the canton in which the crime was committed, which forbid capital punishment and make life imprisonment the most severe penalty which can be imposed.

The Massacre at Candia.

London, Sept. 13.—The correspondent of the Times at Candia, Island of Crete, who has just landed after five days in the roadstead, says: About 600 men, women and children were either burned alive or massacred in the outbreak last week. The Turkish troops are now patrolling and blocking up the streets. The Mussulmans are ransacking the ruins of the burned quarters of the town where the devastation is complete. Blood is visible everywhere. Such bodies of the slain as were not burned were removed in carts and buried outside the town limits.

Spain Protests.

London, Sept. 10. — The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: The government has forwarded to M. Cambon, the French ambassador at Washington, a long and strongly argued statement respecting the Philippines, which he will communicate verbally to the Washington government. Spain protests against the capitulation of Manila because made two days after the protocol was signed.

Wants His Old Command.

Washington, Sept. 10.—Gen. Shafter has expressed his wish to the war department that when the department commanders are sent to posts, he would prefer to have his old command, the department of California. It is probable that it will be given him, but such action will be a long time in the future, as the organization of the army upon the old basis is not likely to occur for some time.

Senator Gray Named.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The president named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace commission. This completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray and Hon. Whitelaw Reid. In selecting Senator Gray, the president has given democratic representation on the commission.

Must Not Implicate Emperor.

Paris, Sept. 9.—Count Munster, the German ambassador, has informed M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, that if the French government presumed to show in the Dreyfus revision letters alleged to be from Emperor William, he was instructed to demand his passports and leave Paris, as such letters are forgeries.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Town of Jerome, A. T., Is Completely Wiped Out—New Westminster Is Visited—Other Places.

Prescott, A. T., Sept. 12.—The town of Jerome, near here, was completely wiped out Sunday morning by fire, entailing a loss of over $1,000,000 in property. Eleven bodies have so far been recovered, while a score or more are said to be in the ruins or missing. The fire originated from a gasoline stove in a cabin and spread so rapidly and fiercely that it was impossible to save even the clothing. The fire was confined exclusively to the business portion of the town, and the open space intervening between it and and the mammoth works of the United Verde company saved the latter's plant, otherwise the loss and suffering would have been terrible.

The area of the fire was confined to a narrow gulch and ravines leading to it, in which were located substantial wooden and stone buildings, the latter melting as rapidly before the flames as pasteboard. Over 150 residences, averaging in value $2,000; 25 general merchandise and other stores, saloons, etc., of all kinds, are wiped out; in short, not a single business house remains. The only building to escape was the Methodist church.

The number of people who are homeless is placed at 1,500, and they are being cared for by Messrs. Giroux and Allen, of the mining company.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 12.—The city of New Westminster has been visited by a conflagration causing the loss of millions. The fire started about midnight from a spark from a steamer on the water front. A fierce gale was blowing at the time. Within three hours all the buildings along ten streets were blazing. Handsome blocks, banks and churches went up in smoke. Two newspaper offices are gone. The Canadian Pacific railway station, three river steamers, the railway bridge, the cathedral and many private residences are destroyed. Hundreds of people are homeless and relief is being rushed from Vancouver. Two women are reported to have died from the shock. The telegraph office at Westminster has been destroyed.

The loss by fire is roughly estimated at $2,500,000, with insurance of $1,500,000. The London Assurance company is said to be the heaviest loser. The vaults of the bank buildings withstood the fire.

Red Bluff, Cal., Sept. 12.—Fire broke out early Sunday morning on Main street and before it was extinguished destroyed an entire block of the finest buildings in the town. The loss to property owners will be more than $100,000, of which the insurance is barely half that sum. The origin of the fire is unknown.

New York, Sept. 13.—Fire Monday night did $50,000 damage in the five-story brick building at 54 Beekman street, occupied by Leeburger Brothers. Fourteen firemen were overcome by the fumes of burning essential oil in the basement, and had to be carried to the street, where fresh air and medical attention restored them to consciousness.

THEIR AWFUL FATE.

Three Men Burned to Death as the Result of the Explosion of a Barrel of Alcohol.

New York, Sept. 9.—Three workmen were burned to death in a fire in Max Stiner & Co.'s whisky house at No. 36 Vesey street Thursday afternoon. The fire was started by the explosion of a barrel of spirits of alcohol. The dead are: William Witt, foreman, of 65 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn; Rudolph Schoenborff, residence in New Jersey; a man known as "Paul," residence unknown. The first two named were married and had families. All three bodies were found in the basement where the explosion occurred and where the liquors are blended. The fire spread with great rapidity and it was with great difficulty that the other employes made their escape. The explosion is believed to have originated from the flame of an open gas jet. Loss, $10,000.

Judge Cooley Dead.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Sept. 13. — Judge Thomas M. Cooley, the noted jurist and constitutional lawyer, died early Monday at his home. He recently returned from a private sanitarium at Flint, Mich., where he had been treated chiefly for mental weakness. He was then so much improved in mental health that he was able to recognize acquaintances. Several weeks ago he relapsed into a comatose condition. During the ensuing interval the only intelligible utterance he made was once when he inquired for his oldest son. He had had a distinguished career in jurisprudence, mounting step by step to an exalted rank among legal writers and gaining the highest appointments on the bench of the state of Michigan. He was born in Attica, N. Y., January 6, 1824.

Suffer from Cold.

Camp Wikoff, Montauk Point, N. Y., Sept. 12.—The fall of ten degrees in the temperature which was predicted by the signal service came Saturday night, and before midnight the whole camp was shivering. The cold wave was accompanied by a high wind, and for several hours during the night there seemed to be some danger that many of the tents would be blown down, but they withstood the storm, which moderated towards morning.

Will Be No Parade.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The plan of having a parade in New York of the troops returning from Puerto Rico and those at Montauk has been definitely abandoned. This is the result of several conferences on the subject between the president and Gen. Miles, and of consultations with army officers in New York and at Camp Wikoff.

Plea of Gold Miners.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 10.—American miners on the Yukon have joined in an urgent request for the government to locate an assay office and government bank depository at Circle city. Their object is to protect miners against the money brokers, who charge what are considered extravagant fees for drafts or exchange.

Death of a Veteran.

Washington, Sept. 9.—Brig. Gen. John Kemp Mizner, United States army (retired), died very suddenly Thursday afternoon at his residence in this city. He had been ill about a week, but was believed to be improving. The immediate cause of his death was heart disease. He was 63 years of age.

Scrofula

Taints the blood of millions, and sooner or later may break out in hip disease, running sores or some more complicated form. To cure scrofula or prevent it, thoroughly purify your blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has a continually growing record of wonderful cures.

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Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Thirty-Five Thousand Miles of Calico.

There is enough calico made in the United States every year to make a sash which would go completely around the earth with 10,000 miles of material left for a bow. The great popularity of this fabric is justified by the fact that the goods known as Simpson's Prints are of the highest standard of quality and finish. The colors are absolutely fast and will not fade nor will the goods become limp with washing and wringing, and as the material is cheap and exceedingly pretty, there is little wonder that many millions of yards are used annually in the dresses of women and children.

Delicately Put.

He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that.

"Still, I may, as well confess," he said, "that she impressed me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."—Chicago Post.

Equal to It.

Briggs—How well and strong you are looking.

Griggs—Yes. I've almost made up my mind to go away on a vacation.—Chicago Evening News.

"Why did the commanding officer order a retreat just as the advance began?" "He decided that there was no quorum of the enemy present."—Town Topics.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the California Fig Syrup Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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"I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AYLMER L. HUNT, 1039 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

The State Fair.

Approximately 80,000 people visited the state fair this year. The number of admissions last year was 70,643, and Secretary Randall estimates that the attendance this year was fully 10,000 greater than last year.

From a financial standpoint the fair was a success. The receipts, as estimated, were about $4,500 in excess of the expenditures, which is an exceptionally good showing.

The privileges this year netted $4,400, as against $4,531 last year, the difference being accounted for by the smaller number of side shows and Midway features permitted. In this connection especial care was taken with the concessionaries, and "blind pigs" were kept out strictly. Revenue officials were on the grounds all week, and failed to locate any illicit liquor sellers.

As far as obtainable the cash receipts from admissions and grand stand in detail were: Monday, $1,561.65; Tuesday, $2,509; Wednesday, $8,842; Thursday, $10,022; Friday, $3,842; Saturday, $3,138.75.

It costs over $40,000 to bring off a successful state fair, and the expense this year was about the average. The largest single item was the purses, aggregating $20,000. Premiums took $15,000 of the fair money. All the large premiums were paid by check on the closing day of the fair, and the horsemen and cattle exhibitors went away with their winnings securely tucked away. All the smaller premiums, of which there are hundreds, are paid by check through the mail.

The Sick Soldiers.

The work of unloading the 173 sick soldiers of the 14th regiments, brought from Kentucky and Tennessee, was completed Sunday morning, the boys having spent a comfortable night in their sleeping car berths. Of the entire number, 54 men were obliged to be taken to the hospitals in the Twin Cities. Of these, 26 were taken to St. Paul hospitals, and 28 to the hospitals of Minneapolis. Several men were allowed to go at once with friends living in the Twin Cities, while about 80 of them were taken to Windsor hotel to await trains going to their homes. The work of unloading was done systematically, the entire train force assisting. Gov. Clough personally superintended the work. The hospitals had sent a full supply of ambulances, and only a single trip had to be made. During the day about 25 men were placed on board trains taking them to their respective homes throughout the state. The entire trip was accomplished without the loss of a man, and without any casualties.

Crop Report.

Light and scattered showers fell early in the week, which somewhat delayed operations in the grain fields in the extreme north, and had a tendency to lower the grade of wheat in those portions of the Red River valley where showers were reported in the last bulletin. The rains have nowhere been sufficient to revive pastures, or to soften the ground for plowing. Notwithstanding the very hard condition of the soil, plowing is generally pretty well advanced. Threshing is still going on in all parts of the state, though in many parts of the south it is nearly finished. The seeding of winter rye will begin this week in Dakota county.

Successful Societies.

Thirty-eight agricultural societies have qualified for a share of the $14,000 state appropriation and will receive $245.54 each. Last year the division was $206. The requirements are an association with at least 25 members and a fair at which a sizable amount is given in premiums. Some of the societies have 300 or 400 members, and the premium lists range from $150 to $510, the latter at Garden City, Blue Earth.

Minnesota Briefs.

Arthur C. Middleton was found dead in his rooms in St. Paul, evidently murdered.

The re-union of the 10th Minnesota regiment during fair week was largely attended and successful in every respect.

A. Jackman, an Illinois man, shot himself through the breast while visiting in a store at Preston. The wound is fatal. No cause for the deed is known.

The first car of freight shipped through over the new Fosston line was a car of coal shipped from Duluth to Fosston.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Eliza Black, near Hastings, was burned, including most of the contents.

Swan P. Heller, a St. Paul tailor, while crazy with liquor, attempted to kill his wife because she could not prepare a meal in the middle of the afternoon. He shot her three times, but not fatally. He then sent a bullet into his brain, dying instantly.

Joel P. Heatwole was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Third district.

It is said that the Northern Pacific and Great Northern express companies have brought through St. Paul the past two weeks $2,000,000 of Klondike gold for the Philadelphia mint.

Gov. Clough has appointed Judge Thomas Wilson, of St. Paul, a member of the board of regents of the state university, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of M. R. Todd.

J. F. R. Foss, of Minneapolis, was elected rear admiral by the National Association of Naval Veterans.

John Allen, was held up in Larrabee's saloon at Moorhead by two men and robbed of $1, all the money he had.

Tyron Sisson, of Stewartville, aged 16 years, had one of his legs nearly blown off by the accidental discharge of a gun.

Blooming Prairie and Hallock have been made presidential offices.

As a result of reckless riding, Patrick Dooney, of Winona, was thrown from his bicycle, badly fracturing his skull.

FOREIGN NOTES OF INTEREST.

The value of the annual plum crop in France is $3,000,000.

The church holidays in the Philippines average about three a week, and they are generally observed.

Whistling is practically unknown among the Icelanders, who regard it as irreligious and a violation of the divine law.

The present population of Bordeaux, France, is 297,000, of whom 18,864 are in receipt of assistance from charitable societies.

COL. SEXTON WINS.

Is Elected Commander in Chief at the Annual Encampment of the G. A. R.—The Closing Session.

Cincinnati, Sept. 9. — Illinois and Pennsylvania celebrated their victories at their respective headquarters Thursday night. The one has secured the commander in chief, Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, and the other the location of the thirty-third annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Philadelphia next year.

At the afternoon session, after various matters of business had been disposed of, and a report from the committee on pensions had been heard, the convention proceeded to the selection of a place for the next annual encampment. The contesting cities were Philadelphia and Denver. A vote resulted in the choice of the former city—395 to 295.

A motion was then made to go into the election of commander in chief. The roll of states was called and the vote was announced, showing the election of James A. Sexton, of Illinois, who received 424 votes, while Albert D. Shaw, of New York, received 241 votes. Comrade Shaw in a well-worded speech moved the unanimous election of Sexton and the motion was carried. Sexton being called, returned his thanks in very brief form and the encampment immediately adjourned.

The parade of the civic and industrial organizations in the afternoon was the most magnificent pageant ever witnessed in this city. The old demonstrations under the order of Cincinnatus at the openings of expositions and on other occasions were eclipsed by the peace jubilee parade, in which it is estimated there were 40,000 in line and over 500,000 spectators along the line. There were more people in the city than at any other time of the week or on any other day in the history of the city.

Cincinnati, Sept. 10.—The work of the thirty-second encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was happily concluded late in the afternoon

JAMES A. SEXTON, OF ILLINOIS.

Friday. The encampment opened Friday morning, and proceeded to finish the election of officers. The following were elected by acclamation:

Senior vice commander in chief, W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati.
Junior vice commander in chief, David Ross, of Delaware.
Surgeon general, Dr. Pierce, of Nebraska.
Chaplain in chief, Col. Lucas, of Indianapolis.

Two resolutions indorsing the course pursued by President McKinley and Secretary Alger were read and adopted, and the lengthy report of the committee on pensions was then read. It was adopted without discussion. After the conclusion of other business of minor importance, the appointment of the national council of administration, installation of new officers, and adoption of a vote of thanks to the retiring commander in chief, Gen. Gobin, the encampment finally adjourned.

Famous Hotel Burned.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 10.—The Ocean house, one of the largest and best known hotels on the Atlantic coast and the center of attraction to visitors in the city for over half a century, was burned to the ground Friday afternoon. Sparks from the great conflagration fell all over the thickly-settled portion of the city, and caused three or four roof fires. Fortunately none of them caused much damage. The Ocean house was owned by Henry J. Barbey, of New York, and was valued at $100,000.

Drowned in the Rapids.

Quebec, Can., Sept. 10. — Louis Sass and Carl Smith, members of the editorial staff of the Chicago Record, who arrived here Tuesday on a holiday tour, were drowned Friday in the heavy rapids of the Grande Discharge by the upsetting of their birch-bark canoes. The Grande Discharge is the outlet of Lake St. John, for which resort the newspaper men had left here Wednesday morning.

Republicans Win in Maine.

Portland, Me., Sept. 13.—The state election Monday resulted in the success of the full republican ticket as follows: Governor, Llewellyn Powers, of Houlton; congressmen, First district, Thomas B. Reed, of Portland; Second district, Nelson Dingley, of Lewiston; Third district, Edwin C. Burleigh, of Augusta; Fourth district, Charles A. Boutelle, of Bangor.

Mr. Croker's Filly Wins.

London, Sept. 13.—At the first day's racing of the Warwick autumn meeting Monday Mr. Richard Croker's four-year-old bay filly Georgiana won the Leamington handicap plate of 150 sovereigns. Seebac was second and Stream of Gold third. This race was for three years old and upwards; distance, one mile.

Urge Action Against Anarchists.

London, Sept. 12.—Many of the principal European journals are again urging international action against anarchists. They recall that both the late M. Carnot, president of the French republic, and the late Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish prime minister, were victims of Italian anarchists.

Harry Varnell Dead.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Harry Varnell is dead. The one-time king of the gambling fraternity of Chicago, a former political leader, and once indicted and convicted of boodling while a member of the board of county commissioners, died at eight a. m. Monday. Heart disease was the cause of death.

Cervera Bids Farewell.

Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 13. — The City of Rome, with Admiral Cervera and staff and over 1,700 Spanish prisoners, sailed Saturday afternoon for Santander, Spain. Of the number, 1,668 men were from the prison at Seavey's island.

GASOLINE EXPLODES.

And a Heavy Loss of Life Is the Result—Four Bodies Recovered from the Ruins.

Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—By the explosion of 40 gallons of gasoline in the cellar of a grocery store at 1444 South street Sunday, certainly four and possibly a dozen or more lives were lost. As an immediate consequence of the explosion the building where it occurred and those adjoining it on either side collapsed and up to ten o'clock, four hours after the occurrence, four bodies had been recovered from the ruins and three of these identified as follows: Samuel Schattenstein, keeper of the grocery store; his 19-year-old son, Abraham; a ten-months-old child named Goldberg. The fourth body was that of a girl about ten years old.

Estimates of the number of missing vary from eighteen to six.

The accepted theory of the accident is that Schatterstein went into the cellar with a lighted lamp, which ignited the fumes of the gasoline. From the position of his body and that of his son on the front steps it is thought they were emerging from the house when caught by the falling walls. The collapse of the buildings occurred within two minutes of the explosion, and the occupants had little time or chance to escape.

FOUR WILL NOT SERVE.

Men Selected for the Commission of Army Inquiry Refuse to Act.

Washington, Sept. 12. — The president has urged the following named gentlemen among others to accept place on the committee requested by Secretary Alger to investigate the conduct of the war:

Lieut. Gen. John M. Schofield.
Gen. John E. Gordon.
Gen. Grenville M. Dodge.
President D. C. Gilman.
Gen. Charles F. Manderson.
Hon. Robert T. Lincoln.
Daniel S. Lamont.
Dr. W. W. Keene.
Col. James A. Sexton.

Gen. Schofield has declined to serve on the commission. Declinations have also been received from former Secretaries of War Robert T. Lincoln and Daniel S. Lamont. Gen. Gordon has already informed the president his health will not permit him to take part in the proposed investigation. President C. D. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, will, it is now believed, accept. There is some hesitation to accept on the part of others who have been invited to serve on the commission, but have intimated that they would accept and have asked further time to consider.

SITUATION IN MANILA.

Regarded by Admiral Dewey as Extremely Critical—Asks for More Warships.

Manila, Sept. 13.—Rear Admiral Dewey says he considers the situation critical. It is understood he has asked for an additional cruiser and a battleship. The Spaniards assert that Germany will take a coaling station here, and that Spain will retain the remainder of the islands. The last Spanish garrisons at Ilocos and Laguna have surrendered, and the whole island of Luzon is in the hands of the insurgents, except at Manila and Cavite. Aguinaldo went to Lelollos on Friday. He has announced his intention of convening an assembly of the Filipinos on September 15, in order to decide upon the policy to be adopted by the insurgents.

A correspondent has had an interview with Aguinaldo, who said there were 67,000 insurgents armed with rifles. He added he could raise 100,000 men. Indeed, the insurgent leader pointed out, the whole population of the Philippine islands was willing to fight for their independence. Continuing, Aguinaldo said he had 9,000 military prisoners, including 5,000 in the vicinity of Manila, besides civil prisoners.

HAWAII'S POSITION.

Annexation Committee Decides to Call It "the Territory of Hawaii"—Form of Government.

San Francisco, Sept. 10.—The steamer Coptic, from Yokohama and Hong-Kong via Honolulu, brings the following advices from the latter city under date of September 3: It will be the "territory of Hawaii." That is the name which the annexation committee has decided to recommend to congress. Thus will be preserved in the political nomenclature of the United States the distinctive origin of this part of the United States. The history and tradition of the islands and the associations that no citizen here wants forgotten will go on in unbroken union with the name. The form of the government will be modeled on that of existing territories. There will be no more further departures from this than local conditions and national political considerations make necessary.

Promotions in the Navy.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Among the naval orders Saturday were the following promotions: Capt. Higginson, of the Massachusetts, to be commodore from August 10; Assistant Naval Constructor R. P. Hobson, to be full naval constructor, to date from June 23, the delay in making the last promotion being caused by the impossibility of having an earlier examination.

Three Murdered.

Columbus, O., Sept. 9.—A special to the Dispatch from Cambridge, O., says: Squire John Boyd, his daughter and son-in-law, living four miles east of here, were murdered Wednesday night. Boyd's little granddaughter reported the fact to neighbors. The house was ransacked. Boyd was wealthy. A drug was used by the murderers.

An Aged Brute Lynched.

Liberty, Mo., Sept. 12.—Benjamin Jones, a gray-haired man 68 years of age, was taken from the Clay county jail Sunday night and swung to an iron beam at the front entrance of the courthouse for a criminal assault committed upon Annie Montgomery, an 11-year-old girl, Saturday evening. He confessed his guilt just before he was hanged.

Return with Gold Dust.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 13.—Steamer Rosalie has arrived here from Skaguay, Alasga, with 60 passengers from Dawson, who brought out about a half million dollars in gold dust and drafts. William Stanley, of this city, has about $150,000 in drafts. The 800 pounds of gold on which they were issued was shipped down the river to St. Michael.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

His Nephew—"Do you like mint juleps better than cocktails, uncle?" The Colonel—"You youngsters do ask some hard questions!"—Puck.

"Now, this tax on beer—" the Garrulous Boarder began. "As usual," said the Cheerful Idiot, "the consumer must carry the load."—Indianapolis Journal.

Don't Shoot.—"Your terms are too severe," said Sagasta. "Oh, I don't know," replied the president. "I have seen Cervera."—Philadelphia North American.

Couldn't Be Helped.—"Yes," remarked the press agent to the reporter, "there was only one dry eye in the audience, and that was a glass one."—N. Y. Journal.

Mrs. Sweet—"Isn't it strange that Harry will never permit Edith to open his watch?" Mr. Sweet—"Humph! There be another girl in the case."—Jeweler's Weekly.

Contractor—"You want a regular mosaic floor, I suppose?" Owner of the building—"Yes, if that's the style. Just as lief have the modern orthodox, though."—Chicago Tribune.

Abe Coller—"Whad yo' puttin' pizen on de seat ob dem pants fo'? Is yo' losin' yo'r mind?" Lew Wemple—"No, sah; but mah bes' girl's father am gwine toe lose a bulldog."—Judge.

Judge—"You robbed your benefactor in a most shameful way. Do you feel no compunctions of conscience?" Prisoner—"Before answering, sir, I would like to consult my counsel."—Tit-Bits.

THE FIRST WAR MEDALS.

Were Presented to Army and Navy Officers by Congress During the Revolutionary War.

The first medals ever presented by congress were given to the officers of the American army and navy during the revolutionary war, and of those only 12 were issued. Gen. Washington was the first American who received a medal from his government. Gen. Gates received one because he beat the British at Saratoga; Gen. Wayne for attacking and capturing Stony Point, on the Hudson; Gens. Greene, Lee, Morgan and five other American officers for victories obtained by them over the enemy. Congress presented Paul Jones with a medal for his successful sea fights against the British battleships. At the close of the war, when Washington was elected the first president of the United States, congress had struck off in his honor a medal. As it was one of the first given to anyone during time of peace, a short description of it may be of interest to the boys who read this article. The medal was about the size of the present silver dollar; on one side was stamped the head of Washington, with the inscription: "Washington, President, 1791." On the reverse were arrows, an eagle and laurel wreath and the words: "Unum E Pluribus." An earlier medal, made in 1785, was of copper; it was stamped with a sun, surrounded by 13 stars, a laurel wreath entwined about the letters "U. S.," and bore the inscription, "Libertas et Justitia, 1785." Nearly all of the first medals presented by the American congress were made in France.

During the war of 1812 congress presented 27 medals of honor to the nation's sailors and soldiers, but most of these were given to commanders of the navy. Hull, the first commander of the frigate Constitution, received a medal from congress for his victory over a British ship. It was also the custom in those days for congress to give a sum of money to the city at which they first landed to get up a banquet in honor of the captain and crew.

Four medals were given during the Mexican war, but it was not until the late civil war, in 1861, that the presentation of medals by an act of congress gained any headway. In 1861 congress directed the secretary of the navy to have made medals of honor to be given to petty officers and sailors in the navy who distinguished themselves by acts of bravery. Three hundred and twenty persons received them; they were in the shape of a five-pointed star. Other medals were also presented by congress to men in the army and navy whom the government wished to honor. It has always been the purpose of congress to recognize brave actions among American sailors by presenting a medal, and the small number which have been given out make them all the more valuable.

Perhaps the most famous peace medal and certainly one of the first which was ordered to be struck by congress was the one in commemoration of the treaty of peace between the United States and the English governments and which ended the war of 1812. It was widely circulated and was eagerly welcomed by the people. England also caused to be made a peace medal in honor of the treaty.

The custom of giving a medal to such chiefs as visited Washington was begun at a very early date in the history of the government. The most famous of this class was the one presented to Red Jacket, a noted chief. He was very proud of the honor conferred upon him and always carried it in a prominent place.

One of the first medals presented during the civil war Maj. Anderson received for his brave defense of Fort Sumter. This was more simple than those given by the government during the war of 1812. One side was stamped with the head of Maj. Anderson; on the reverse was a soldier planting the American flag upon the top of a fort. This medal was presented by the chamber of commerce of New York to the commander of Sumter and to each man of the garrison. — Cincinnati Enquirer.

Cuban Courtesy.

The ever-present politeness of the Cuban is a perpetual wonder. An American lady entered a shop on Obispo street some time ago, and asked for an article which the merchant did not have in stock. "If the senora will permit me, I will beg to assist her in finding it," said the obliging shopman. He thereupon closed and locked his store and accompanied the stranger to shop after shop, until she had been supplied. The Cuban then simply bowed and bade her "Adios!" to return again to his place of business, content in the thought that he had rendered only the kindly duty which a true Cuban holds always his due toward others.—Edward Page Gaston, in Woman's Home Companion.

HE WAS NOT GLADSTONE.

Which Was Just Why She Did Not Care to Listen to His Gentle Flow.

"No," remarked the early morning man in the car down from Mount Pleasant; "no, I can't say that I have my wife trained as perfectly as I could wish to have her trained, or that I shall be so fortunate as ever to have her so, but there is a good deal of pleasure in trying to. It at least gives her an idea that she is not perfect, and as long as a man can keep his wife in that state of mind it is almost as much of a comfort as it is to have her just what he wants her to be."

"Geehoolipins!" exclaimed a little man with a pale blue eye and a fidgety manner, "I wish I could only get my wife to your way of thinking."

"Did you ever try?" inquired the early morning man.

"Did I?" chuckled the little man, with a profound internal convulsion not entirely clear to the understanding of his auditors. "I should say I did. It hasn't been half an hour ago. I had something to say to my wife on the lines you suggest and was endeavoring to get an opening for my remarks, but she was talking to such an extent that I had no show at all. Finally, quite driven to desperation, but not wishing to do anything violent, I merely gave her a hint of the situation by telling her that when Mr. Gladstone talked his wife always listened in silence. And did she take it as I had intended?" he asked of himself, with another one of those ambiguous chuckles.

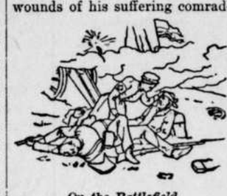
"Did she?" inquired the early morning man, with much interest.

"Did she?" chuckled the little man. "Well, says she to me, 'I don't doubt it at all, but think who it was that Mrs. Gladstone was listening to,' and then she went right ahead with her conversation as if I hadn't been within ten miles."—Washington Star.

WOMAN'S HEROISM.

From the Register-Gazette, Rockford, Ill.

During the civil war nearly as much heroism was shown by the women of our nation as by the brave soldiers. Many a woman, weeping for her dead son, bound up the wounds of his suffering comrades, rejoicing in their renewed strength, even while sorrowing for the one who was gone. At that time was laid the foundation for the world-famed organization known as the Woman's Relief Corps, whose aid to the soldier of to-day, fighting against the world for a living, is no less notable than the heroism of the '60's.



On the Battlefield.

One of the most earnest members of the corps at Byron, Ill., is Mrs. James Houseweart, but illness once put a stop to her active work. A year or so ago, when she was nearing fifty years of age, the time when women must be most careful of their strength, Mrs. Houseweart was taken seriously ill. The family physician told her that she had reached a critical period of her life, and must be very careful. His prescriptions and treatment did not benefit her, and other treatment proved unavailing.

At last Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to her notice, with indisputable evidence that they were helpful in cases such as hers, and with renewed hope she tried the remedy. Last March she took the first box of the pills, which gave much relief. She was determined to be cured, and kept on with the medicine, until now eight boxes have been consumed, and she feels like a new woman.

Mrs. Houseweart said: "I have taken eight boxes, and have been improving since I took the first dose. I do not believe I could have lived without the pills. They have done me more good than any physician or any medicine I have ever tried."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

UNTRANSLATABLE.

The American Phrase, "Get There," Is Difficult for Foreigners to Translate.

"What gives me most trouble," said a foreign military attache, "is trying to translate your American language into English first, and then into my own language, so as to give my government a correct understanding of the spirit and character of your soldiers. I find the phrase 'get there,' for example, difficult. When I saw your infantry going forward against the opposing troops in the forts and intrenchments, I said to the officer with me that the infantry should not attempt such a movement without the artillery. 'You're right,' he told me, 'but the boys will get there.' At night, when we were all so hungry, I ventured to inquire if a further movement were contemplated till your army was provisioned. Then the officers, who were gentlemanly, all laughed, and said the army would think about rations when they 'got there.' The second day we met many of your wounded men coming back as we were going forward. When the colonel asked them about the fighting, so many times I heard them say 'We got there.' And afterwards I also heard those words used very often. But it is so difficult for me to explain so my own people will understand it, what nature of tactics is 'get there.' "—Boston Transcript.

The Fighting Seventy-First.

Out in Salt Lake City, when a paper speaks of "the fighting Seventy-first," one is in doubt whether the item refers to the regiment now in Santiago or some man's latest matrimonial venture.—Yonkers Statesman.

Instructor—"There is no point to this theme." 1901 (confidingly)—"Oh, I always was bad at punctuation."—Harvard Lampoon.

MRS. PINKHAM'S ADVICE.

What Mrs. Nell Hurst has to Say About It.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I wrote to you I had not been well for five years; had doctored all the time but got no better. I had womb trouble very bad. My womb pressed backward, causing piles. I was in such misery I could scarcely walk across the floor. Menstruation was irregular and too profuse, was also troubled with leucorrhœa. I had given up all hopes of getting well; everybody thought I had consumption. After taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,

I felt very much better and was able to do nearly all my own work. I continued the use of your medicine, and feel that I owe my recovery to you. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and your wonderful medicine. Any one doubting my statement may write to me and I will gladly answer all inquiries.—Mrs. NELL HURST, Deepwater, Mo.

Letters like the foregoing, constantly being received, contribute not a little to the satisfaction felt by Mrs. Pinkham that her medicine and counsel are assisting women to bear their heavy burdens.

Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. All suffering women are invited to write to her for advice, which will be given without charge. It is an experienced woman's advice to women.

Swallowed a Needle and Died.

A tailor in Chicago accidentally swallowed a needle and died as a result of the inflammation set up by the small needle. Little things have frequently great power, as is seen in a few small doses of the famous Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, however, has an entirely different effect from the needle in this notice. The Bitters make nervous, weak and sickly persons strong and well again. They are also good for dyspepsia and constipation.

Only for Music.

"Have you a soul for music?" she asked as she turned from the piano.

"For music, yes," he replied, and then he hastily changed the subject and neglected to ask her to sing again.

But she knew. You can't always fool a girl, even if she does think she has a voice.—Chicago Post.

The Best Reason.

Little Clarence (who reads and ponders)—Pa, I have just been reading a paragraph, which says there are various reasons why a man who talks in his sleep should not marry; what are some of those reasons, pa?

Mr. Callipers—The best reason, my son, is because he talks in his sleep.—Puck.

Heroic Honors.—"Evelyn," said her father, "what particular feat of bravery did that young man who called on you last night perform during the war?" "None, father. He stayed at home at my request. But why do you ask?" "Oh, judging from the way you kissed him I thought perhaps he had directed the movements of Dewey and Schley during the conflict."—Philadelphia North American.

"I told my wife," said Gobang, "that I had stayed down town to get war news." "And what did she say?" "Well, she furnished me with an illustrated account of hostilities nearer home than Cuba."—Town Topics.

Nothing gives one such a feeling of wasted time as to get up real early to go somewhere and then find that the trip is not necessary. —Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people are forever putting their feelings under other people's feet and then crying because they are hurt.—Ram's Horn.

I could not get along without Piso's Cure for Consumption. It always cures.—Mrs. E. C. Moulton, Needham, Mass., Oct. 22, '94.

A rich man's will is something like the shower. It settles the "dust."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Lots of men don't know enough to stop boring when they strike oil.—Chicago Daily News.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

No fraud is more wicked than cheating in a love game.—Ram's Horn.

How Old She Looks

Poor clothes cannot make you look old. Even pale cheeks won't do it.

Your household cares may be heavy and disappointments may be deep, but they cannot make you look old.

One thing does it and never fails.

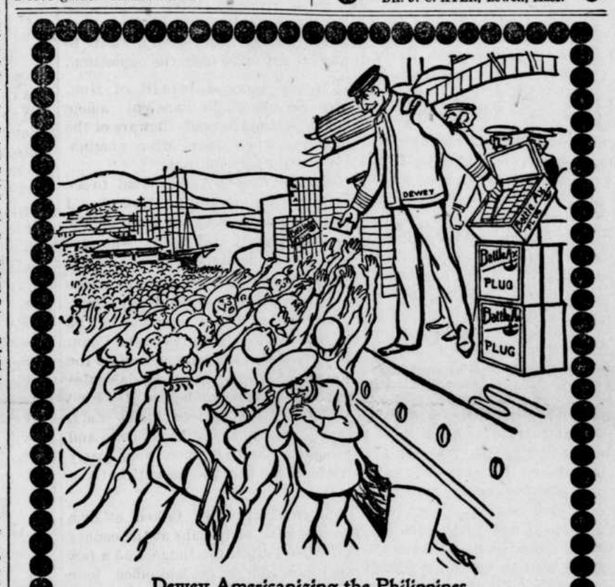
It is impossible to look young with the color of seventy years in your hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

permanently postpones the tell-tale signs of age. Used according to directions it gradually brings back the color of youth. At fifty your hair may look as it did at fifteen. It thickens the hair also; stops it from falling out; and cleanses the scalp from dandruff. Shall we send you our book on the Hair and its Diseases?

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



Dewey Americanizing the Philippines.

Wherever Battle Ax goes it pacifies and satisfies everybody—and there are more men chewing

BattleAx PLUG

to-day than any other chewing tobacco ever made.

The popularity of Battle Ax is both national and international. You find it in Europe:—you find it in Maine:—you find it in India, and you'll find it in Spain (very soon).

Our soldiers and sailors have already taken it to Cuba and the Philippines! Are you chewing it?

Remember the name when you buy again.

ONE CENT FOR AN INTERESTING STORY.

Do You Want a Piano for $10? We have it!

$100 will buy a GOOD ONE; $200 A FINE ONE. You get your money's worth. EVERY TIME. CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. You can have a Piano in your home on approval by spending just ONE CENT for A POSTAL.

WE PAY FREIGHT BOTH WAYS!

TRY IT, WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY!

W. J. DYER & BRO., Music Dealers, ST. PAUL, MINN.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

Use Our Well Drills

And make no failures. Write what you need.

LOOMIS & CO. TIFFIN, OHIO.

RESIDENT SALES AGENTS WANTED

For an article needed in every family. Sells at sight, and every one sold will bring another order. Profitable employment for the fall and winter. Send today for information and complete instructions. THE IRON CITY DISH WASHER CO., 321 Columbus Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

A. N. K.—G 1726

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 16, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Willie Mowatt has become sole owner and proprietor of a bird dog.

--The corn crop appears to be one of the best for years, and there is lots of it.

—F. A. Cramer's meat wagon gong now rings through the woods so far as Mound City where regular trips are made.

—More coal is being delivered to Delano customers this week. It begins to look as if winter would soon be here.

—L. M. Maxfield's family moved from the Johnson residence, on Third street, back into the rooms over the City Grocery.

--Burt Goodrich was brought before His Honor Justice Walter Tuesday, charged with assault in the second degree with a deadly weapon.

—Delano Fair was not so largely attended as some. This is a busy time of year for farmers and they can't spare time to attend fairs very well, except on business.

—The drenching rain that fell Tuesday was pleasing to farmers, it moistens up the ground for plowing and brings out fall pasture in good shape. It was getting pretty dry.

—The corps of teachers in the Delano High school was not complete last week; but Monday morning this week Miss E. Hellwell of Minneapolis, took charge of the Grammar department making the full force at work.

—The members of the Young Ladies' Society and of the German Rosary Society of the Catholic church combined their forces and efforts and furnished in grand style their priest's parlor, diningroom, study and bedroom, lately. All of which Rev. M. Savs says he thankfully appreciates, and boasts enjoying twentieth century comforts.

—Those of our citizens having relatives and friends in the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. now at Manilla were made glad Saturday morning by the receipt of letters from them. The letters were writen on board the City of Para, on July 31 to Aug. 4 and a few lines by Jenner Chance, on land at Cavite. The battle that our boys was in had not yet been fought. Some of the things written home appear in another place in this paper. The boys appear to have fared as well as any on the trip.

—John J. Catlin writes home from the "U." that he thinks he will be able to hold his own with the rest of them this winter. He says foot ball is being played every evening and that he watched them some, and got in a few kicks himself and pretty nearly, kicked his leg out of joint. He surely must be doing well, as he has, so soon, acquired a handle to both ends of his name and signs "Dr. John J. Catlin, M. D. He will doubtless loose at least one of these handles as soon school starts up in earnest.

—Rev. Savs, of St. Peter's Church, Delano, informs us that "The Catholic Foresters is in the eyes of the Catholic Church NOT a secret society. According to the Catholic view a society has to be considered as secret, if it refuses to show its constitution and ritual to the authoritative church or government officials. All secret societies demanding from the members a BLIND OBEDIENCE to the rules, constitution or ritual of the society or order, are strictly forbidden to Catholics, and no Catholic is to be considered a practical Catholic, if he becomes or is a member of such a society. Of course, all anti catholic orders or societies (A. P. A.) are also forbidden to Catholics."

—The village council should locate a place for a dumping ground somewhere on a farm near town that has low places needing leveling up, and where the dumped material can be plowed under. Dumping in the river along the bank is poor policy and liable to generate disease. Typhoid Fever Diphtheria and like troubles come from contaminated water. Several alleys should be cleaned up before winter and then kept clean. Dumping swills and slops in the alleys is not conducive to good health and shou'd be stoped. The Health Officer has, several times recommended reformations in these lines but the Village Council pays no attention to them, not even to having a proper dumping ground for those who would make use of it.

--An indignation meeting was called and met at the City Hall Saturday evening. F. H. Lindsley called the meeting to order and Prof. Hawker was chosen chairman and Guy Murphy Secretary. Mr. Lindsley in a few remarks said the meeting was called for the purpose of investigating the actions of the Teachers Examining Board of the Delano High School. After several matters came to be better understood by all parties Mr. L. said he had modified his views of the situation somewhat and mooved the meeting adjourn, which motion was carried. Otto Marr made the speech most to the point, when he said he had a boy who had been running about town for a week, with no teacher in his room at school; that he paid tax in the district and what he wanted to know was "will there be school next Monday."

Personal.

William Gent expects to be home from Virginia soon.

Mrs. John Hough, of Minneapolis, visited Delano yesterday.

John Cunningham and son Emery drove to Minneapolis, Sunday.

Dr. E. E. Shrader, of Watertown, visitrd Delano friends yesterday.

A. F. Mrozok moved his threshing outfit to Brukfield, Renville County this week.

A letter from Rev. William Wilson of Seattle says he expects soon to be in Minnesota.

George Florida, Rockford's genial miller, smil on Delano acquaintances Fair Day.

Madames Bolton and Shaw, arrived home last evening in the rain from Minneapolis.

Robert Bulen is moving his family into the Tim Gleason house cor. Third and Elm steets.

Mrs. William Hitzman who has been sick for several months, went to Minneapolis on a visit Monday.

S. A. Putman, of Buffalo was a Gazette caller to-day. He says politics are sizzling at the county seat.

Miss Vinnie Chance has concluded to remain with her father at Little Falls and attend the High School this winter.

County Commissioner John Buckman, visited with his sister Mrs. Boerner, who is sick at Charley Plath's, this week.

John McGary, of Independence, was a caller on Thursday. John thinks Eustis stands a poor chance of getting elected in Hennepin County.

Phil Martin attended the re-union of his old Reg. the Minnesota 2nd. They took a trip on Lake Minnetonka. He says it was the finest time they have had yet.

Andrew Reider and family returned Sunday evening from the G. A. R. meeting, at Cincinnatti. He says it was fine; but about the only way to call to mind each other was by "dont you remember who shot that hog" or "who stole them chickens." He visited Camp Thomas and says the new soldiers ought to be ashamed to complain.

County Cullings.

The Journal this week publishes an Ordinance relating to saloons and the regulation thereof. It prohibits the use of curtains or screens during the hours when saloons are required by law to be closed. Surely the county seat is going to be law abiding a little bit.

Democratic primaries will soon be called. If you intend voting the Democratic ticket this fall turn out and send good delegates to the County Convention. Men who will see that a good straight ticket is put up. Democrats want only their best men on the ticket. They don't want to swap off any office with the opposition.

For the especial benefit of Hon. John Sherman the ancient adage should be made to read: Beware ot the politicans when they offer nominations. —Buffalo Journal.

Good sentiment A. Y. Glad to see you know a good thing. How wou'd your new adage work on some of the Wright County politicans who are nominating themselves?

The Republican primary elections have been called for Thursday, Sept. 22, in each voting precinct in the County, to send delegates to the County Convention to be held at Buffalo the following Saturday. On the delegates sent by the primaries depends the kind of a ticket to be placed in the field. Turn out if you are a Republican and help send the best men your party affords to put up the best ticket you can.

The mongrel ticket talked off by a few scheming politicians at the county seat with Tarbox for Judge, and a few other men who have had office long enough to satisfy all their friends if not themselves, don't seem to meet with the approval of the rank and file of the democratic party throughout the county. Good democrats here say they want none of it in theirs. There is plenty of material from which to make a good, respectiable ticket, that will need no defense, or apology, from among those who have not sat up nights scheming to get nominated, no matter how, and planning with the opposition to leave weak spots in their ticket. Away with such politics. There has been enough of that kind. Be at the primaries and vote for delegates to the county convention who will effectually suppress all such efforts to crawl into office over the downtrodden will of the people.

From Montana

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 5th, 1898.

EDITOR GAZETTE, Dear Sir:—Please send Buffalo Gazette to 817, N. Wyoming Street, Butte, Mont. I have moved my family out here. They arrived here last Thursday morning all well. My sister Sophia accompanied my wife and is staying with us. We all like Butte City very well; it is a large place about 60,000 population. We are enjoying good weather at present. We had a big shower of rain last Friday in the valleys and snow in the mountains. We also had some snow this morning; but it is nice and warm again.

Today we had a big turnout and a parade of all the unions in the city, being Labor Day.

I would have a lot more news to write but it would take too much time to do so. Wish you success with your paper which I enjoy reading, very much.

Yours Very Truly
JOHN CZOCK.

—The State Board of Health advises stock raisers to lookout for hog cholera in Wright county.

—Some of our subscribers are in arrears on subscriptions. We need money and would be pleased to have them pay up at once.

Advertise in
the GAZETTE.

From the 13th Reg.

ON BOARD CITY OF PARA,
MANILA, July 31st, 1898.

FATHER --Having come so near the end of our long, tiresome voyage across the Pacific, and laying in wait of something I will endeavor to give you a sketch of the trip.

Thursday, the 7th we were ready for sea. At 9:30 Friday we made our start; but after about four hours out it was discovered that the Indiana had broke down. We all pulled back arriving at 4:00 P. M. Saturday, at 1 P. M. we again started, leaving Honolulu for the last time.

There not being very much of importance on the voyage except eating, I will give you the mileage of each day (except of the 15th, as that is the nay we skipped) at noon.

Sunday, July 10,	205	miles.
Monday, July 11,	243	"
Tuesday, " 12,	254	"
Wednesday, 13.	236	"
Thursday, 14	247	"
Saturday, 16	242	"
Sunday, 17	248	"
Monday, 18	242	"
Tuesday, 19	229	"
Wednesday, 20	251	"
Thursday, 21	226	"
Friday, 22	251	"
Saturday, 23	258	"
Sunday, 24	227	"
Monday, 25	241	"
Tuesday, 26	237	"
Wednesday, 27	224	"
Thursday, 28	220	"
Friday, 29	233	"
Saturday, 30	156	"

——4661 miles.

While in the harbor of Honolulu we saw several sharks. Just out of the harbor we saw a number of white Albatross. All the way we saw flying-fish.

The first thing of interest and about the only one was a large active volcano in mid-ocean.

The shores of the Philippines seem to be covered with trees and look lovely. The scenery is the finest tbus far, since leaving home, with the exception of a little part of California.

We have had rain two or three times a day for a couple of weeks. The climate seems to be as cool here as it is in Minnesota when we have April showers, but of course after the rain stops it gets a little warmer.

Il the BOYS are well. Jenner was sick a little while, but he is O. K. now. The Colonel was rowed over to one of the other ships, the Indiana, on the 21st. Three men had died up to that date, We lost one since, on the 27th; he was buried in the blue deep within an hour.

We had on board, several evening entertainments.

We are about to enter the bay now so will close.

Your Son.
A. G. CATLIN.

DEMOCRATIC
County Convention and
Primary Election

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said county on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. on said day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following named county offices of said Wright County, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Registrr of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, one Commissioner for the Second and one for the Fourth Commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nominateon candidates for the following named offices in the Fourty-sixth Legislative District in the State of Minnesota, viz: One(1) Senator, and two (2) Represenatives.

Also for the futher purpose of electing 15 delegates to represent said Wright County in the Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of said State of Minnesota, to be held in the village of Elk River, Sherburn County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A primary election will be held in several election districts in said county, to elect delegates to said County, Convention on Tuesday, the 4th day of Octoder, A. D. 1868, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m. and continuing one hour, at a place to be hereafter designated by the respective precinct committees.

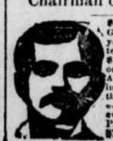
Each of the several election precincts in said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled in said convention to one delegate and one additional delegate for each forty (40) votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for governor in 1896, as follows:

Albion	3	Marysville	5
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Montecello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corrinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	6	Southside	2
Franklin	5	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5
VILLAGES			
Annandale	2	Maple Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Monticello	2
Cokato	2	Montrose	2
Delano	3	Waverly	3
Howard Lake	2		

Dated at Maple Lake, Minnesota, September the 13th, 1898.

By order of the County. Legislative and Judicial Committees.

J. E. MADIGAN.
Chairman of the County Committee.



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" "	No. 2 " "	.53
" "	No. 3 " "	.50
Rye	" "	.37
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .13
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

DIED.

PLATH— At Walker, on Wednesday, Sept. 14, Wallace Plath, aged 14, of Acute Laryngitis. Deceased was a son of William Plath, of Franklin and was brought here for burial.

Try

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New

DOUBLE STORE.

Opposite the

City Hall.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize tatent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

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The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME X. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1898. NUMBER 52.

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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T. J. CATLIN,
Publisher and Proprietor

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BETTER DAYS.

Better to smell the violets cool than to sip the glowing wine;
Better to hark a hidden brook than to watch a diamond shine.
Better the love of gentle hearts than beauty's favors proud;
Better the roses' living seed than roses in a crowd.
Better to love in loneliness than bask in love all the day;
Better the fountain in the heart than the fountain by the way.
Better be fed by mother's hands than eat alone at will;
Better to trust in God than say, my goods my storehouse fill.
Better to be a little wise than in knowledge to abound;
Better to teach a child to love than fill perfection's round.
Better sit at a master's feet than thrill a listening state;
Better suspect that thou art proud than be sure that thou art great.
Better to walk in the realm unseen than watch the hour's event;
Better the "Well done" at the last than the air with shouting rent.
Better to have a quiet grief than a hurrying delight;
Better the twilight of the dawn than the noonday burning bright.
Better a death when work is done than earth's most favored birth;
Better a child in God's great house than a King of all the earth.
—George Macdonald.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

IT would be something of a joke if the forces would fuse, in the congressional district, and while schoolteacher McCleary is running about the country telling people how to vote, would in his own district elect his opponent on the Prohibition ticket.

THE Pioneer press in a lengthy editorial admits that the chances for the election of C. A. Towne and Mr. Ringdoll to Congress from the Sixth and seventh districts is among the possibilities. Quite an admission for a leading Republican paper. The P. P. however, cautions the faithful to be on the lookout and try to accomplish their defeat if possible. Mr. Morris only had a few hundred more votes than Mr. Towne two years ago, and Mr. Eddy in the Seventh had something over 2,000 more than his opponent. And this, too, in a presidental year. The chances certainly are, as the Pioneer Press fears, inclined to be favorable to Towne and Ringdoll.

THE Pioneer Press has a suggestive picture of candidate Eustis firing by the help of a large cannon, speeches at the Democrats, who are represented as on the run. We would suggest that the Democrats would be perfectly safe if they would just hold up for sheilds "veto of transfer" "Guaranty Loan directorship." "Old soldiers have outlived their usefulness." His Delano speech of two years ago when he thought people were not hurt so long as they did not find it out, any more than was his brother, who in his younger days was obliged to carry the full pail of water which William Henry slipped along the pole until the whole weight came on his brother's sholders, Try one like that, Pioneer.

Among Our Exchanges.

Aitkin Age: Judges Mitchell and Canty are deservedly popular and will poll a very large republican vote. They have been tried and not found wanting and people will lose nothing by retaining them.

The Too-Full Treasury.

When the present Administration came in the money locked up in the Treasury and unavailable for industrial uses was $196,526,796 15.

To-day the money locked up in the Treasury and unavailable for business purposes is $214, 069, 836 01.

In both cases we omit the amounts of Treasury money deposited in banks and therefore available.

But the difference does not actually represent the amount of circulating money available for business purposes. For in the interval there have been coined $110,000, 000 in gold and $28,000, 000 in silver - in all $138,000,000 - all of which has gone into circulation.

Nevertheless our present combination of Dingley tariff and internal-revenue taxes is rapidly locking up the country's money, as the rise in the interest rate shows.—World.

County Politics.

Some of our used-to be Democratic bosses are said to be figureing with bosses of the Republican party in Wright County to arrange a ticket with men from both parties to win. That is an old game. It has been played too often. People are heartily tired of that kind of politics. They don't want any more of it. It is claimed that several candidates on the Republican ticket are to be endorsed by the Democratic convention!

Possibly if the Democrats fail to attend primary elections and vote for delegates to the county convention who will represent them as they wish to be represented this endorsement business may go. But if the democrats who are opposed to making a ticket of Republicans, of men who have manipulated the machine for a quarter of a century claiming to be democrats, and of castouts from their own parties, or men of no party nor principles, see to sending delegates to the County Convention who will do right, then this miserable mongrel ticket will die a bornin' as it should. Honest Republicans, and we believe there are some, don't want to have their candidates for one or two of the most important offices in the county defeated at the polls, on account of this double dealing. Honest Democrats denounce the talked of ticket as an imposition upon their intelligence, and good intentions.

Both parties to the trade of course will tell you, provided the bargain is consummated, that they did so in the interest of their respective Congressman, and state ticket. As a matter of fact, it appears to us, and to others, that so far as the Democratic nominees for Governor or for Congress being helped by the talked of trade their chances would be materially affected in the wrong direction.

We believe the Republicans have good men that are able to take care of county offices and who can get elected to some of the offices without tricking and trading with the Democrats. And there are plenty of good, straight Democtats in Wright County, who if honestly nominated by a convention of delgeates representing the party can beat all such mongrel tickets as that which has been suggested clear out at the polls.

Give us straight men, on straight tickets; the issues between the National, and between the State ticket is a sufficient line of demarcation. The Democrats that are Democrats, believe in the platform of the Democracy of 1896; they believe in reforming things in the state. The Republicans want to jog along in the old ruts, they want to keep the old officers; they want to do bussiness on the old plans. Soon the cry will be what has become of Minnesota's boasted wealth in lands, forests, minerals' ect, ect, at the rate things have been going. Already people want to know why banks are reported in good standing at about the same time they break, and a whole lot more things too numerous to mention. Let us, as Democrats, see to it that delegates representing our sentiments, and who can be relied on to work for truth and morality and everything that is right go to Buffalo to the County Convention. Of course those advocating the mongrel ticket will be more than ever in evidence, pay no attention to them. If you are a good respectable citizan go as a delegate yourself, if you can, good delegates representing Democracy is what is wanted; then the ticket will be all right.

ALVA Eastman of St. Cloud worries considerable because Charles A. Towne won't come to that place and enter into a joint discussion with J. Adam Bede, on his varied plan of fun making for the people. Perhaps Mr. Towne would respond to a call to talk in St. Cloud with the Hon. Alva himself as opponent, the discussion to be confined to locating Insane Asylums. Now don't flunk Alva, you surely know something about that subject.

UNTIL the Peace Commissioners report is made and acted on the war with Spain is not ended. The government refuses to disband any more troops than has already been ordered home. The Oregon and Iowa are to sail for the Pacific coast soon as in repair. Reinforcements are talked of for Admiral Dewey, at Manila. And the Turks are to make satisfactory, as far as possible, amends for their depredations on American Citizens, or some of our vessels are to go over and take satisfaction. Things don't look altogether peacable just yet.

GOV. CLOUGH and Congressman Morris are pulling and hauling at the officials at Washington to have the 14th Reg. discharged at St. Paul or at Duluth. Morris seems to have won the case, then Gov. Clough came in again claiming that the soldiers would get pneumonia and wants them discharged at St. Paul. Duluth people claim that the Gov. favors St. Paul in the interist of St. Paul merchants who might get a few dollars of the soldiers money. The boys should be discharged where the majority of them would be most benefitted, and not where merchants or railroads or any other people would make the most out of them.

DEMOCRATIC Judicial Convention.

A Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the Court House in the village of Elk River, in the County of Sherbourne and State of Minnesota on the thirteenth (13) day of October, A. D., 1898, at one (1) o'clock P. M., on said day for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Judge of the District Court from the above named District, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said convention.

Each county will be allowed one delegate-at-large, and one delegate for each one hundred and fifty (150) votes or major fraction thereof cast for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, as follows:

Anoka	6	Isanti	6
Sherburne	5	Wright	15

Dated at Elk River, Minnesota, September 11th, 1898.

By order of the Judicial Committee for the Eighteenth Judicial district.

CHARLES S. WHEATON, Chairman,
J. N. NILES, Secretary.

A Few Words To Girls Traveling Alone.

A FEW words about how a young woman should conduct herself when traveling. There is no country in the world where woman are treated with more respect than in America, and it is proverbial that they travel from one end of the country to the other without being molested or annoyed, if they are sufficently dignified But this is a very large "If," and it means that girls should be careful whom they speak to or even look at when traveling alone. Men very often will offer newspapers and magazines to woman on board a train or boat. It is safer to accept nothing from a stranger, as it invariably leads to conversation. Conversation of any kind with anyone of the opposite sex whom you do not know is considered very bad form, and generally dangerous. There is no necessity for being prudish and prim' but be perfectly natural, and refuse all offers of politeness from strangers in a quiet, but firm manner. Buy your own ticket, check your own baggage, and keep to your yourself. It may not be quite so amusing, but safer in the end, and may save you a great deal of annoyance.—From "Phisical Culture for Busy Women:" in Demorest's Magazine for October.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $21 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 51-2t

IF you desire to have United States Senators elected by the people you must cease electing Republican State Senators and Representatives pledged to vote for C. K. Davis, Knute Nelson or any other man.

A BIG discussion on finances, was held at the Omaha Exposition this week. Noted orators represented the different phazes of the money question. Among the orators were our Sixth District next Congressman Hon. C. A. Towne of Duluth.

Didn't Turn Out

Minneapolis blames St. Paul for not turning out more numerously to hear Senator Davis, and St. Paul claims that Minneapolis is no place to get up a crowd. But Senator Davis talks to the whole country, not to the Twin cities alone. They are very small part a of his audience.—Duluth News Tribune.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

J. Bizelow, Minneapolis, Smoking-pipe. J. Peterson, St. Peter, Manure gatherer and loader. G. R. Wilson, Austin, Toaster.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 16, 1898.

Mr. McKinley may be compelled to abandon that investigation of the war by a commission, owing to his inability to get men of prominence to serve thereon. John Sherman, who was kicked out of the Cabinet because it was alleged that his wits had gone wool-gathering, punctured this commission scheme when he called attention to the fact that it could not compel witnesses to testify. That is a fatal defect. The Commission can only take voluntary testimony, and every school-boy knows that military officers are not likely to volunteer to give testimony that will reflect upon their superiors. Mr. McKinley may succeed in forming his commission, and it may go through the form of making an investigation until it is made by a Congressional Committee cloaked with all the authority of a court of law. Then the facts and the rascals will become known.

The Peace Commissioners have had their powwow with Mr. McKinley, received their instructions, and departed for Paris, via New York. It would be easy to follow the majority of the Washington correspondents, and give what purported to be the substance of those instructions, but as the instructions have never been put upon paper and are absolutely unknown outside of the administration and of the Peace Commission, they can be guessed at by one man about as good as by another. So each of your readers may do his own guessing.

This administration has made a specialty of handling seats in the U. S. Senate as though they were petty Federal appointments. The scheme to send Senator McMillan, of Mich., to England as American Ambassador in order that Secretary Alger might step into his seat in the Senate has had to be abandoned, owing to the unpopularity of Alger since the public has known of his culpable mismanagement of the War Department, but it was at once succeeded by a new one, which only needs the consent of Senator Hoar, which has been once refused, to go through. This scheme is to send Hoar to London as Ambassador, put Secretary Long in his seat in the Senate, and make Assistant Secretary Allen, Long's successor in the Cabinet. Pressure is now being used to bring about acquiescence on the part of Senator Hoar, but its success is by no means sure. Hoar doesn't wish to leave the Senate, of which he regards himself as one of the principal owners, and it is doubtful whether he can be forced to do so, as John Sherman was. The scheme does not commend itself to republicans from other states, as Massachusetts already has one Ambassador.

The use of the power of the War Department to prevent a parade of troops in New York City, which Gen. Miles was for some reason anxious to have take place, and which he had positively said would take place, was in itself and insignificent matter, but it shows the bad feeling existing between Miles and the Department, and the intention of the department to humble Miles whenever possible to do so.

According to stories which have reached Washington, there is more trouble among the Maine republicans than that caused by the falling off in their vote. There has been opposition to Senator Hale in the party ranks for a long time, and his marked friendliness for Spain, just previous to the war, increased it to formidable proportions. Czar Reed has encouraged this opposition as much as he could without openly participating therein, although he has repeatedly said that he would not accept a seat in the Senate himself; but the statement that "Joe" Manley would be a candidate for Hale's seat may result in making Reed help Hale to get reelected, as he would rather see the devil in the Senate than "Joe" Manley.

There isn't the slightest doubt that the republicans are becoming alarmed over the prospects of the capture of the House by the democrats. Chairman Babcock and Secretary Overstreet, of the Republican Congressional Committee, have both made visits east within a week, one to Boston and the other to New York, and there are reasons to believe that both of them went after the same thing money to be used in the campaign. That the sentiment of the country is now with the democrats is what all the correspondents of the Democratic Congressional Committee say, and all the callers at committee headquarters tell the same story. Unless there is a great change before election there is every reason to expect that sufficient democratic gains will be made in the following states to give the party control of the House by a good working majority: Kentucky, Va., N. Y., N. J., O. Ill., Wis., Mass., and Conn. One democrat, after sizing up the situation said: "The only thing I fear is that the situation may change again before election. But I don't see how it can."

ADVERTISE HERE.

DEMOCRATIC County Convention and Primary Election

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said county on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. on said day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following named county offices of said Wright County, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, one Commissioner for the Second and one for the Fourth Commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nominateon candidates for the following named offices in the Fourty-sixth Legislative District in the State of Minnesota, viz: One(1) Senator, and two (2) Represenatives.

Also for the futher purpose of electing 15 delegates to represent said Wright County in the Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of said State of Minnesota, to be held in the village of Elk River, Sherburn County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A primary election will be held in the several election districts in said county, to elect delegates to said County Convention on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1868, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m. and continuing one hour, at a place to be hereafter designated by the respective precinct committees.

Each of the several election precincts in said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled in said convention to one delegate and one additional delegate for each forty (40) votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for governor in 1896, as follows:

Albion	3	Marysville	5
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corrinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	6	Southside	2
Franklin	5	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5
VILLAGES			
Annandale	2	Maple Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Monticello	2
Cokato	2	Montrose	2
Delano	3	Waverly	3
Howard Lake	2		

Dated at Maple Lake, Minnesota, September the 13th, 1898.

By order of the County, Legislative and Judicial Committees.

J. E. MADIGAN.
Chairman of the County Committee.

What 20 Cents Will Do.

By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit. Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is a clean, up to date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 20 cents. Send in your order at once.

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But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, 7 authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
165 and 167 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Republican County Convention.

Primary Election.

A Republican County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota will be held in the Court House in the Village of Buffalo in said County, on Saturday the 24th day of September, 1898, at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named county offices of said county, viz:—Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, also County Commissioners for the second and fourth Commissioner Districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices in the Forty sixth Legislative District of the State of Minnesota, viz:—One Senator and Two Representatives.

A Primary election in each election district in said County, to elect, delegates to said County Convention, will be held in each election precinct in said County on Thursday the 22nd day of September, 1898, commencing at 7 o'clock P. M. and continuing one hour, at a place to be designated by the respective precint committee.

The several election districts in said Wright County, Minnesota, are entitled to representation in said County Convention, as follows:—

Albion,	5	Silver Creek,	4
Buffalo,	4	South Side,	4
Chatham	3	Stockholm,	7
Clearwater,	4	Victor,	4
Cokato,	7	Woodland,	3
Corinna,	3	Villages—	
Frankfort,	2	Annandale,	3
Franklin,	4	Buffalo,	4
French Lake,	6	Cokato,	3
Maple Lake,	2	Delano,	4
Marysville,	4	Howard Lake,	4
Middleville,	5	Maple Lake,	1
Monticello,	5	Monticello,	4
Otsego,	3	Montrose,	2
Rockford	6	Waverly,	3

Dated at Buffalo, Minn. August 27th 1898.

By order of the County and Legislative Committees, George C. Carpenter. Chairman of the County Committee, Wm. E. Culkin, Chairman of the County Legislative Committe. 49, 3t.

AGENTS WANTED

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The returns of the comptroller of the currency show that individual deposits in banks have increased 14 per cent. during the past year. The largest percentage of gain has been in the west and south.

A Manila native has appeared wearing a Yankee plug hat, smoking a cigarette, and with an air of new-born freedom. Civilization advances with mighty rapid strides when she gets the proper move on herself.

Eldress Dorothy Durgin, whose death is announced from Concord, N. H., was probably the most widely-known Shaker among the 18 societies in America. She came to the Shakers at Canterbury when she was only eight years old.

Gordon was killed and Khartoum captured by the native forces January 26, 1885. The British were compelled to fall back to make a more deliberate advance. They have fought it out successfully, though it took 13 summers.

The judge advocate general of the navy has decreed that $200,000 in prize money be awarded Admiral Dewey and his men for the victory at Manila on May 1 when Montijo's fleet was destroyed. Admiral Dewey's share is $10,000.

The pursuit of the golden fleece is as perilous as ever. While there is news of arrivals of men who have made their fortunes in the Klondike, there is sadder news of broken hopes and broken health, and now and then of despair, ending in suicide.

Palestine is to have a daily paper, which will probably be established at Jerusalem by a Mr. Yehouda, a native of Russia, and a Turkish subject. We shall now hear how Ismail Effendi's horse ran away in front of the Methodist kiosk and was stopped by Emir Smith on the Mount of Olives parkway.

M. Lockroy, France's secretary of the navy, has stated that the new vessels to be built for that country's navy will be built of the dimensions and as near like the vessels of the American navy as possible. It is only a year or two since La Petit Journal of France referred to our navy as "a wash-tub navy."

The real author of "A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night" is, according to a dispatch from Denver, an old negro woman, named Amanda Green, who sang it for years until it was finally picked up by a traveling actor, who got the tune and fixed up the words to suit himself, retaining, however, the title and the main idea.

Rev. Wesley Blakely, of Keystone, W. Va., is 107 years old. He has preached 7,763 sermons, baptized 6,023 people and married 1,817 couples in 85 years. He says he has 1,081 living descendants, embracing five generations. He served in the war of 1812. His first vote was for James Monroe. In 1896 he walked five miles to vote for McKinley.

A Canadian exchange is responsible for the story that an Indian belonging to the Creek nation, and bearing the name of Jack Pot, is now living in comparative peace with his four wives, and seems to be happily consoled for the death of their 22 predecessors. Jack Pot is 108 years old. The sound teeth in his head are said to be the third set with which nature has endowed him.

We are in the habit of thinking of Russia as a compact, powerful nation, able to crush any other single nation on the face of the earth. On paper she has the largest army, and it would seem that just by mere force of numbers she ought to prove irresistible. But when we consider that there are considerably more than 100 nationalities in Russia, and that more than 50 languages are spoken there, the idea of solidarity vanishes and we see the elements of weakness in an overgrown monster.

It is of interest to note the manufacturing statistics which show that 500,000 sewing machines are made in this country in a year, and that not less than 65 factories are in operation, giving employment to 10,000 persons, and having annual receipts of more than $15,000,000. It appears from these rather impressive figures that this useful invention has taken its place among the things indispesable to domestic comfort and no longer needs a brass band to call the attention of "the lady of the house" to its merits.

The idea that it has never been given to any American lady until now to play such a part in the British empire as has fallen to the lot of Mrs. George Curzon is a mistake. The marquis of Wellesley, was not only one of the most celebrated of all the British rulers of India, but likewise served two separate terms as viceroy of Ireland. His consort was an American lady, one of the three beautiful daughters of Richard Caton, of Philadelphia, and the granddaughter of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, signer of the declaration of independence.

A warm welcome is extended by everybody to the returning soldiers of the Spanish war. Though it happened that some of them were not called on to fight any of the country's battles, they proved their courage and their loyalty when they left home and business and volunteered for whatever service offered. They have not had to fight, but they have endured a long and trying summer and have proved their mettle hardly less than they would have done in actual war. That they are privileged to return at this time is matter for general rejoicing.

B. J. Hallberg, of Osage City, Kan., has received a check for $35 from the auditor of the navy department, together with a letter to the effect that the money was his share of a fund raised in New York for the benefit of the relatives of those killed by the blowing up of the battleship Maine. More than five years ago Hallberg's son ran away from home, and his parents heard nothing of him until his name appeared on the list of the Maine's dead. Then Mr. Hallberg sent a photograph and a description of his son to the navy department.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Capt. Evans has been relieved at his own request of the command of the battleship Iowa, and Capt Silas Terry succeeds him.

Orders were issued by Secretary Long disbanding the eastern squadron and assigning its commander, Commodore J. C. Watson, to duty as commandant of the Mare island navy yard in California.

The battleship which is to be built by the Union iron works in San Francisco will be named the Ohio. The Cramps will build the Maine and the Newport News company the Missouri.

Upon arrival at Vigo, Spain, Gen. Toral, who surrendered the Spanish army at Santiago to the Americans, was greeted with a storm of hisses and abuse.

Advices from Gen. Otis at Manila state that the insurgents have acceded to all demands imposed by him and that they have evacuated the entire city.

Spain's queen regent has signed the decrees ceding territory to the United States, thus making complete the terms of the protocol.

At Malolos the Philippine national assembly was inaugurated and in an address Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, said his followers desired complete independence.

Montero Rios, president of the senate, will preside over the Spanish peace commission.

The president has fixed the army of occupation for Cuba at 50,000 men, that of Manila at 20,000, Puerto Rico 12,000 and Honolulu 3,000.

United States commissioners to conclude the terms of peace with Spain sailed from New York on the steamer Campania for Paris.

At Camp Wikoff, Long Island, the Society of the Army of Santiago was organized with Gen. Shafter as president.

In San Juan the work of the military commission is practically over, all arrangements for the evacuation by the Spanish troops and the receipt of government property having been determined upon.

All but eight of the Spanish prisoners in Santiago have been returned to Spain.

In Spain the supreme council of war suspended Admiral Montijo, whose squadron was destroyed by Admiral Dewey in Manila bay, and has summoned him to come to Madrid at once.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Throughout the country the volume of business is reported to be larger than for years past.

Mr. Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state and Assistant Secretary Moore also resigned.

In the month of July the total internal revenue receipts amounted to $27,804,673, a net increase of $8,331,710 over July, 1897.

THE EAST.

In the seven days ended on the 16th there were 174 business failures in the United States, against 164 the week previous and 204 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Off Martha's Vineyard, Mass., a steamer collided with the schooner Alice Jordan and nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 18th were: Boston, .656; Baltimore, .635; Cincinnati, .611; Cleveland, .579; Chicago, .550; New York, .535; Philadelphia, .504; Pittsburgh, .500; Louisville, .434; Brooklyn, .392; Washington, .323; St. Louis, .268.

At the age of 35 years Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of the late Jefferson Davis, died at Narragansett Pier, R. I., of malarial gastritis.

By the upsetting of a boat Patrick Kelly, aged 26; William Kelley, 24, and William Gorman, 18, were drowned at Middletown, Conn.

John Marsh and Ernest Branford, confined in the lockup at Stafford Springs, Conn., were suffocated by a fire that destroyed the building.

At Morristown, N. J., Findlay Douglas, of Greenwich, Conn., won the amateur golf championship of America.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Conductor D. M. Riley, Engineer John Pittinger and Fireman Fred Proctor were killed in a wreck on the Rio Grande railroad near Saparino, Col.

At their convention in Denver Henry R. Wolcott, of Denver, was nominated for governor by the Colorado republicans.

In Louisville, Ky., Nellie McGuffin killed Joseph F. Villier and his little child and then ended her own life. The cause for the deed was unknown.

Marshall Field, Philip D. Armour and Norman B. Ream, of Chicago, are said to have obtained control of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

At a sawmill near Evergreen, Ala., a boiler burst and Bud Archer, the engineer, his wife and child and his wife's sister were instantly killed.

On the Chicago & Northwestern railway a special train established a new record between Chicago and Omaha, making the run of 493 miles in nine hours and 29 minutes.

At Sioux City, Ia., Bloomfield, Neb., and at Elk Point and Hurley, S. D., severe earthquake shocks were felt.

James E. Jones was nominated for congress by the democrats on the one hundred and fortieth ballot in the Second Wisconsin district.

At the age of 61 years Gen. George W. Smith, ex-treasurer of Illinois and a veteran of the civil war, died in Chicago.

In Fort Wayne, Ind., Chevalier Maximilian de Proskowetz, consul-general of Austria-Hungary, in Chicago, fell from a train while en route to New York and was killed.

In the Eighth congressional district of Alabama Gen. Joseph Wheeler was unanimously renominated for congress.

In Columbus, O., Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Haskell died suddenly at his home, aged 60 years. He commanded the Seventeenth infantry at the battle of El Caney, Cuba, and was twice wounded.

Fred Benfield, in a fit of drunken rage, fatally shot Mrs. Emma Jungenberg and her baby son, Emil, in Chicago, and then committed suicide.

The Interstate Baseball league season closed with the Dayton (O.) club as winner of the championship.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The American and French missions were attacked and burned in riots at Ho Chou, China.

Further reports from the West Indies show that in the hurricane at St. Vincent 300 persons were killed and 20,000 were injured and rendered homeless.

President Diaz said in opening the Mexican congress that peace and friendship characterized all the relations of Mexico with foreign nations.

Dr. John Hall, for 30 years pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church in New York, died in Belfast, Ireland, aged 69 years. He was on his annual trip to Europe.

It has been ordered by the sultan that all arms in possession of the Mohammedans at Candia, Crete, be surrendered in compliance with the demands of the British.

The remains of Elizabeth, empress of Austria and queen of Austria-Hungary, victim of an assassin, were buried in the imperial cemetery under the church of the Capuchins in Vienna.

LATER NEWS.

Captain Brown, of the American schooner Maryland, died on board his ship in Havana harbor of yellow fever. Four of his sailors are sick with the disease.

Aguinaldo sends a message of good will to the people of the United States and says the rumors regarding strained relations are slanders.

As the result of an attempt of a party of non-union men to enter the works of the American Wire Works, Cleveland, O., where a strike has been on for some time past, a pitched battle took place between them and the strikers. A number were seriously hurt.

An attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo, but unsuccessful. A Spanish prisoner who had been allowed freedom was seen tampering with a bowl of soup, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead.

A severe hurricane passed over the northern portion of Spain, killing and wounding a number of persons and razing many buildings.

Senator C. J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, was appointed to the position on the Canadian commission made vacant by the retirement of Senator Gray.

A deal is on foot for the organization of all plug tobacco factories into a combine or trust. Two St. Louis companies are holding off for a good stiff price.

Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manilla. Arrangements for their transportation will be made at once. The regiments ordered to Manilla are the following: Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

The administration will send to Cuba as a garrison force for the island about forty thousand troops in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of General Lawton.

Secretary Alger and party inspected Camp Hamilton, at Louisville, Ky., and reviewed the troops. The health of the troops is excellent.

It has been practically decided by the war department that Camp Meade will be abandoned within 30 days. The 15th Minnesota and other troops will be sent to various places in the South.

Eight men cremated and eight more fatally burned is the result of the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo, O. The spontaneous combustion of dust in the grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co., caused this terrible destruction of life and none of those who were tagen out after the fire started were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details.

The first American flag in Havana was hoisted the 20th on the flag staff of the Trocha hotel, the headquarters of the American Evacuation committee. All the members of the commission raised their hats and cheered the stars and stripes.

The diplomatic representatives of Russia, France, Belgium, Spain and Holland, at Pekin, China, called upon Li Hung Chang to condole with him upon his dismissal from the Chinese foreign office. Much comment has been excited by the action of these members.

The sovereign grand lodge of I. O. O. F., in session at Boston, Mass., unanimously elected Alfred S. Pinkerton, of Worcester, Mass., grand sire. The next meeting will be held at Detroit, Mich.

The workmen of Bilbao, where the cruisers which belonged to Admiral Cervera's fleet were built, have decided to go to Santander in order to make a demonstration against the defeated Spanish admiral on his return to Spain. The government, however, has taken measures to prevent the plan being carried out, and the ministry has forbidden demonstrations welcomming Cervera home.

It is expected that the 15th Minnesota troops will be ordered to Cuba the first or middle of October when the details of the evacuation will have taken some shape and danger from fever will have become less menacing. In addition to the seventh army corps of about 30,000 it is planned now that the remaining six immune regiments also now in this country will go to Cuba.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 67 to 68c. No. 2 northern, 63 to 64c; Dec. 59¾c.

Oats—No. 3 white 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3 30c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $3.25.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

ANSWER DEATH'S CALL.

Five War Veterans Pass Away—Two Were Heroes of the Cuban Campaign.

Columbus, O., Sept. 17.—Brig. Gen. Joseph T. Haskell died suddenly at his home at the Columbus post about 4:30 Friday afternoon. He was stricken with apoplexy, the excitement through which he had passed during the day being the immediate cause of the attack. Gen. Haskell commanded the Seventeenth infantry at the battle of El Caney and was twice wounded in the left shoulder and knee. He came home about a month ago and was rapidly recovering. The wound in his shoulder, however, had paralyzed his left arm, which he carried in a sling. Friday morning the Seventeenth regiment returned home, and Gen. Haskell went to the depot in a carriage to welcome his gallant men. He rode at the head of the regiment through the city to the post, and the cheers of the immense crowds of people that lined the streets were directed almost as much to him individually as to the regiment. At the reviewing stand the crowd surrounded the carriage and flowers were fairly showered into the vehicle from every side. He was born at Cincinnati November 19, 1838.

Washington, Sept. 19. — Capt. Allyn Capron, First artillery, died at his home near Fort Meyer, Va., Surday. Capt. Capron was one of the best-known officers in the regular army. When Gen. Shafter's corps went to Santiago Capt. Capron accompanied it, and his battery did notably fine work in the battle of Santiago. During the first day's fight before the city Capt. Capron's son, Capt. Allyn K. Capron, of the rough riders, was killed.

Chicago, Sept. 17.—Gen. George W. Smith, ex-treasurer of Illinois, a prominent attorney and a brave soldier who commanded the Eighty-eighth Illinois regiment during the war of the rebellion, died suddenly Friday at his home, 514 North State street. For some time Gen. Smith had not been in good health, but no apprehension was felt by the family. He was seized with an attack of heart trouble early Friday morning and died at four o'clock, having been ill only two hours.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16. — Maj. William E. Baldwin, of the Sixth Illinois volunteers, died Thursday in the Orthopaedic hospital in this city, of typhoid fever. Maj. Baldwin was brought to this city about ten days ago on the hospital ship Relief from Puerto Rico.

Keene, N. H., Sept. 16.—Gen. James Jensen Dana died in this city Thursday after a short illness. He went through the civil war, rising to the rank of brigadier general in the quartermaster's department.

GATHER IN BOSTON.

Supreme Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows Warmly Welcomed at the Hub.

Boston, Sept. 20.—An official welcome to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was given in the Y. M. C. A. hall Monday. The members of the sovereign grand lodge, 200 in number, and the ladies representing the Order of Rebekah were escorted to the hall by committees.

J. W. Venable, of Hopkinsville, Ky., grand chaplain of the sovereign grand lodge, began the exercises with prayer. Charles N. Alexander, of Boston, chairman of the executive committee of the grand lodge of Massachusetts, then assumed the chair and after a few remarks announced Gen. F. B. Appleton, of the governor's staff, who welcomed the grand lodge and members of the Rebekah branch in behalf of the state.

Gov. Wolcott had intended to be present and welcome the visitors, but he attended the dedication of the Massachusetts soldiers' monument at Antietam, Md., on Saturday and was unable to reach this city in time. Mayor Josiah Quincy spoke for the city of Boston The other speakers included Hon. Charles Q. Terrel, grand master, for the grand lodge of Massachusetts; Charles O. Fuller, grand patriarch, for the grand encampment; Gen. Edgar R. Emerson, of the patriarchs militant, and Mrs. Mary O. Nevins, representing the Rebekah branch of the order, in this state.

DEATH IN THE WIND.

Awful Havoc Caused by Hurricanes in the West Indies—Many Lives Reported Lost.

St. Vincent, British West Indies, Sept. 16.—The official reports reduce the number of deaths here during the hurricane. It was at first estimated that 300 lives were lost, but it is now believed the number is considerably smaller. The exact figures are not obtainable.

People are flocking into Kingston, St. Vincent, from all the country round for shelter and food. Everywhere it appears that all the small buildings and many large ones were destroyed, and there is no doubt that the fatalities were numerous.

Trinidad, British West Indies, Sept. 16.—A steamer which has arrived here from Barbadoes reports that fearful havoc was caused there by the hurricane on Saturday night. The destruction of property was immense. It is believed over 150 persons were killed throughout the island and numbers were rendered homeless and destitute. The shipping suffered seriously. The ship Loando, a bark and two barkentines broke from their anchorage and were driven to sea. They had not returned when the steamer left Barbadoes. Many local vessels were wrecked or blown out to sea. Bridgetown, the capital of the island of Barbadoes, is a scene of desolation and ruin. Demolished or roofless houses are to be seen on every side and hardly a tree is standing.

Found No Gold.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 20.—The steam schooner Excelsior arrived Monday afternoon from Copper river, Alaska, with 200 prospectors who failed to find gold. They report that the gunboat Wheeling will bring down 150 destitute men from Copper river.

Soldier Nominated.

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—Lieut. Col. W. J. White, superintendent of schools at Dayton, O., and awaiting with the Third Ohio regiment to be mustered out, has been nominated by the republicans of the Third district for congress.

LAID AT REST.

Body of the Dead Empress Placed in the Tomb—Requiem Mass at Washington.

Vienna, Sept. 16.—The funeral train arrived at ten o'clock Thursday evening, Prince Von Liechtenstein, the chief court marshal, the officers of the general staff and a miltary guard of honor were waiting at the railway station, which was heavily draped with crepe. The clergy having blessed the remains, the procession started for the hofburg. The whole route was lined with troops, and immense crowds, bareheaded, stood silently watching. The soldiers presented arms as the procession passed. The streets were imposingly decorated. On reaching the hofburg the remains were transferred to the chapel. Emperor Francis Joseph, with the principal mourners, had driven from Schonbrunn to the chapel to attend the ceremony of blessing the body.

The emperor's coming had been kept a secret from the people. He was accompanied by his daughters and his sons-in-law. After the benediction all departed except the emperor and the relatives, who remained along with the beloved dead until shortly before midnight, when they returned to Schonbrunn. All the festivities in connection with the jubilee of Emperor Francis Joseph have been completely abandoned. The emperor will spend six months in almost absolute retirement, only attending to state business and not going even for the usual autumn deer shooting.

Vienna, Sept. 19.—The body of the late empress was Saturday placed in the tomb amid impressive ceremonies. Emperor William and many royal princes attended the funeral. The coffin will remain in the crypt until the sarcophagus is completed, when the body will be placed beside that of her son, Crown Prince Rudolph.

Washington, Sept. 19.—President McKinley drove at 10:20 o'clock Saturday to St. Matthew's church, where Cardinal Gibbons said mass for the repose of the soul of the late empress of Austria. It was a most imposing service, and was attended by the president, members of the cabinet, and of the diplomatic corps in the city. Ambassador Cambon returned to Washington especially to be present.

New York, Sept. 17.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the dead Empress Elizabeth of Austria was celebrated in St. Patrick's cathedral Friday. Archbishop Corrigan was seated on the throne in the sanctuary and Father M. J. Lavelle by his side. There were present the consul generals of Austria (who acted as usher), Switzerland, France, Japan, Turkey, Greece, Russia and Guatemala, all in full uniform, and about 200 persons, including many Austrians.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

As Reviewed by R. G. Dun & Co.—Grain and Iron—Failures for the Week.

New York, Sept. 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business is passing well through the difficulties that attend the winding up of a war, which are generally greater than those involved while war is in progress. The rush of orders kept back while war lasted, by those who thought it shrewd not to take any chances, has lifted prices a little and caused a larger demand for the time than can continue, but though it has passed, there is an evidence that the consuming demand is very large. How large can only be judged after some weeks of waiting. But once more it looks as if those who wait longest are likely to pay most. The business of the country is expanding so that payments through clearing houses in the second week in September were 22.5 per cent. larger than in 1892, and for two weeks 12.0 per cent. larger. From these and railway returns, and such trade reports as are instructive, it must be concluded that much more business is being done than in the best of past years, though not always with much profit.

"Wheat has come forward much more freely and the price has advanced two cents. It is supposed that the advance is largely due to milling demand coming upon a narrow supply. The foreign demand will be smaller and the American crops larger than last year. The slight yielding in corn was due rather to the government report, which is not entirely discredited as to that report, than to any change in movement, which has been small compared with last year.

"With the starting of 19 furnaces idle a month ago, partly not included as yet, the weekly output September 1 was 213,043 tons against 206,777 August 1, and the decrease in stock is 116,929 tons in two months, indicating a consumption but little below a million tons per month. Structural work is the heaviest ever known in Pittsburgh, though smaller at New York. Bar mills are crowded with the general railway demand for automatic couplers and orders for new cars, 800 for one road, and a large order for street cars to Japan, and plate mills are everywhere crowded. The demand for pipe is the largest for a long time, and also for boiler tubes, and the sheet mills are crowded west of Philadelphia, while the foundry consumption is heavy and the rail mills not yet ready to accept orders which they cannot deliever for months, being engaged far ahead.

"Failures for the week were 174 in the United States, against 204 last year and 23 in Canada, against 40 last year."

SCHOONER RUN DOWN.

Steamship Collides with Sailing Vessel Off Martha's Vineyard—Nine Sailors Drowned.

Boston, Sept. 17. — The steamship Gloucester, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation company, which arrived here in the morning from Baltimore, reports that at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning she collided with the Gloucester schooner Alice Jordan off Martha's Vineyard and that nine of the Jordan's crew were drowned. Seven of the crew were saved and brought here on the Gloucester.

Will Insist on Retention.

London, Sept. 19.—The Daily Mail's Madrid correspondent says a long conference was held between Senor Sagasta, the premier, and Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish peace commission, Sunday, which resulted in the decision that the peace commission shall strenuously defend the retention of the Philippine islands by Spain.

Rev. Dr. Hall Dead.

Belfast, Ireland, Sept. 19.—Rev. Dr. John Hall, of New York, died Saturday morning at Bangor, County Down. Dr. Hall was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health had been broken down for more than a year.

Mr. Howell Accepts.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Mr. Evan P. Howell, of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked by the president to serve on the commission to investigate certain departments of the army in connection with the war, has formally accepted the appointment.

HERO HAD HIS TROUBLES.

Woman's Care and Kindness Makes Him Think of Cuba with Longing.

"War is pretty bad, of course," remarked a blue-coated man with a bandage under his coat, "but I declare, in some ways, women are as bad as Spaniards—only they kill you with kindness instead of bullets. I came home from Santiago with this little wound in my hip, and, really, I can't tell you how I've suffered since, from the women of my family. It is all right, of course; this world would be a den of wild beasts without the love and sympathy of woman—but the dear creatures—especially those nearest to us—generally overdo it. They didn't believe my message that I was only slightly wounded, so on my arrival I was met by my wife, her mother, two maiden aunts and a girl cousin, all rallied from the four quarters of Michigan and adjoining states to nurse me. I don't need any nursing worth mentioning, but, believe me, if I've drawn a long breath in two weeks without those five women jumping up and rushing at me. I will eat my army blanket. If I wink my wife says: "What is it, dear?—if I move one leg, my girl cousin springs at me with another pillow in her hand; during the night my two aunts wake me up to see if I want anything; and my mother-in-law—well, the dear soul hasn't sat down or been to bed since I came—to my knowledge. My wound is nearly healed, and that's a blessing, for if I don't get back to Cuba pretty soon I'll be a ruined man. I can't stand such coddling—it will make a bloated tyrant out of me, so it will. A man needs war once in awhile to get him away from woman—dear, loving woman—she would make a spineless infant out of him in no time."—Detroit Free Press.

HOSTILITIES AVERTED.

But It Took the United Efforts of the Whole Crowd to Prevent a Hot Engagement.

"One of the liveliest brushes I have witnessed since the opening of hostilities," said one of the representatives at the recent meeting of the credit men, "took place in a quiet New England village of my state. Both participants had passed their three score years and ten, but were still vigorous in mind and body, and especially vigoruos in language, for both had been followers of the sea.

"One of these old fellows espoused the cause of Spain, declaring that she had been jumped on because she was little, and that this country was playing the part of a great big bully. After they had exchanged hot shots for a few minutes, the champion of the government got things to going his way by shouting that the other fellow came honestly by his principles and was bred a traitor.

"'What do you mean, you old shrimp?' from the advocate of Spain.

"'During the war with Great Britain the British entered the harbor and burned the town of New London, didn't they?'

"'Course they did. What of it?'

"'Why, somebody piloted them there and when he come home his pockets was full of British gold, paid for his dirty work, and his neighbors, hearin' of what he had done, got ropes and made him an evenin' call. He scudded by the back door and never stopped till he got to Bermuda, and he never had the cheek to come back.'

"'What you tryin' to git at?'

"'That there pilot was your grandpap.' And it took a dozen bystanders to keep the two old sea dogs from clinching."—Detroit Free Press.

True Greatness.

"Now," said the interviewer, "as to your method of working?"

"Well," replied the great author, "I take a writing pad—"

"Yes."

"And a pencil—"

"Yes."

"Seek out a quiet spot—grasp the pad firmly in one hand and the pencil in the other hand—and—"

"Yes. And—"

"And write."—Philadelphia North American.

Should Have a Commission.

Patient—What, doctor, do you mean to say you charge me two dollars a visit?

Doctor—Certainly; just the same as I charge anyone else.

"Oh, but you ought to make a reduction for me. Why, I introduced typhoid into the neighborhood!"—Illustrated American.

Illusions.

"My illusions," said she, "are all gone."

"Why," he asked, with that brutality only manifested by a man who has promised to love and cherish, "don't you go to the drug store and get some more?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Her Platform.

Mr. Willikins—Do you believe in annexation?

Miss Bidsley—Oh, Arthur, this is so sudden. But if you can gain papa's consent I will try to learn to love you.—Chicago Evening News.

A Masculine Accomplishment.

A man can carry a baby in such a fashion that he can even delude its mother into the belief that he is bringing home a package of meat for dinner.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Sure Cure for Colds

When the children get their feet wet and take cold give them a hot foot bath, a bowl of hot drink, a dose of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and put them to bed. The chances are they will be all right in the morning. Continue the Cherry Pectoral a few days, until all cough has disappeared.

Old coughs are also cured; we mean the coughs of bronchitis, weak throats and irritable lungs. Even the hard coughs of consumption are always made easy and frequently cured by the continued use of

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Every doctor knows that wild cherry bark is the best remedy known to medical science for soothing and healing inflamed throats and lungs.

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Do You Like Boils

If you do not, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it will purify your blood, cure your boils and keep your system free from the poisons which cause them. The great blood purifying power of Hood's Sarsaparilla is constantly being demonstrated by its many marvelous cures.

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who require print dresses for home wear want substantial goods that will not fade nor have the cheap, flimsy appearance of ordinary prints after they are washed. Ask your dealer for "Simpson's" Prints. The name William Simpson & Sons on any fabric is a guaranty of the highest standard of quality and finish. The colors are absolutely fast, and wash perfectly.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

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TROOPS FOR MANILA.

Five More Regiments to Be Sent to the Philippines.

Will Sail Without Delay—To Garrison Cuba — Aguinaldo Protests His Friendship—Attempt to Poison Him.

Washington, Sept. 20.—Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. Arrangements for their transportation will be made at once.

The regiments ordered to Manila are the Fifty-first Iowa, Twentieth Kansas, First Tennessee, First Washington and a detachment of the Second Oregon.

It was stated at the quartermaster general's department that the returning transports which have been to Manila on one trip will be used to take the troops now at San Francisco to the Philippines. Two of these steamers which will accommodate about half the command are expected to arrive in a day or two. Other steamers now on their way will be sent back as soon as loaded with troops. Four steamers will be sufficient for the transportation of the troops and supplies. It is believed that less time will be consumed by using these transports than in fitting up new vessels.

A Garrison for the Philippines.

Washington, Sept. 20.—It was stated at the war department that no exigency had arisen which made it necessary to send the troops now at San Francisco to Manila, but the order issued Monday was in accordance with the general plan of the department regarding a garrison of the Philippines. That plan of garrison duty included 20,000 men for the Philippines, 12,500 for Puerto Rico and 60,000 for Cuba. The troops to be sent to Manila under Monday's order will fill the complement for that station.

To Garrison Cuba.

Washington, Sept. 20.—It is the present intention of the administration to send to Cuba as a garrison force for the island about 40,000 troops in addition to the force now in Santiago under command of Gen. Lawton. The organizations which are to comprise the Cuban garrison have not all been designated yet, but it is assured that at least half of them will be volunteers. Within two weeks orders will be issued for the movement to Cuba of the first 10,000 of the permanent garrison and it is the expectation now that they will sail from the United States about October 10. These troops will be followed quickly by others, until the entire force of 40,000 has been established on the island.

A Dispatch from Aguinaldo.

New York, Sept. 20.—The following dispatch has been received here:

"Manila, Philippine Islands, Sept. 19.—The Filipino government desire to inform the American government and people that the many rumors circulated regarding the strained relations between the Filipino and American forces are base, malicious slanders of the enemy to both parties, are without any truth and are circulated for the purpose of prejudicing the appeal of the Filipinos for their release from the oppression and cruelty of Spain.

"The relations of our people and yours have been and will continue to be of the most friendly nature and we have withdrawn our forces from the suburbs of Manila as an additional evidence of our confidence in the great American republic.

"(Signed) AGUINALDO."

Tried to Poison Aguinaldo.

Manila, Sept. 20.—The Republica Filipina asserts that an attempt was made to poison Aguinaldo on Friday night. A steward, it is alleged, saw a Spanish prisoner who had been allowed his freedom make a movement which appeared like tampering with a bowl of soup intended for Aguinaldo, whereupon the steward tasted a spoonful of the soup and fell dead. Eleven Franciscan friars are alleged to have been engaged in the conspiracy. The populace, it is further said, attempted to lynch all the Spanish prisoners, but Aguinaldo intervened.

"Daughter of the Confederacy" Dead.

Narragansett Pier, R. I., Sept. 19.—Miss Winnie Davis, daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, died at noon Sunday at the Rockingham hotel, to which place she came as a guest in the early part of the Pier's social season. She had been ill for several weeks and a fortnight ago her ailment was diagnosed as malarial gastritis. Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," was born in the confederate executive mansion at Richmond, Va., in 1863.

France Is Conciliatory.

London, Sept. 19.—From Cairo and from an entirely independent source the Mail learns that France has assumed an entirely conciliatory attitude towards Great Britain and has declared that the expedition of Maj. Marchand is quite unofficial. The sirdar will offer to take Maj. Marchand to Cairo, and it is probable that the major will accept and that Fashoda will be occupied by Egyptian troops.

Fatal Storm in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 20.—A destructive hurricane swept over southern Spain, doing great damage in the provinces of Seville and Granada. Six persons were killed and many injured and a number of buildings were destroyed at Seville and 85 houses were demolished and many persons fell victims to the storm at Guadix, in the province of Granada.

IS AFTER CEBU ISLAND.

Germany Said to Be Ready to Seize One of the Philippines for Its Coal Deposits.

New York, Sept. 20.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

As an indication that Germany has been scheming to share in the disposition of the Philippines, the authorities have heard that, acting under instructions from Berlin, the German commander in chief of the Asiatic station has made an exhaustive investigation of the coal deposits of the islands.

He was assisted by a German engineer who has been temporarily assigned to his squadron for the special purpose of locating coal.

That engineer conducted a thorough investigation, and his report, which has been submitted to the Berlin government through Vice Admiral von Diedrich, shows that the best lignite deposits are located on the island of Cebu, one of the Visayas group.

Aware of Germany's proceedings, the authorities are taking precautions to prevent the consummation of any new plan which will enable them to reach fruition. The Berlin government, by the reduction of its fleet in Manila bay, gave an indication of its desire to remain on friendly terms with this government.

It is no longer a secret that Germany is the only nation from which the government apprehends trouble in the settlement of the Philippine question, and it was to avert the commitment of an overt act that the president determined to so strengthen Rear Admiral Dewey's command as to make it the superior of the German fleet in Asiatic waters.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

A Former Servant Kills a Louisville Man, His Child and Herself.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16.—Joseph F. Villier, his two-year-old child and a woman named Nellie McGuffin were found dead in a room in the Enterprise hotel Thursday morning. From notes left by the woman it was learned she had given Villiers and the child morphine in wine, but, fearing that this would not be effective, had shot him through the right temple and then turned the revolver upon herself, death being instantaneous in each case. The child was already dead from the effects of the drug. Villier was a motorman for the Louisville City Railway company and was 26 years old. He was a widower. The woman had once been employed by Villier as a servant.

Philippine National Assembly.

Manila, Sept. 17.—The Philippine national assembly was inaugurated at Malolos Thursday with great enthusiasm. In an interview Aguinaldo declined to discuss the American army and protested his undying gratitude to the Americans. He said they had come to the Philippines to fight the Spaniards only, and, now that they had finished the task, it was to be expected that they would return to America. He was unwilling to believe that the Americans would demand a reward for an act of humanity.

Peace Commissioners Sail.

New York, Sept. 19. — The United States commissioners to conclude the terms of peace with Spain sailed on board the Cunard line steamer Campania, en route to Paris. The commission consists of Former Secretary of State William R. Day, United States Senators William P. Frye, Cushman K. Davis and George Gray and Whitelaw Reid. Each commissioner is accompanied on the trip by his wife or other members of the family.

Named at Last.

London, Sept. 19.—A special dispatch from Madrid says the Spanish peace commissioners have been appointed. They are Senor Montero Rios, president of the senate, who is president of the commission; General Cerero and Senors Abnarzuza, Villarrutia and Garnica.

TROOPS TO GO SOUTH.

Will Be Assembled in Southern Stations for Winter Camps—About 70,000 Are Now There.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The military movements are being directed rapidly towards the assembling of a large army in southern stations for winter camps and preparatory to the military occupation of Cuba and Puerto Rico. About 70,000 troops are now located in the south and orders will be issued sending the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth and Tenth cavalry from Montauk to southern stations. The Third cavalry already has gone south and the First and Second infantry have been ordered to Anniston, and the Eighth and Sixteenth to Huntsville. This leaves the Seventh, Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry, the Second volunteer engineers and companies G and H, Fourth artillery, at Montauk. Within a day or two these last remaining troops will be ordered south and Camp Wikoff will be no more.

The purpose is to establish winter camps between the 31st and 35th parallels. The major part of the army thus assembled is destined for service in Cuba, with a much smaller force for Puerto Rico and a reserve in the winter camps. It is not the intention, however, to send the army of occupation to Cuba until after the unhealthy season has passed, and meanwhile the troops will be put in the best possible condition.

READY TO QUIT.

Secretary Alger Said to Have Tendered His Resignation to President McKinley.

New York, Sept. 20.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: Secretary of War R. A. Alger has placed his resignation at the president's disposal. This was his last official act before leaving Washington, ten days ago, yet the fact has just come to light. Secretary Alger's decision to take this step was not the result of hasty action, but the logical outcome of weeks of unfavorable criticism from the press and public on the conduct of the war. Although he has endeavored to maintain an outward calm, it is known that he has suffered severely under fire. Whether or not the resignation will be accepted is undetermined. The president has the highest regard for Secretary Alger and believes him to be a worthy and competent official. Unless an investigation determines to the contrary, the president will probably stand shoulder to shoulder with his secretary.

SECRETARY DAY RESIGNS.

Lays Down the Portfolio of State and Takes Formal Leave of His Associates.

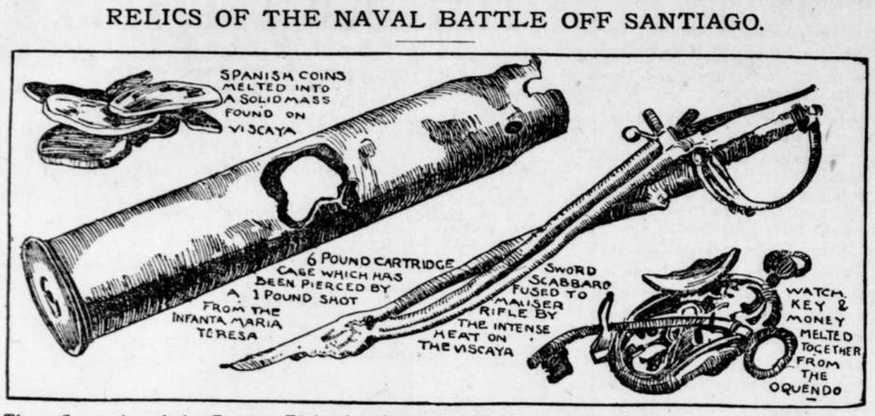
Washington, Sept. 17.—The cabinet was in session an hour Friday, Secretary Alger being the only absentee. Secretary Day tendered to the president his resignation as secretary of state and took leave of his cabinet associates. A telegram from Gen. Otis at Manila was read showing that the situation there was entirely satisfactory. The instructions to the peace commission were gone over for the last time and officially approved.

Washington, Sept. 17.—Assistant Secretary Moore, of the state department, has also tendered his resignation to the president.

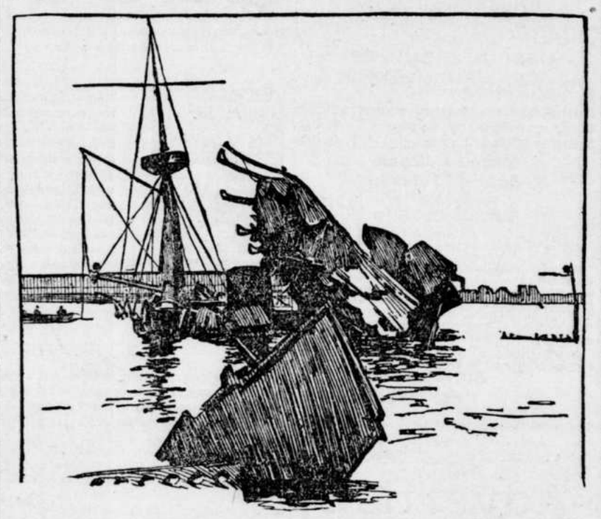
Fatal Wreck in Colorado.

Denver, Col., Sept. 16.—A special to the News from Gunnison, Col., says: A serious wreck occurred Thursday afternoon on the Rio Grande railway near Black canon, six miles west of Saparino, Col., in which three and perhaps more lives were lost. An extra train consisting of empty coaches going to meet the National Editorial association, which is coming from the west, ran into a rock slide and it is reported the whole train was thrown down an embankment into the Gunnison river. This train crew, consisting of Conductor D. M. Riley, Engineer John Pittinger and Fireman Fred Proctor, are said to have been killed and there may be others.

RELICS OF THE NAVAL BATTLE OFF SANTIAGO.



These Souvenirs of the Famous Fight Are Owned by Members of the Crew of the Converted Yacht Gloucester.



THE MAINE AS SHE RESTS IN HAVANA HARBOR TO-DAY.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The Twelfth.

The Twelfth Minnesota, about one thousand strong, was greeted upon its arrival at New Ulm, the final mustering out place, with an ideal September day, and by an enthusiastic crowd of people that thronged every foot of space about the St. Lonis depot and lined the streets for blocks.

The moment the first section of the train appeared from behind the bluffs on the opposite side of the river every whistle in town was set blowing, and Capt. Burg's battery, a local artillery organization, fired a salute.

When the train reached the station the Great Western band struck up, handkerchiefs were waved, everybody cheered and the boys yelled back with vigor.

The Grand Army veterans had the place of honor on the platform, and as the men stepped from the cars they were warmly welcomed.

The local executive committee was also present to see that the troops received every possible attention, and carriages were on hand to receive the sick. Fortunately there were very few of the latter, probably not to exceed a dozen or fifteen. These were conveyed at once to St. Alexander's hospital. The four companies were marched to German park, a beautiful place, and there ordered to stack arms and await the arrival of the balance of the regiment.

Within an hour all were on hand and the march through the city to the camp was commenced. The route was through the principal business street, the buildings on both sides of which were covered with flags. Notwithstanding the men were tired as the result of their long trip, they presented a splendid appearance. Major Bach and Captain Morgan, of the regular army, witnessed the march and both remarked that the regiment had been very well drilled.

When the soldiers reached the fair grounds they saw that which made every one of them join in a lusty cheer. Spread out over the grounds were tables enough to accommodate them all, and loaded down with all that they could eat. This evidence of hospitality was the work of New Ulm's women.

With a hundred young ladies to serve them, the soldiers were unanimous in pronouncing it noble treatment. As the train carrying the stock and camp equipment did not arrive till 8 o'clock, it was quite late in the evening before the tents were up and the regular camp regulations enforced.

The camp grounds were highly satisfactory to all of the officers and men and by reason of the excellent water and good drainage facilities are sure to prove healthful.

Indians Are Mad.

The Indian situation on the reservation is rather serious. At the conference between Agent Sutherland and the Indians they stated that their grievance was that half-breeds and others from the White Earth reservation had a contract on the Leech Lake reservation for cutting dead and down timber, which they wanted stopped.

The agent informed them that it was a matter for the department to settle. The spokesman replied that they did not intend to follow the laws any longer, but would do what their hearts told them to do, even to fighting; and that their rights had been trampled on too long.

They will not surrender the two Indians for whom bench warrants have been issued. It will be difficult to capture them on account of the dense pine forests and so many lakes which form avenues of escape.

A New Industry.

J. B. Carey, of Duluth, has been at work for some time on an industry that promises much for him and his associates. He has found that the moss that grows abundantly in the spruce and tamarack swamps is valuable for upholsterers, and has sent east several carloads for experiment, which have fully met his hopes. He has now found a large tract of land along the line of the D. & I. road, in which there are hundreds of thousands of tons of moss, and will begin gathering it and baling and shipping at once.

Minnesota Briefs.

While Albert Fehoe was burning rubbish at Minnesota Lake, the clothes of his 3-year-old son caught fire and fatally burned the child.

Arty Fuller, of Barnesville, aged 14 years, was killed by the accidental explosion of a shotgun.

Louis Stover, an 8-year-old boy, fell 30 feet from the electric light mast at Winona, broke a leg and arm and bruised his head.

Louis Roberts, while intoxicated, jumped through the third story window of a St. Paul hotel and was killed.

Mrs. Polly Cameron, decrepit with 97 years of life, and totally blind, was admitted to membership of a Minneapolis Baptist church by immersion.

Secretary Bliss has decided a case involving the claim of Minnesota to swamp lands in the ceded portion of the White Earth reservation. The claim has been pending in the department for some time. The secretary's decision holds that the state is entitled to swamp lands in reservations. It is understood that it will benefit the state to the extent of several thousand acres.

Len Robinson was found dead in his barn in Compton township, Otter Tail county. He was subject to fits.

Private Joseph Kaiser, Co. D, 12th Minnesota, who returned from the South on the hospital train, died in a hospital at St. Paul. He was from Winona.

While out walking near St. Cloud, Herman Meyers was shot through the neck by a revolver in the hands of a young lady who "didn't know it was loaded."

Wm. Eddy, an old man of 70 years, on his way from Oregon to Winnibago City, was robbed of $100 on the depot platform at Mankato.

At a Polish dance near St. Cloud, Theo. Klofte was hit over the head with a club and seriously injured.

A piece of tin carelessly flipped in the air by a companion, struck Edward Riedel, a young boy at Winona, in the left eye, completely destroying the member.

There is a greater number of moose and deer in the vicinity of the chain of lakes extending from Embarrass to Squagema lakes this season than has been noticed since the opening up of this country. It is thought, there being no forest fires this year, accounts for the increase.

THE OFFICIAL TIME.

It Was Carried by the General and Had to Be Recognized as Such.

The necessity that there shall be only one man who "has the say" in a military command is thoroughly recognized in the United States army. A story is told of Gen. Shafter, commander of the American expeditionary force for the invasion of Cuba, which illustrates the punctilio of the regulars in this regard.

At a certain frontier post at which Shafter, who then held an inferior rank, was commander many years ago, a discussion arose among several officers as to the exact time of day. A captain, with his watch in his hand, said:

"It is now exactly three o'clock."

"Oh, no," said a lieutenant, "by my time it's eight minutes past three."

A third officer drew his watch out of his pocket. "I know my time is exactly right," he said, "and my watch says two minutes past three."

At this juncture Maj. Shafter looked at his silver watch.

"I don't know what your watches say," he remarked, "but I wish you to understand that in this command it is five minutes past three."

Then the young officers remembered that the authority of the commanding officer extended even to the time of day.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WELL-NIGH BRUTAL.

But the Stern Parent Was Not Wholly Without Cause for His Unkindness.

He was a well meaning young man.

He had a way, however, of standing by the side of a piano and rolling his eyes at the chandelier while unsweet noises gurgled from his throat. Friends were too kind to suggest to him that his efforts were other than melodious. Such is the patient charity of this much maligned world.

The man with iron gray side whiskers and an eagle eye showed signs of overtested endurance. It was his daughter who was playing accompaniments, and it was his gas they were burning.

"Did I understand you were going to sing 'On the Banks of the Wabash, Far Away?'"

"Yes."

"When?"

"Why, right away."

The questioner took out his watch and said:

"Well, I'm afraid you haven't much time to spare. The next train for the west goes in less than three-quarters of an hour, and you'll have to start for the Wabash far away, right away, if you're going to sing there before the week is out. Good-by, I hate to have you cut your visit short, but I wouldn't have those folks on the Wabash, far away, disappointed for anything!"—Washington Star.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD.

From the Times, Bluffs, Ill.

The rush of gold seekers to the Klondike brings thrilling memories to the "forty-niners" still alive, of the time when they girdled the continent or faced the terrors of the great American desert on the journey to the land of gold. These pioneers tell some experiences which should be heeded by gold seekers of to-day. Constant exposure and faulty diet killed large numbers, while nearly all the survivors were afflicted with disease, many of them with rheumatism. Such a sufferer was Adam Vangundy, who now resides at Bluffs, Ill., where he has been justice of the peace and was the first president of the board of trustees. In a recent interview he said:

"A Forty-niner."

"I had been a sufferer of rheumatism for a number of years and the pain at times was very intense. I tried all the proprietary medicines I knew of but received no relief.

"I finally placed my case with several physicians and doctored with them for some time, but they failed to do me any good. Finally, with my hopes of relief nearly exhausted I read an article regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which induced me to try them. I was anxious to get rid of the terrible disease and bought two boxes of the pills. I began using them about March, 1897. After I had taken two boxes I was completely cured, and the pain has never returned. I think it is the best medicine I have ever taken, and am willing at any time to sign my name to any testimony setting forth its good merits."

(Signed) ADAM VANGUNDY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1897.

FRANKLIN C. FUNK, Notary Public.

Mr. Vangundy's statement ought to be regarded as a criterion of the good merits of these pills, and what better proof could a person want than the above facts.

Why He Was Troubled.

Jack—Come, old man, cheer up. What if she did break the engagement; she's not the only fish in the swim.

Tom—Oh, I don't care about her breaking the engagement, but you see I've got to go right on paying installments on the ring for the next six months. That's where the icy breeze comes in.—Chicago Evening News.

Starving for Breath.

Several hundred thousand people in the United States and Canada are literally starving for breath because of chronic Asthma, when if they would consult Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., by letter, he would inform them how to be cured of this most distressing and treacherous disease, and cured to stay cured. Dr. Hayes makes no charge for examination by mail and his opinion as to the curability of any case.

Mamma—"It is naugthy to tell lies, Eva. People who do so don't go to Heaven." Eva—"Did you ever tell a lie, mamma?" Mamma—"No, dear, never." Eva—"Won't you be fearful lonely in Heaven, mamma, with only George Washington?"—Oswego Daily Palladium.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

Ethics of Friendship.—"How sweet to have a friend whom you can trust!" "Yes, especially if he doesn't ask you to trust him."—Chicago Record.

Fortify Feeble Lungs Against Winter with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Some people are so hopeful that it amounts to laziness.—Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c.

Improvements in Flying Machines.

Inventors are plenty who can make a machine that will rise and float in air, but the one improvement which none has succeeded in making is an apparatus that will guide the machine through the many treacherous currents of air. In this respect humanity is fortunate in having Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which acts as a safe guide by curing treacherous stomach, liver and blood diseases, giving a good appetite, a strong constitution and nerves like steel.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

There is more money squandered in fool bargains than is spent for whisky.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine.—Mrs. W. Pickert, Van Sicien and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, '94.

MRS. PINKHAM'S WARNING TO WOMEN.

Neglect is the Forerunner of Misery and Suffering—A Grateful Husband Writes of His Wife's Recovery.

Nearly all the ill health of women is traceable to some derangement of the feminine organs. These derangements do not cure themselves, and neglect of the sensations resulting from them is only putting off trouble.

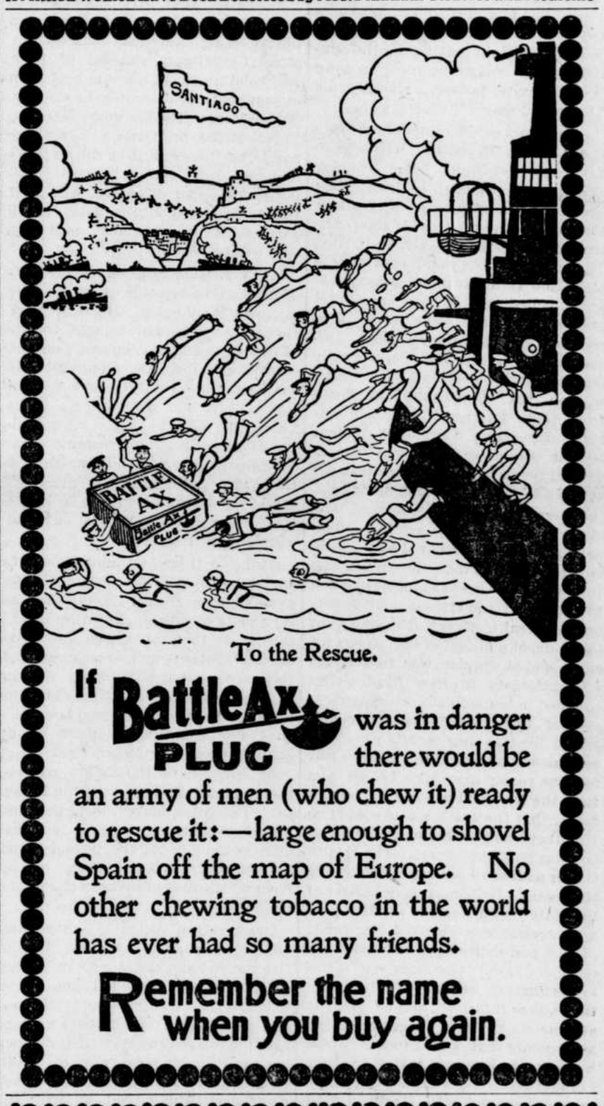
Pathetic stories are constantly coming to Mrs. Pinkham of women whose neglect has resulted in serious heart trouble and a whole train of woes. Here is the story of a woman who was helped by Mrs. Pinkham after other treatment failed:

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—It affords me very great pleasure to be able to state that I believe my wife owes her health to your medicine and good advice. For three years her health failed rapidly; she had heart trouble, often falling down in dizzy and fainting spells, shortness of breath, choking and smothering spells, bloating of the stomach, a dry cough, dyspeptic symptoms, menses irregular, scanty, and of an unnatural color. She had been treated by physicians with but little benefit. She has taken your treatment according to your directions, and is better in every way. I am well pleased with the result of your treatment, and give you permission to use my letter for the benefit of others.—CHAS. H. and Mrs. MAY BUTCHER, Fort Meyer, Va.

The healing and strengthening power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all female ills is so well established that it needs no argument. For over twenty years it has been used by women with results that are truly wonderful.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all women who are puzzled about their health to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice. All such correspondence is seen by women only, and no charge is made.

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine



To the Rescue.

If BattleAx PLUG was in danger there would be an army of men (who chew it) ready to rescue it:—large enough to shovel Spain off the map of Europe. No other chewing tobacco in the world has ever had so many friends.

Remember the name when you buy again.

ONE CENT FOR AN INTERESTING STORY.

Do You Want a Piano for $10? We have it!

$100 will buy a GOOD ONE; $200 A FINE ONE. You get your money's worth. EVERY TIME. CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. You can have a Piano in your home on approval by spending just ONE CENT for A POSTAL.

WE PAY FREIGHT BOTH WAYS!

TRY IT, WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY!

W. J. DYER & BRO., Music Dealers, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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A. N. K.—G 1727

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PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Charley Bentz fell from a buggy last Saturday and broke his left arm below the elbow.

—After twenty years' service in the schools of Martin county, Miss Mary D. Nutter is refused a certificate.—Pioneer Press.

That beats Delano. Delano school has been run for sometime without teachers being examined but not for twenty years. And this year like Martin county examinations were required. "The world do move."

—Caucuses were held last night to elect delegates to represent the Republicans at Buffalo tomorrow. The Town of Franklin elected, Ed Wood, Geo. Sutton, Andrew Horsch and Fred Kespohl only five votes cast. Delano sent Dr. Shrader, T. B. Rader, J. W. McDonold and A. L. Mealey. 71 votes were cast including men of most all parties. Two Saloon keepers and an ex-saloon keeper among them. This relieves Delano Democrats of the charge of having a solid saloon element. Each has got two.

--"Dad" Corsen of the Eagle tells a good joke on their new "devil" Eddie Erickson. While at work in the press room pressman Mowatt needed something from up stairs and in his usual hurried manner mumbled it out to Eddie, who soon appeared on the next floor and rushing up to a compositor cried out "Mowatt wants a melancholy space." "I havn't got any, ask Dad" replied Mr. Gott. He rushed up to "Dad" and made known his errand. "Dad" told him "Go to Catlin's, ours are all out." By that time Mowatt had succeeded in getting the information to the composing room in spite of the "devils" failure. He wanted a "Nonpariel space."

—Dr. Bracken, Secretary of the State Board of Health visited Delano Monday night returning home Tuesday morning. He came up to investigate the case of the shipment of Wallace Plath aged 14 years, from Walker, via. Brainerd and the G. N. Ry. to Delano. The remains of the young man arrived at Delano Thursday night of last week, accompanied by J. B. Spencer, a hotel keeper at Walker The corpse was enclosed in an ordinary coffin surrounded by a tin box hermetically sealed and all enclosed in a rough wooden box. Certificates of death from Acute Laryngtis, a non-infectious disease, from doctors at Walker and at Brainerd were sent along. Several young men met Mr. Spencer at the 8:30 P. M. train and helped get the remains to his former home. His mother was bouud to see him. Tinner's shears were procured and the tin box cut open and the coffin carried into the parlor and opened for inspection by the family and friends. Neighbors notified Health officer Catlin who went to the depot and found the papers all right, and on inquiry was told that it was customary to have dead bodies enclosed in hermetically sealed coffins, even of the disease was not contagious. By this time reports were current about town that Mr. Spencer had told the young men who helped him from the train to the home of the boy's father that the death was caused from Diphtheria and the hermetically sealed box was not to be opened. The Health Officer addressed a letter containing the facts to Dr. Bracken, Secretary of the State Board Health. By the time a telegram was received in reply, "Order post mortem, if refused make Coroners' case," the body was buried in the Shrader cemetery. The Secretary was so informed, and on Monday afternoon another telegram came, announcing that Dr. Bracken would be here on evening train, to have Coroner here. Both he and the Coroner were here and with Health Officer Catlin and Dr. Shrader after notifing County Attorney, and boy's mother, proceeded to the burying ground and had the remains exhumed, and opened the trachea, and found abundance of membrane, and the case was pronounced Diphtheria.

The immediate family and a few friends were exposed to the contagion. But owing to the warnings of the Health Officer and to the alarm from the reports being circulated that the case was Diphtheria and that two or more other cases were now in the same family where Walace was visiting, no public funeral was held. About a score of friends assembling at the house in another room from that containing the coffin, where a brief funeral service was conducted.

The whole affair is a sad one, and the sorrowing family have the sympathy of many friends who dare not go to the house, at present, to express it. Laws are very strict concerning shipment of corpses dead of contagious disease, Dr. Bracken is to be commended for his energetic efforts to stamp out so dreaded a disease before it has gained a foothold in our state.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me on account will take notice that I must have some money. Crops are good. I have waited in many instances a long time, and now must be paid. Unless prompt attention is given to this notice you may expect a collector to call for a settlement soon. Call and settle and oblige.

Yours Respectfully,
T. J. CATLIN, M. D.

DELANO, Minn., Aug. 19, 1898.

—The State Board of Health advises stock raisers to lookout for hog cholera in Wright county.

—Some of our subscribers are in arrears on subscriptions. We need money and would be pleased to have them pay up at once.

Personal.

John Steffes says the finest old trip of all, is the trip down to Montreal.

John Schumacher, of Loretto, made a trip to Delano on business, Saturday.

Editor Wharton, of the Willmar Argus, was interviewing old Delano friends Sunday.

W. D. Freemon and wife leave Monday for Cincinnati to make their future home.

William Gent returned home from Virginia this week. He says politics are hot there.

Miss Hattie Helliwell, Grammar room teacher, visited her home in Minneapolis Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris and the baby, of St Paul, visited with her father Valentine Eppel, and family this week.

Winnie Ball visited friends in town Saturday. He don't appear to be so noisy as his father "Hank" used to be.

Rev. Schrader, of New Ulm, visited with I. Gutzwiller, Monday. We understand he intends sailing for Europe soon.

Deputy Sheriff Pat Callahan, of Minneapolis spent Tuesday night in Delano. He noted many improvements in our village.

John Jacobs, of Greenwood, was a GAZETTE caller Wednesday. He says his wife has gone to Pennsylvania for a visit with friends.

Chris Smith and son of Minneapolis, are visiting at his Mother-in-law Mrs. Jos. Cramers.

F. H. Lindsley and Mrs. Dr. Soper were among early passengers bound for Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hawker visited Minneapolis yesterday to attend the wedding of their son Charles.

Judge Alley chaperoned Mr. Giddings Republican candidate for Judge, of Anoka, about our village Wednesday.

J. D. Young required a heap of brotherly attention Sunday, as he was considerably sick, and his family was all away from home.

Prof. Charles S. Hawker left Wednesday morning for the east. He expected to attend law school at Harvard College this winter.

County Cullings.

No matter what party you belong to it is your privilege, and duty, as a liberty-loving American citizen to attend the primary election of your party and try to get the very best men in your party as delegates to County Conventions. The law now allows you to vote at the primaries of only one party. So things must be run on party lines to a great extent. Only by having good men for delegates will good tickets be placed in the field. If all parties put up good men, good men only will be elected.

Mr. A. E. Giddings, County Attorney of Anoka County made us a call while in town Wednesday. He is a good appearing young man; belongs to one of the oldest and best known families of Anoka, that of Dr. Giddings. He has been in Wright County several times lately, and don't appear to be loosing any votes so long as his opposition is confined to the prospective independent candidacy of Judge Tarbox. Even former friends of Tarbox's don't approve of his running with a ticket made up of sore heads, cast offs and worn out politicians.

Owing to the recent amendment to our State constitution disfranchising so many of our former voters, the vote is liable to be much lighter throughout the county then it has been for years before. There is no knowing until the votes are counted which party will be gainers by the law. Pains should be taken by those favoring good laws, and good administration of them to be out at the primary election and help elect good delegates to the county convention, no matter what party you belong to. Delegates make the ticket, and people wishing a voice in political affairs should be at the primary, and not wait until two tickets are put up from which you endeavor to choose the least evil.

Democrats of Wright County cannot afford to put up a county, legislative nor judicial ticket not in accord with the Congressional and State ticket. The Wright County Democratic "bosses" evidently have no time for Lind nor Towne. If they do they have a miserably poor way of manifesting it to the ordinary voter. They don't seem to affiliate at all with the State Democrats nor the Congressional District democrats. All they seem to desire is to place in the field a ticket called Democratic, with as few genuine Democrats as possible thereon; make a small sized hurrah and get one Democrat (so called, but really one of the hardest workers in the county for gold standard and monopoly, and boss rule) elected, while the genuine Republicans take the balance. Don't let Democracy be strangled that way.

One kind of politics, and a very poor kind, is to nominate for office men who live in certain parts of the County. To make up a ticket on Geographical lines. Another poor plan is to make a ticket from people belonging to different nationalities, so as to get out a number of votes because one of the voter's old countryman friends is on the ticket. Still another poor scheme, is to make up a ticket of men belonging to certain churches, or societies. All these plans are used, often regardless of the qualifications of the persons placed in nomination. Such things are wrong. When we go to vote we should first weigh in our minds who are best adopted to the offices to be filled, and vote for them. Occasionally a good man looses votes because the voters are persuaded to vote for another man because the one of his choice "has no show." If everybody votes for the men and principles of his choice, we are apt to have representative men in office. When we want to elect a man for a county office we want an honest, active man, capable of discharging the duties required of him. When we want a legislator, we want a man of good sound sense, good principles, and who is capable and will look after the affairs of the State. When we want a Judge we want an honorable, upright, impartial man, and we don't want to vote for a man to that high office simply to "vindicate his character." He should be a man whose character needs no vindicating.

All citizens of our county, whether native or foreign born, of whatever church or society should stand on an equal footing when we are looking for candidates, we should select the best. Let us select such men and elect them.

To Democrats!

Don't stay away from the Primary elections to be held in every voting precinct in the county on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, and then whine about the delegates to the County convention on Saturday following at Buffalo, electing judge Tarbox delegates to the judicial convention, and making a ticket of Republicans, gold democrats and other material for which you do not wish to vote, on purpose to disgust you with politics and keep you from the polls. Be at the primary. If necessary lay aside your work for a day and go as a delegate to the county convention.

THE REGULARS.

No state'll call him "noble son,"
He ain't no ladies' pet;
But, let a row start anyhow,
They'll send for him, you bet!
He don't cut any ice at all!
In fashion's social plan,
He gets the job to face a mob—
The Reg'lar Army man;
The millin," drillin,'
Made fer killin',
Reg'lar Army man.

They ain't no tears shed over him
When he goes off to war,
He gits no speech nor prayerful "preach"
From mayor or governor;
He packs his little knapsack up
And trots off in the van,
Ter start the fight and start it right—
The Reg'lar Army man.
The rattlin', battlin',
Colt or Gatlin',
Reg'lar Army man.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

IF WE DIDN'T HAVE TO EAT.

Life would be an easy matter
If we didn't have to eat.
If we never had to utter,
"Won't you pass the bread and butter,
Likewise push along that platter
Full of meat?"
Yes, if food were obsolete
Life would be a jolly treat,
If we didn't—shine or shower,
Old or young, 'bout every hour—
Have to eat, eat, eat, eat, eat—
'Twould be jolly if we didn't have to eat.

We could save a lot of money,
If we didn't have to eat.
Could we cease our busy buying
Baking, broiling, brewing, frying,
Life would then be oh, so sunny
And complete;
And we wouldn't fear to greet
Every grocer in the street
If we didn't—man and women,
Every hungry, helpless human—
Have to eat, eat, eat, eat, eat—
We'd save money if we didn't have to eat.

All our worry would be over
If we didn't have to eat,
Would the butcher, baker, grocer
Get our hard-eared dollars? No, sir!
We would then be right in clover
Cool and sweet.
Want and hunger we could cheat,
And we'd get there with both feet,
If we didn'd—poor and wealthy,
Halt or nimble, sick or healty—
Have to eat, eat, eat, eat, eat—
We could get there if we didn't have to eat.

—NIXON WATERMAN in L. A. W. Bulletin.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

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Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

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VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898. NUMBER 1.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24, 1898.

Frantic appeals are being made to Mr. McKinley by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee and by republican candidates for Congress for assistance in various ways. The most pressure is probably being brought to get the long-delayed executive order, throwing down the civil service bars to a large number of Federal positions, issued before the Congressional elections. Mr. McKinly has been told that the issuing of that order within the next two or three weeks will be worth many votes to republican candidates for Congress, because by promising those positions many of those who were at the last election republican workers but are now sulking could be got to work again. He is also being urged to declare the Government Printing Office to be outside the civil service law and rules. Mr. McKinley has been told that if he doesn't do these things now, there will be no occasion, so far as party politics are concerned, for him to do them at all. It is doubtful whether he will do all that he has been asked to do, but he has intimated that he will do something.

Boss Platt had a conference with Mr. McKinley this week, and there are reasons to believe that he told him that the democrats had more than a fighting chance to carry New York this year, and asked him to use his influence with the anti-Platt republicans. There was a report that Mr. McKinley did not want Roosevelt nominated for governor by the New York republicans, but if he had any idea of trying to throw "Teddy" down in the convention, he gave it up after talking with Boss Platt and "Teddy" is going to be nominated. While Mr. McKinley will go through the form of throwing the administration influence to Roosevelt after he is nominated, he would rather see him defeated than elected. If he is defeated he will be shelved for a while; if he is elected, he may become the young republicans candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1900.

A War Department official is quoted as having said of Secretary Alger's trip of inspection: "Alger is shrewd. During his swing around the camps he will find any number of men who will be willing to appear before the investigating committee to testify that camp life had been one long, sweet dream; that they had been fed on the fat of the land; had been provided with all the comforts of home, and that they had never seen any sickness, suffering, starvation, or dying. It is a good thing to pick out your witnesses and have a quiet little talk with them before they go on the stand."

There is no news in the published statement that the Commission to decide upon a government for Hawaii, the members of which are now on their way from Hawaii to Washington, had settled upon the territorial form of government for the islands. It is quite well known in Washington that the matter was settled long before annexation was accomplished. As long as the islands remain under a territorial form of government there will be trouble, and lots of it, when an attempt is made to admit them as a State. It will be a long time, if ever, before the people of this country will be willing to see two Hawaiian Senators and three Hawaiian Presidential electors, who may at any time hold the balance of power in the Senate or in the electoral college.

No better answer to the question of why there was such a falling off in the republican majorities in Maine this year has been heard in Washington than that given by Mr. R. F. Allen, of Lewiston, who replied, when asked the question: "Some republicans didn't vote; others did—the democratic ticket."

Nothing could better illustrate the existing fright of the republicans than the fact that Postmaster General Smith, and Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, have gone on stumping tours. Of late years it has not been considered just the proper thing for a member of the Cabinet to take the stump, even in Presidential campaigns, and not since Arthur's administration has one gone on the stump in a Congressional or State campaign.

After many trials and many refusals to serve, Mr. McKinley has got together his commission to investigate the War Department, and the work is to begin right away. If Mr. McKinley had any doubts the public statements made to Secretary Alger since he started upon his carefully prepared for inspection of camps and hospitals, by high military officers, have convinced him that the commission will not have much trouble to locate personal responsibility for mismanagement, and worse. But will they be punished, when found guilty?

Col. Bryan and Gov. Holcomb are in Washington, trying to get Col. B's regiment of Nebraska volunteers mustered out.

If you desire to have United States Senators elected by the people you must cease electing Republican State Senators and Representatives pledged to vote for C. K. Davis, Knute Nelson or any other man.

The Thirteenth Regiment Loses Three More Members.

New York, Sept. 23.—A Manila Special to the Herald says: Privates Currier, Dennis and Schultz, of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment, have died in the hospital this week. The regiment has forty-five men on the sick list.

Advertise in the GAZETTE.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess Press, Dept. M, Chicago. 50-29t

CANDIDATE W. H. EUSTIS AND HIS PUBLIC RECORD

His Guaranty Loan Directorship and the City Hospital Steal Under His Minneapolis Administration.

UNQUESTIONABLE PROOFS FROM THE PUBLIC RECORDS

Eustis Was an Active Director in the Menage $9,000,000 Swindles---He Was One of the Special Committee of the Directors Which "Investigated" Menage and Whitewashed Him. What Was Shown in the Streeter Criminal Trial---The Testimony of a Well Known Republican Editor---Eustis' Official Connection With the Celebrated City Hospital Steal---The Record—Eustis' Responsibility Fixed by the Chief Beneficiary of the $100,000 Job, the Personal and Political Friend of Eustis—Read and Be Convinced.

W. H. Eustis has not denied over his own signature that he was a Guaranty Loan Co Director during the period of its steals, and he dare not so deny it.

W. H. Eustis is before the people of the state as the reform, "machine-smashing" candidate for governor, in view of which it is the right of all the people to know his actual, official connection with that mammoth swindle of the century, the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, at the head of which was Louis F. Menage, now for five years a fugitive from justice, in the uttermost parts of the earth.

William Henry Eustis was not only connected with that company, but WAS FOR THE WHOLE TERM OF ITS LARGEST OPERATIONS, AN ACTIVE, WORKING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY. When the charges against the concern originally brought by John H. Barkes could no longer be suppressed, as a "bluff" President Menage, at a meeting of the directors at which Director Eustis was present, resigned the office of president. Thereupon a special investigating committee of the directors was appointed, to investigate the charges against Menage. Director Eustis was one of this committee, and it soon after reported, completely whitewashing Menage, and the latter thereupon returned to his position. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT FULLY $3,000,000 OF THE SWINDLES OF THE COMPANY WERE EFFECTED AFTER THIS WHITEWASHING BY THE DIRECTORS, OUT OF THE GRAND TOTAL OF $9,000,000. Director Eustis thus did a double duty. His name and influence, with that of Lowry, Fletcher and others, had roped in the dupes from the beginning; but after this "investigation" the victims came in at a lively rate, until, at the final collapse, when Menage had fled, they covered all parts of the country, included people from all walks of life, and the pall thrown over the good name of the city of Minneapolis and the state has not to this day been removed—and never will be until all the rascals responsible for the terrible crimes committed in the name of Director Eustis' company are brought to justice.

Will the reader and voter note this: THAT W. H. EUSTIS HAS NOT, AND PROBABLY WILL NOT, OVER HIS OWN NAME, DENY HIS ACTIVE, OFFICIAL DIRECTORSHIP IN THAT COMPANY.

Others deny for him, as occasion requires, but he prudently makes no denial calling for the actual proofs. At a few places where he has been extending the glad hand in the campaign the matter has been mentioned to Mr. Eustis by the friendly reporter and the reporters have variously given responses. In all cases they are denials which do not deny. If one says that Mr. Eustis denies, as one of the Mankato papers, it is always in such a way, and so given, as that if Candidate Eustis wishes he can say that he never so stated to a reporter, or that the reporter had not quoted him correctly.

Candidate Eustis HAS NEVER TAKEN HIS PEN IN HAND AND WRITTEN:

"THE CHARGE THAT I WAS A DIRECTOR IN THE GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY IS FALSE.

(SIGNED) "W. H. EUSTIS"

Should Candidate Eustis ever be driven to the rash step of denying that he was such active director, or should anyone wish to know the proofs the same can be found in numerous places and sources. The Minneapolis Trust company, as receiver of the Northwestern Guaranty Loan company has the records, showing several times when Eustis was elected director and acted as such. Those records also contain the names of the victims of the swindlers. The names of Eustis, Lowry, Fletcher and the rest were widely used in the circulars and pamphlets of the company, and it was these with which the large crop of victims was gathered in. In the State Historical society will be found, or was to be found till recently, at least, files of country papers in which these charges, subsequently made good by investigation, and by the trial of Streeter, Menage's scapegoat, were stated with the proofs, by Mr. Burke. He used those papers because he could not get a hearing in all of the daily press. Copies of the Burke correspondence with Director Eustis, his persistent efforts with the Department of Public Examiner, to get the department to investigate the concern and his charges; his circulars to the directors themselves, informing them of the crookedness that was going on—all this and other information is to be found in the files mentioned. Much of it will also be found in the "Representative," some in the "Minneapolis Tribune," "West St. Paul Times," and other papers. In view of the proposed elevation of Director Eustis to the Governorship, all this matter makes interesting reading. The members of the bar find clear proofs, in the supreme court decision in the 61st Minnesota.

FIND STATE OFFICIAL PROOF THAT EUSTIS WAS SUCH DIRECTOR, in the office of Public Examiner Kenyon, and also find his report on the concern, finally wrung from him by his office.

SHOWN IN THE STREETER CASE.

Eustis' Directorship Shown in That Criminal Trial.

The criminal trial of W. S. Streeter brought out certain instances of Eustis' connection with the Menage concern. Streeter was on trial in the district court in 1894. In one of the daily papers for June 5 in that trial appears the following condensation of the report of the trial for that day:

"Charles Robinson, a clerk of the Guaranty Loan company in September, 1891, and a director of the company since that time, was called. He examined a page of the book of records and identified that some of the minutes of the directors' meetings meetings were taken by him and dictated to the clerk, Miss Rosenquist, who copied them. He swore that they were the correct record of the proceedings.

"Mr. Robinson then read the minutes of the meeting of the directors held Jan. 28, 1891, which contained the statement that a special committee consisting of W. H. EUSTIS, H. E. FLETCHER, LOREN FLETCHER and C. H. Petit to pass upon all future loans to be made by the company was appointed. The report further states that Mr. Menage called Mr. Streeter to the chair and then stated that as he, Mr. Menage, personally had been attacked, he wished to resign as president of the Guaranty Loan company. He then left the room, after asking that his resignation be acted upon at once. BY UNANIMOUS VOTE THE DIRECTORS REFUSED TO ACCEPT THE RESIGNATION. THE DIRECTORS PRESENT AT THAT MEETING WERE W. H. EUSTIS, C. H. PETIT, W. S. STREETER, H. E. FLETCHER, CHARLES ROBINSON, B. H. BAIRD, G. A. PILLSBURY, L. F. MENAGE AND THOMAS LOWRY."

"The minutes of a special meeting held Jan. 29, 1891, which the witness also read, contained the report of the committee on loans as named above, which stated that reliable and disinterested parties had declared to them that the loans placed upon certain property under investigation were good, and the property good security."

This was the investigation under the charges made by John H. Burke on which the committee "whitewashed" Menage.

REPUBLICAN EDITOR KNOWS.

The Loser of $10,000 Investigated the Matter For Himself.

O. G. Wall, formerly a Republican member of the state legislature, and now editor of a Republican paper, Ortonville Journal, lost $10,000 in the failure of the Guaranty Loan company. Before the late Republican state convention Mr. Wall published these two editorials in his paper, which certainly speak for themselves:

"Mr. Eustis' special champions, with less discretion than zeal, raise the Guaranty Loan issue and prate about Mr. Eustis' name having been used by the swindling company without his permission. THIS IS PURE ROT, AND THE LESS SAID ABOUT IT THE BETTER, SO FAR AS MR. EUSTIS IS CONCERNED. Mr. Eustis was a director of the infamous Guaranty Loan concern, his name was used as a director because he was a director, and the record, unless it has been destroyed recently, as is hinted, will show that he participated in the meetings of the directors of that unholy fraud. THE WRITER KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS, HAVING LONG SINCE INVESTIGATED THE MATTER BECAUSE HE WAS PERSONALLY INTERESTED IN AN INVESTIGATION OF THE FACTS. The less said about the Northwestern Guaranty Loan swindle the better, SO FAR AS THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR IS CONCERNED, and his fool friends should touch the subject lightly.

"The charges are unanswerable. The records are proof. MR. EUSTIS WAS ONE OF THE 'SLICK' GENTLEMEN WHO MADE THE ROBBERY OF THE PEOPLE THROUGH THE INFAMOUS NORTHWESTERN GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY A PROFESSION. IT WAS VERY LARGELY THROUGH HIS ASSOCIATION WITH THE GIGANTIC FRAUD THAT THE WRITER WAS SWINDLED OUT OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS—a matter which he always took philosophically and in which the people have no interest. WHEN HE SPEAKS OF EUSTIS AS A MAN UNWORTHY OF THE CONFIDENCE OF MANKIND HE KNOWS WHAT HE IS TALKING ABOUT, and if the Republican party of Minnesota is cursed by intimate association with a robbery that OUGHT TO HAVE SENT EVERY MAN CONNECTED WITH IT TO THE PENITENTIARY, IT OUGHT TO BE DOOMED WITH OVERWHELMING DEFEAT. THE JOURNAL KNOWS ENOUGH OF MR. EUSTIS AND WANTS NO MORE OF HIM."

THE CITY HOSPITAL STEAL.

Accomplished in the Eustis Administration—The Brackett $100,000 Job and Eustis' Official Responsibility Therein—Statement of Geo. A. Brackett Himself.

STATEMENT OF GEO. A. BRACKETT

"It having been stated that Mayor Eustis was not conversant with this transaction, and did not approve it, I must here state (although I am sorry that he is absent, for I would much prefer to make it to him), in justice to myself, the facts in this case. I CONFERRED FULLY WITH THE MAYOR, AS I DID WITH THE BOARD OF CHARITIES, THE CITY ATTORNEY AND THE ALDERMEN, in connection with this deal, AND CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR, ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT TO VOTE; and when the warrant was drawn for the payment of the $25,000 Mr. Nye took that warrant to the Mayor and asked him if it was all right. HE SAID TO NYE THAT IT WAS ALL RIGHT, TO PAY IT; THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE BOARD, THAT IF HE HAD BEEN HE WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR IT. THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE TO ME BY MR. NYE, AND I CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR IN THIS TRANSACTION AS BEING A STRAIGHTFORWARD BUSINESS TRANSACTION."

When Mr. Eustis was elected mayor of Minneapolis his official connection with the towering swindles of the Guaranty Loan company as director in that institution was not known. He was mayor when the bubble burst and the knowledge of that iniquity began to spread over the community. But local pride, since Director Eustis was now the much vaulted mayor of Minneapolis, operated to keep the matter from public discussion. The city was also in financial panic, and the friends of Eustis, Lowry and Fletcher hushed the matter up with the plea that talk of the Guaranty Loan would still further add to the panic, and all the facts would injure the standing of those connected with the concern, and especially the good name of Minneapolis and Minnesota. But at the same time the Republican ringsters continued the jobs and steals which drained the treasury of Minneapolis, closed the public schools of that city and landed some of the guilty in prisons, though proposing to reward other ringsters by elevating them to still higher positions.

The City Hospital steal was one of those jobs, and in this case the city was mulcted to the amount of $100,000. It was the easier worked because its charitable purpose appealed to the sympathies of the people. In fact such was the sentiment of the people, in the crash of falling structures in which the money and confidence of the people had been swallowed up, that it is doubtful if another scheme than a hospital could have been worked through, even by the able and adriot gentlemen who conducted jobs of that sort in Minneapolis.

In its essence, the hospital job was the working off upon the city, the private residence of one who had been a wheelhorse of Minneapolis, and of the Republican state and city machine, George A. Brackett. When the first suggestion of city hospital was made to the public it responded approvingly, and immediately offers appeared of property and locations, some of them so advantageous and low in cost, that the ringsters were put to their stumps to ward off the tenders which put to shame the Brackett offer. It is needless to stop to detail these, but one case will suffice. Land was offered near the University, on the east side of the river, where a hospital location would have been of immense advantage for clinical purposes, in connection with the medical department. This offer was for an absolutely free site, a nominal rental of $1 a year, and the hospital demanded as condition for the property, involved an expenditure of but a small part of the money swept into the Brackett purchase. The sum of $25,000, even, would have constructed all that was immediately needed. The details of the offers are not material, as there were plenty of others. Besides, there was the old court house property, but a short distance from the Brackett site, just about to be vacated for that other colossal Republican job, the $3,000,000 court house that is only partly finished, the old court house property belonging to the public, and which has now gone into its natural use by the Red Cross society, which would have made a public hospital perfectly adapted, with a slight expenditure.

These staggered the workers of the Brackett scheme, but in due time, and in their own way, they got their machinery into working order, and soon it was known that the Board of Corrections and Charities, of which the mayor in his official position, Mr. Eustis, was the head, was determined to acquire the Brackett property. It was Brackett's old home, where he had lived for many years, and his house was of course no more fit for a public hospital building than for a cathedral. Members of the city council were violently opposed to the purchase, and some of the weaker of the papers ventured to remark against the deal; but in due time after many meetings of the Board, committees, etc., the deal went, and the property was purchased for the sum of $100,000. Of course it was supposed that for that exorbitant sum the city would actually get the property, but lo, and behold it leaked out that THE PROPERTY SOLD WAS COVERED BY A HUGE MORTGAGE. Investigation followed and the real facts, taken from the official records, are thus summarized:

The property was six lots, in block 93 of Minneapolis, on Seventh Avenue south, between Fifth and Sixth streets, the land being 130 by 330 feet, OR ABOUT ONE AND ONE HALF ACRES. The contract for purchase was made about May 26, 1893. It called for a warranty deed to be delivered, and such was made and delivered June 16, by Brackett. It was about this time that it was discovered that the property, instead of being clear, as called for in the warranty deed, WAS INCLUDED IN PROPERTY THAT HAD BEEN MORTGAGED MARCH 7, 1893, TO THE NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE SUM OF $130,000. The city had not yet paid any money, fortunately, and in the storm of public criticism that was aroused, it was expected that none would be paid, and the discovery in time, was regarded as most fortunate. However, those who had engineered the deal, including Mr. Brackett, proceeded in the ways and means best known to themselves to get the money paid over. The first down payment ($25,000) was covered by a pretended "additional security deed," Brackett deeding other property to the city and being paid the sum of $25,000 toward his purchase money of $100,000. But it was then found that THIS DEEDED PROPERTY WAS ALSO INCLUDED IN THE SAME MORTGAGE THAT WAS ON THE HOSPITAL PROPERTY. The howl was louder than ever, and committees of citizens waited on the city's officers in protest, and even public meetings were held, voicing the protest to the mayor and board that no more money should be paid. The oracle was worked, however, AND BRACKETT WAS PAID ANOTHER $25,000, he giving another deed as "additional security," to THE PROPERTY DEEDED BEING, AS BEFORE, SOME OF THE SAME MORTGAGED PROPERTY.

The sum of $50,000 had now been paid and no reduction whatever made in the mortgage indebtedness on any of the property involved, and $50,000 was still due Brackett on the purchase contract. It was agreed that this deferred payment of $50,000 should draw interest at the same rate as the insurance company's mortgage was drawing, and, finally, by an arrangement which Mr. Brackett stated was made by himself and Mayor Eustis and City Treasurer A. C. Haugan, the latter commenced the payments of such interest, Haugan having issued therefor certificates of indebtedness for $50,000 on the late Washington bank. Such payments of interest were continued more than a year, or until February, 1895, when they were discontinued by Haugan, and the certificates cancelled. Something like $3,000 was thus paid to Brackett. Meanwhile the New York Life had foreclosed its whole mortgage, the foreclosure proceedings being so divided, as that $75,000 of the total of $130,000 stood against the Hospital site lots, the balances being divided as between the other parcels which had been deeded as "additional security." Also as to one of the latter deeds, the first, it was discovered that the lots had not been, as supposed, deeded at all, as the description placed them in block No. "ninety," instead of "ninety-three." This was corrected by a deed of April, 1895.

All efforts by Mr. Brackett and by the city itself, were unavailing to get from under the New York Life claim, to which there was also added further debts, mortgages, judgments, etc., etc., involving Brackett, increasing the embarrassment and entanglements. The upshot of the whole matter was that the city was out the amount paid Brackett, $50,000, the interest paid on the other $50,000, and had to pay the New York Life's claim of $75,000, to complete the city's title.

The only defense ever attempted for Mayor Eustis was that he DID NOT ACTUALLY VOTE FOR THE STEAL AND WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE MEETING OF THE BOARD OF WHICH HE WAS A MEMBER WHEN IT VOTED THE PURCHASE On this point let friend Brackett speak. The deal was investigated by a special committee of the city council which brought out the facts as above outlined, and before that committee Mr. Brackett himself appeared and made a full statement which is on file in the clerk's office in Minneapolis. In the course of his statement, as if filled with indignation that W. H. Eustis, his old political and personal friend, should seek to avoid his full responsibility, Mr. Brackett said:

"It having been stated that Mayor Eustis was not conversant with this transaction, and did not approve it, I must here state (although I am sorry that he is absent, for I would much prefer to make it to him), in justice to myself, the facts in this case. I CONFERRED FULLY WITH THE MAYOR, AS I DID WITH THE BOARD OF CHARITIES, THE CITY ATTORNEY AND THE ALDERMEN, in connection with this deal, AND CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR, ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT TO VOTE; and when the warrant was drawn for the payment of the $25,000 Mr. Nye took that warrant to the Mayor and asked him if it was all right. HE SAID TO NYE THAT IT WAS ALL RIGHT, TO PAY IT; THAT ALTHOUGH HE WAS NOT PRESENT AT THE BOARD, THAT IF HE HAD BEEN HE WOULD HAVE VOTED FOR IT. THIS STATEMENT WAS MADE TO ME BY MR. NYE, AND I CERTAINLY HAD THE APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR IN THIS TRANSACTION AS BEING A STRAIGHTFORWARD BUSINESS TRANSACTION."

DEMOCRATIC
County Convention and Primary Election

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said county on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. on said day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following named county offices of said Wright County, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, one Commissioner for the Second and one for the Fourth Commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following named offices in the Fourty-sixth Legislative District in the State of Minnesota, viz: One(1) Senator, and two (2) Represenatives.

Also for the futher purpose of electing 15 delegates to represent said Wright County in the Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of said State of Minnesota, to be held in the village of Elk River, Sherburn County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A primary election will be held in the several election districts in said county, to elect delegates to said County Convention on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1868, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m. and continuing one hour, at a place to be hereafter designated by the respective precinct committees.

Each of the several election precincts in said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled in said convention to one delegate and one additional delegate for each forty (40) votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for governor in 1896, as follows:

Albion	3	Marysville	5
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corrinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	6	Southside	2
Franklin	5	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5
VILLAGES			
Anandale	2	Maple Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Monticello	2
Cokato	2	Montrose	2
Delano	3	Waverly	3
Howard Lake	2		

Dated at Maple Lake, Minnesota, September the 13th, 1898.

By order of the County Legislative and Judicial Committees.

J. E. MADIGAN.
Chairman of the County Committee.

What 20 Cents Will Do.

By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit, Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a Week Free Press is a clean, up to date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 20 cents. Send in your order at once.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

An inch of rain falling upon an area of one square mile is equivalent to nearly 17,500,000 gallons, weighing 145,250,000 pounds or 64,844 tons.

The island of Luzon is five times the size of Massachusetts and, with its area of 40,000 square miles, will be some offset to the cost of the war.

The emperor of Japan, while encouraging horse racing at Tokio, is sternly opposed to betting. He is said to have about 3,000 horses in his various stables.

The net loss in the membership of the Grand Army of the Republic last year was 13,793. It is a host in itself, and shows how fast the rolls of the veterans are diminishing.

A score of vessels in the coastwise trade of the Philippines which formerly flew the Spanish flag are now sailing under the stars and stripes. This is another of Dewey's doings.

One result of the war is to make the Nicaragua canal a live question of the day. A speedy passage from ocean to ocean is demanded by our commerce as well as our naval safety and convenience.

A seaman who landed in New York "loaded to the gunnels" with glory and large stories claimed that there was a gunner on the Texas who could kill a mosquito at four miles with a 12-inch gun. At half a mile he can knock the spots out of a five of hearts with a one-pounder. Wonderful gunnery, wonderful!

The newest club is the Woman's Klub of Klondike, whose colors are yellow and white, typical of gold and snow, and whose motto is "Kulture in Koldest Klondike." The badge of the club is a gold pick on a field of ice in white enamel. The club has issued a year book or manual, and is already considering the question of joining the general federation.

The three new battleships to be built at Philadelphia, Newport News and San Francisco will have a continuous speed of 18 knots. Each will have 2,000 tons more displacement than the Oregon, or a total of 12,500. One feature of the batteries will be 14 six-inch rapid-fire guns. The ships will be ready in 1901. They will be named the Ohio, Maine and Missouri.

The empress of Austria was in her sixty-second year at the time of her death, but all her portraits represent her as a very youthful woman. This is accounted for by the explanation that she would have no photographs taken or portraits painted after her beauty began to fade. If she had studied the arts of the modern actress she might have acquired a make up that would deceive even a camera.

Every ninth person in France is a trained soldier, in Germany there is one soldier for every sixth man, while the Austrian army is made up of every eleventh man, and the Italian army comprises one-seventh of the male population. One man out of every 14 in Russia is a soldier, while in England it is but one in 55. In our own country before this war came we had a soldier for every 12,000 men. That is the difference between living in a warlike monarchy and a peaceful republic.

The death of Miss Winnie Davis, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, brings into sad prominence a family that has borne a historic part in American affairs. Miss Davis was born at the most critical time in the life of the American people, when her father was conspicuous as the leader of the most tremendous rebellion the world ever saw; and though her own life has been lived since those days of strife, her name and parentage instinctively associate her with that momentous struggle.

The Klondike Nugget, one of the two papers published at Dawson, laments over the trouble of finding its town subscribers, who pay $24 a year for the privilege of getting a semiweekly edition. A paragraph in a recent issue explains the difficulty by saying that it is very hard to find some of the houses according to addresses left at the office. Among those mentioned were "the cabin with the screen door," "the slab house facing the river," "the big tent with two stove pipes," and "the cabin three doors south of where all the dogs are."

Admiral Dewey's naval victory at Manila was as cheap from a money point of view as it was in casualties to his men or ships. So much has been said about the immense cost of ammunition for big guns of battleships that it was supposed his destruction of the Spanish fleet was a costly affair, but his official report of the number of shots fired enabled the naval authorities to ascertain that only $47,000 worth of powder and shell were used. The United States could have afforded to pay for several naval victories at that rate, but at Manila one sufficed.

The treasury bureau of statistics has issued a series of interesting tables concerning the production and coinage of precious metals. The amount of money in circulation in the United States at various periods is shown. The amount in circulation in 1800 is given at $4.99 per capita; in 1810, $7.60; in 1820, $6.96; in 1830, $6.69; in 1840, $10.91; in 1850, $12.02; in 1860, $13.85; in 1865, $20.57; in 1870, $17.50; in 1880, $19.41; in 1890, $22.82, and in 1898, $24.74. The gold production of the United States in 1897 is given at $57,363,000 Coinage of gold, 1897, $64,634,865.

As the result of the introduction by Gen. Wood, military governor of Santiago de Cuba, of American methods of conducting municipal affairs, this ancient and always unhealthy city presents a health record to-day which is extraordinary, considering the condition that existed there. Under the present system Santiago is divided into five divisions, under five physicians, each division having inspectors of sewers, streets and houses with 100 street cleaners. Disinfectants are distributed everywhere and a fine is imposed for failure to comply with laws.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

On his tour of inspection Secretary Alger fixes the blame for the sickness in the different army camps throughout the country on the commanding officers.

Admiral Cervera said in an interview in Madrid he had a clear conscience regarding Santiago. Spain, he said, had lived in a dream, and she now had to face reality.

The plan of Maj. Gen. Miles for the reorganization of the volunteer forces into corps, divisions and brigades has been completed.

From San Juan the Spanish steamship San Francisco sailed for Spain with 800 Spanish soldiers on board.

Instead of mustering out 50,000 volunteers wholesale within the next two or three weeks, it will be the aim of the military authorities to weed out the sickly, married and unfit volunteers gradually.

An appeal has been made by Aguinaldo to the powers for recognition of the independency of the Filipinos.

The war department issued an order that furloughed men are not entitled to transportation to their homes at government expense.

Gen. Blanco has ordered that the remains of Columbus, which are in the cathedral in Havana, be transported to Spain.

The evacuation of the Island of Puerto Rico by the Spanish troops is proceeding satisfactorily.

The president has informed the American commissioners at Havana that the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards must begin not later than October 15 and be completed by December 31 next.

Gen. Garcia denies the legality of the present Cuban government and says he does not recognize any government in Cuba save that of the United States.

Lieut. Hobson has raised the Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa.

The president has extended the jurisdiction of Military Gov. Wood and it now embraces the whole province of Santiago de Cuba.

Capt. Evans, late of the Iowa, has been ordered to duty at the navy department as a member of the board of inspection and survey.

In Havana the American commission received from the Spanish government a note claiming that Spain is still absolute in Cuba, despite the protocol.

In Washington the military investigating commission organized and began its work.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In Washington the Austrian legation will observe six weeks' mourning in memory of the late Empress Elizabeth.

Nearly 500 applications for pensions arising out of the war with Spain have been filed at the pension office in Washington.

President McKinley announces that the commission to investigate the conduct of the war department has been completed and will consist of nine members.

Our government will object to the intention of Capt. Gen. Blanco to have the remains of Christopher Columbus removed from Havana to Spain.

THE EAST.

John Shannon, George H. Morgan and John A. Jones were killed by a fall of coal in a mine at Nanticoke, Pa.

By a gas explosion in a mine near Brownsville, Pa., eight men were killed.

Because of lack of support the Arena, a high-class free silver monthly in Boston, has suspended publication.

It is said that Charles W. Woodruff, under arrest in Buffalo, N. Y., has married more than 50 women since 1885.

For the week ended on the 25th the percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league were: Boston, .669; Baltimore, .647; Cincinnati, .611; Cleveland, .556; Chicago, .543; New York, .523; Philadelphia, .519; Pittsburgh, .489; Louisville, .444; Brooklyn, .392; Washington, .323; St. Louis, .267.

James Corbett announces that his fighting match with McCoy in Buffalo, N. Y., is off.

In session in Boston the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows decided that no more insurance licenses will be issued.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In a sawmill explosion at Milan, Mo., two men were killed and three others fatally scalded.

Near Millers, Ind., A. P. Johnson and his son and Erick Bergman, fishermen, were drowned.

Many persons were present at the funeral of Miss Winnie Davis at Richmond, Va.

On the Missouri Pacific railroad a passenger train was held up by masked men near Leeds, Mo., and the express car was robbed.

Near Batesville, Ark., Rosser G. Brown, a farmer, and his two young daughters were killed by lightning.

The lighter Monitor foundered in St. Mary's river and Joseph Prior, William Corbier, John Robare and Emanuel Robare, of Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., and John Foley, of Bay City, were drowned.

At Charlotte, Va., Joseph Terrell (colored) was hanged for the murder of his mother-in-law, Malinda Brown.

In Colorado forest fires threatened over half of the timber in the state.

C. M. Barnes, governor of the territory of Oklahoma, in his annual report shows a rapidly-increasing immigration and a prosperous condition of all the industrial interests of the territory, and says statehood is earnestly desired.

At the age of 70 years John M. Toucey, for many years manager of the New York Central railroad, died in Fishkill Landing, N. Y.

Martha B. broke the record for two-year pacing at the races in Wichita, Kan., by making a mile in 1:04.

Oregon's legislature convened in Salem to elect a United States senator.

At Lima, O., and vicinity, a tornado did an immense amount of damage. Elmer Baty was crushed to death and 50 other persons were injured, two fatally.

Against Mississippi every state in the south has established a rigid quarantine because of yellow fever.

Above its liabilities the Omaha exposition has in bank $50,000.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Off Fecamp the French vessel Ville de Fecamp foundered and her crew of 36 were drowned.

Japan and China have been visited by thunderstorms and disastrous floods, in which many hundreds of people lost their lives.

In heavy storms in the Baltic sea 120 fishermen were drowned between Polangen and Libau.

Dispatches from the Barbadoes say that 30,000 persons were rendered homeless by the recent hurricane and 4,787 houses were destroyed.

Along the eastern and northern shores of Formosa floods and typhoons destroyed 5,000 buildings and 400 people were killed.

In session in Toronto, Ont., the locomotive firemen reelected F. P. Sargent grand master.

In China the emperor and all the higher state officials have bowed to the dowager empress and everything was quiet.

The steamer Campania with the United States peace commission on board arrived in Queenstown.

LATER NEWS.

John Williams, a negro rapist, was taken from the jail at Mountain City, Tenn., by a mob of 100 men and hanged.

Gen. Otis cables that the health of the men at Manilla is good.

There are 2,500 men sick at Ponce, Porto Rico.

A dispatch from Ashbury Park, N. J., says the Corbett-McCoy fight is indefinitely postponed.

The American evacuation commission has been officially notified that Manzanillo will be evacuated by October 7.

At a meeting of the French cabinet, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of a trial of former Captain Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cessation.

The peace commissioners of the United States reached Paris the 26th. They were met by the United States embassy, a number of Americans, and many reporters.

The well known actress Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell) died the 26th at her summer home at Duxbury, Mass., of enlargement of the heart.

A cyclone struck Meriton, Ont., wrecking many buildings and killing three persons.

The department decides that soldiers are entitled to travel pay from the place of discharge to the place of enlistment.

At 9 o'clok a. m. the 26th at Havana, the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place in the presence of General Blanco, Secretary Govin, the civil governor, the bishop, the dean of the cathedral and other authorities. The general public were ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock and no one was allowed inside after that hour.

The republican state convention of New York nominated Theodore Roosevelt for governor, the first ballot standing 753 to 218 in his favor.

The most appalling storm in the history of Niagara peninsula passed over the strip of land between Lake Erie and Ontario, passing about parallel with the Welland canal, cutting a swath 300 feet wide through the peninsula and cutting off a portion of it, went almost at right angles with the main path of the cyclone and took in Tonawanda. It struck St. Catherines, Merriton and Grantham, Ont., hardest. The number of lives lost is estimated at six, and at least six more are fatally injured. The death list may reach fifteen.

The Spanish government has sent 35,000,000 francs to Gen. Blanco at Havana with orders to disband the volunteers.

The Northern pacific liner Columbia, laden with 1,300 tons of tea, narrowly escaped being wrecked in a typhoon off the coast of Japan, Aug. 29.

The Farmers' Bank at Flora, Ind., was entered by burglars, the safe blown open, and nearly $13,000 in currency secured. The cashier, Wm. Lannun, who was aroused and appeared upon the scene, was shot and probably fatally injured.

The Spanish people have commenced the formation of a plan to build a new navy by popular subscription.

Secretary Long cables Admiral Dewey that his action in seizing the insurgent steamer Abbey, loaded with carbines is approved.

The freedom with which the Spanish minister for foreign affairs, the Duke Almodovar del Rio, has given publicity to the instructions to the Spanish commissioners as to the disposition of the Philippines, has given rise to the suspicion among the officials there that there is behind it a deliberate purpose to draw out in advance the position of the American commissioners on this most important point.

It is semiofficially announced that if the Turkish government replies unfavorably to the demands of the powers respecting the island of Crete, which must be complied with by Oct. 11, the powers will blockade certain places in Crete by land and sea.

An American company, styled the Island of Cuba Real Estate company, has opened business on Obisbo street, Havana. It will deal in country lots. Note is made of this fact, as it is the first opening of American business there under the new order of things.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Sept. 27.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64 to 65c. No. 2 northern, 61 to 62c; Dec. 61¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.75 to 3.85.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

A MINE DISASTER.

Explosion of Gas and Firedamp Takes Eight Lives.

It Occurs Near Brownsville, Pa.,—Seventy Men at Work in the Mine at the Time—Three Are Killed at Nanticoke, Pa.

Brownsville, Pa., Sept. 24.—Seventy men were entombed Friday in the Empire mine of Snowden, Gould & Co., one-fourth of a mile below town, as the result of an explosion of gas followed by another explosion of fire damp. Of the number entombed all escaped or were taken out by rescuing parties except eight, who were killed outright and three more or less hurt. The dead are: John Haiston, miner, aged 35 (colored), wife and two children; Salem Haiston, miner, his brother, aged 25, single; Robert Davidson, miner, aged 45 (white), no family; John Bennett, driver, aged 22, single; William Pritchard, miner, aged 50, wife and seven children; Henry Hagar, aged 17; John Cartwright, miner, aged 50, married but no children; James Hall, miner, aged 17, unmarried.

The explosion is said to have been caused by the loosening of a large block of coal which opened a pocket of gas. Immediately following the explosion of gas there was a second explosion of fire damp. There were 70 men at work in the mine at the time of the disaster and at first it seemed an impossibility for the 54 men in entries nine and ten, where the explosion occurred, to escape. Four men, Jacobs, Davis, Whetzel and Walker, who were near the entrance, managed to crawl out, and the others with the exception of those caught by falling coal escaped by traversing a mile and a half of underground passages coming out at the entrance near Lynn station. This point is four miles from the opening of the mine on the Monongahela river.

Disaster in a Nanticoke Mine.

Nanticoke, Pa., Sept. 24.—By a rush in coal in No. 1 shaft Friday three men were entombed and probably instantly killed. They were George H. Morgan, aged 34 years; John Shannon, aged 32, and John A. Jones, aged 28. Two other miners, John Woolford and John Jones, narrowly escaped with their lives. The men were driving a rock plane in the shaft and had driven it about 35 feet above the adjoining chamber, which had been worked full and played out. This chamber was about 180 feet from the main gangway, and a stout box had been built around the pillars to prevent a rush of coal. It is supposed that this box gave way.

WANTS TO BE A STATE.

Oklahoma Has Ambitions, According to Gov. Barnes' Annual Report.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The secretary of the interior has made public the annual report of C. M. Barnes, governor of the territory of Oklahoma. The report is a voluminous document, and takes up all the questions which affect the interest of the territory. On the question of statehood Gov. Barnes says:

"Since the passage of the Curtis bill, changing to some extent the status of the five civilized tribes, and apparently postponing the question of statehood therein for several years, the sentiment in Oklahoma is somewhat stronger for immediate statehood than when I made my last report. All political parties have this year declared in favor of statehood upon such terms and with such boundaries as may seem best to congress."

Cervera Arrives at Madrid.

Madrid, Sept. 23.—Admiral Cervera arrived here Thursday. There were no incidents worth noting in connection with his arrival at the capital. In an interview, he said he had a clear conscience regarding Santiago. Nations, he said, grew great by their victories and not by their defeats, however glorious they might be. Spain had lived in a dream and she now had to face reality. The admiral added that his warships were not destroyed in battle but by fire.

To Honor La Fayette.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Dispatches to the governors of all the states in the union asking them to make public proclamation setting aside October 19 as La Fayette day were sent out from the Paris exposition office Saturday. The telegrams were alike and were repetitions of a cablegram received from Commissioner-General Peck.

A Financial Success.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 26.—The total receipts of the exposition to date have been nearly $700,000. Its cash balance in the bank is $120,000, or more than $50,000 above its liabilities. The total attendance for last week was 189,615, or a daily average of 27,088. There is no doubt that every premium will be paid promptly.

Famous Actress Dead.

Duxbury, Mass., Sept. 27.—Mrs. Melbourne McDowell, the noted actress, better known as Fanny Davenport, died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at half past ten o'clock Monday night, of enlargement of the heart. She was born in London April 10, 1850.

TO FIX THE BLAME.

Commission to Investigate Conduct of War Department Holds Its First Formal Session.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The commission selected by the president to investigate the conduct of the war department held its first formal session Monday with all the members present.

The meeting was strictly secret, no newspaper representatives or others not connected with the board being admitted.

The session was confined to a meeting of two hours' duration in the forenoon, after which an adjournment was taken until ten o'clock Tuesday. The proceedings were limited to the outlining of a general policy and the formulation of letters of inquiry.

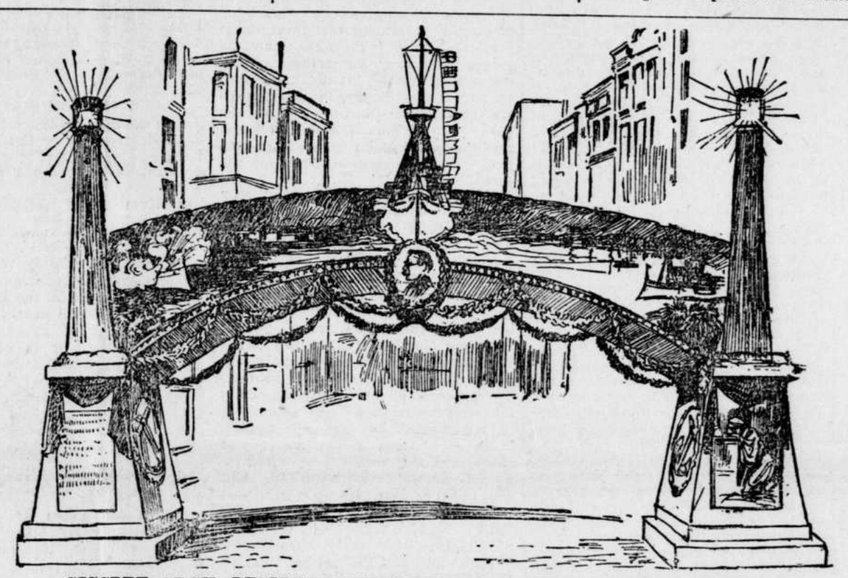
The members of the commission are: Maj. Gen. Granville M. Dodge, of Iowa; Col. J. A. Sexton, of Illinois; Capt. E. P. Howell, of Georgia; Maj. Gen. J. M. Wilson, chief of engineers of the United States army; Hon. Charles Denby, of Indiana, late minister to China; ex-Gov. Urban A. Woodbury, of Vermont; ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania; Maj. Gen. H. McD. Cook, of the army (retired), and Dr. P. S. Connor, of Cincinnati.

Granville M. Dodge is chairman and Richard Weightman is secretary of the commission. Maj. Mills, of the inspector-general's office, is to be military recorder.

HIS WESTERN TRIP.

President McKinley and Party to Leave Washington for Omaha on October 10.

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 27.—A special to the Bee from Washington says that Senator John M. Thurston, accompanied by W. N. Babcock, transportation manager of the exposition, interviewed President McKinley Monday in reference to his train to Omaha. Four members of the cabinet will accompany the president, namely: Secretaries Gage, Smith, Bliss and Wilson, with their wives, as will Gen. Nelson A. Miles and Commodore Philip, of the Texas, and Assistant Postmaster-General Heath. The president will leave Washington October 10 in the morning, arriving at Chicago Tuesday at 11 a. m., via the Pennsylvania. Without stop-over he will take the Burlington for Omaha, making a daylight run through Illinois and a portion of Iowa. After the Omaha visit the president will go to Denver, returning via Omaha and the Northwestern railroad to Chicago to attend the peace jubilee exercises in that city October 18.



SIGSBEE ARCH, DESIGNED FOR THE GREAT CHICAGO PEACE JUBILEE.

FLOODS IN THE ORIENT.

Thousands in China and Japan Suffer from Storms of Unusually Severe Character.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 23.—Advices from the orient by the Empress of India state that China and Japan have been visited by thunderstorms and disastrous floods, in which many hundreds of people have lost their lives. The region north of Ah Shang mountains has been inundated for hundreds of miles by the Yellow river. Several hundred thousand persons have been plunged into the deepest distress and many into absolute penury, which local authorities are unable to alleviate.

Brewery Syndicate.

Columbus, O., Sept. 27.—Papers will be filed here in a day or two incorporating a brewery syndicate with a capital of $25,000,000. It is asserted on reliable authority that Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, is at the head of the syndicate which proposes to buy up all the large breweries of the country. It is said that options have been secured on nearly all the large breweries in Ohio. Hon. D. J. Ryan and T. E. Powell, of Columbus, and Senator Foraker are engineering the Ohio deal. It is said the syndicate already has secured $35,000,000 worth of brewery stock and that the interests finally involved will aggregate $50,000,000.

Damage by a Cloudburst.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24.—Specials to the Observer from points in western North Carlonia tell of serious damage from a cloudburst. The Yadkin and Catawba rivers are booming. The river bottom corn crops are covered with mud and are ruined. The hay crop is also seriously damaged. Some families have been driven from their houses to the hills by the freshet. Louis Moser was drowned in the Yadkin, near Donnaha, while attempting to rescue pumpkins that were floating down the stream.

Infanta Maria Teresa Floated.

Playa del Este, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, Sept. 26.—The wrecking company engaged under Lieut. Hobson in the work of saving the wrecked Spanish warships has succeeded in floating the crusier Infanta Maria Teresa. The cruiser after being got afloat was taken in tow by the Potomac and convoyed by the cruiser Newark, the Scorpion and the Alvarado, proceeded for Guantanamo bay.

TO HAVE ANOTHER TRIAL.

French Cabinet Decides on Revision of the Dreyfus Case—Action Is Approved.

Paris, Sept. 27. — At a meeting of the cabinet, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a revision of a trial of former Capt. Dreyfus, and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of cassation.

The crowds of people outside the ministry of the interior, where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers and there were shouts of "Vive Brisson," "Viva la revision."

The cabinet ordered the minister of justice, M. Sarrien, to lay before the court of cassation the petition of Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's island, for a revision of her husband's case. The court, therefore, will decide the legal question as to whether the first trial of Capt. Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieut. Col. Henry, who was a witness before the court-martial, and who confessed to having forged a document in the case.

The minister of justice has announced that he has given instructions that proceedings are to be taken immediately against anyone attacking the army.

The cabinet meeting was prolonged and animated. The minister of agriculture, M. Vigor, is reported to have bitterly opposed a revision and it is rumored he will resign. He left the meeting before it ended, remarking to a newspaper man that he was completely voiceless.

REPRESENT THE FILIPINOS.

Emissaries of the Philippine Provisional Government Arrive —Will Visit McKinley.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—The United States transport China arrived Thursday from Manila via Hong-Kong, Nagasaki and Kobe. She brought with her as passengers several distingushed military and naval men, besides several journalists and two representatives of the provisional government of the Philippines who are en route to Washington to plead with President McKinley for the independence of the island, after which they will probably proceed to Paris to appear before the peace commission. The Filipinos are named Fillipe Agoncillo and Jose Lopez, the former being Aguinaldo's chief emissary. In an interview he said the insurgents fully expected to be allowed to govern themselves and even hinted that some sort of agreement had been made with United States Consul Wildman regarding the outcome of the war made by the insurgents against Spain, but what the terms were Agoncillo would not state. He said that he expected definite instructions from Aguinaldo by cable, but diplomatically refused to give the slightest hint of any he might have already received. The Filipinos are very shrewd and spoke English fluently.

TEN PERISH.

Wrecking of the Schooner C. C. Funk —Only Two Seamen Escape Death.

San Francisco, Sept. 23.—Australian papers received here on the steamer Alameda report the wreck of the schooner C. C. Funk, on Flinder's island on July 31, with ten of her crew, all of whom shipped on the well-known coaster either here or in the north. Only two seamen, Albert Krough and John Petersen, were saved, and but one body had been recovered when the Alameda sailed. It was that of Peter Neilson.

Must Hurry Evacuation.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The instructions sent the American evacuation commissioners at Havana, practically amounting to an ultimatum to Gen. Blanco, insist that the evacuation of the island by the Spaniards begin not later than October 15, and that it be complete by December 31 next. What the result of this demand will be is not yet known, but it is said that the administration is determined to tolerate no dilatory tactics on the part of the Spanish forces in leaving the island, although disposed to permit reasonable indulgence.

Aged Farmer Murdered.

Akron, O., Sept. 27.—Oscar Osborne, an aged and wealthy farmer living in Richfield, this county, was murdered Friday, but his body was not discovered until Monday morning. He lived alone, and was considered to have considerable money about him. The head was crushed in and a haiter was about his neck. The intention had evidently been to force Osborne to disclose the hiding place of his money by choking him.

Empress of China in Control.

Washington, Sept. 24.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, Friday received a cable dispatch from the Chinese foreign office at Peking giving the text of the edict issued by the emperor Thursday, in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the empress dowager, and commits to her hands the direction of the vast affairs of the empire.

Good Blood Makes Health

And Hood's Sarsaparilla makes good blood. That is why it cures so many diseases and makes so many people feel better than ever before. If you don't feel well, are half sick, tired, worn out, you may be made well by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

A SMALL BOY'S SCHEME.

He Had an Idea About Eggs Which Promised a Splendid Result to His Mind.

A small boy who is not familiar with rural ways was taken by his fond mamma for a brief stay in the country.

On a farm in a neighboring county he waxed fat and sunburnt, and picked up a wondrous store of astonishing experiences.

One day the farmer smilingly said to his mother:

"Just ask your boy what he hid two eggs in the stable for?"

So the very first opportunity the mother said to the six-year-old:

"My dear, what did you do with those eggs you took from the hen house?"

"Oh, mamma," replied the boy, "I didn't want you to know about it."

"Why, it's all right," said mamma. "I only want to know what my boy did with them."

"I hid them in the stable," said the little fellow.

"And what for?"

"'Cause it's my scheme."

"Your scheme? And what is your scheme?"

"Why, you see, mamma," said the little philosopher, "when eggs is borned in a chicken house they is always little chickens, an' I fink if they was borned in a stable dey might be little horses!"

It is needless to add that up to the time of his leaving the farm the miracle was still unaccomplished.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

PRACTICAL KINDNESS.

One Hundred Thousand Grateful Soldiers.

These war times have tried men's souls in many unexpected ways, but like a shaft of sunshine and good cheer out of the cloud of privation and endurance has been the work that The American Tobacco Co. has done among the U. S. Soldiers and Sailors ever since the war began—for when they discovered that the camps and hospitals were not supplied with tobacco they decided to provide them, free of cost, with enough for every man, and have already given outright to our Soldiers and Sailors over one hundred thousand pounds of "Bat-Ax Plug" and "Duke's Mixture" Smoking Tobacco, and have bought and distributed fifty thousand briar wood pipes, at a total cost of between fifty and sixty thousand dollars.

This work has been done quietly and thoroughly, by establishing headquarters in each camp, so that every camp and every hospital of the United States Army has been supplied with enough tobacco for every man and the sailors on thirty United States Ships in Cuban waters have shared with the soldiers this most welcome of all "rations."

Perhaps it will be only fair to remember when we hear the remark again that "corporations have no souls," that there is one American corporation whose soul has been tried and has not been found wanting in "practical kindness."

Where a Strong Bond Is Needed.

Jeweler—Narrower and lighter wedding rings are fashionable. Why do you want one so broad and heavy?

Customer—We expect to move to North Dakota after the wedding.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Making Them Useful.

There are too many people who use their friends as coaling stations.—Atchison (Kan.) Globe.

But he did not reply. He gasped for breath, and the hostess, appearing at that moment on the scene, deflected the line of conversation.—N. Y. Sun.

There's something crooked about the business of a corkscrew manufacturer.—Chicago Daily News.

The expense of repairing tire punctures should be added to our in-come tacks.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Another pugilist gone wrong—he's dead.—Buffalo Times.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

DYSPEPSIA

"For six years I was a victim of dyspepsia in its worst form. I could eat nothing but milk toast, and at times my stomach would not retain and digest even that. Last March I began taking CASCARETS and since then I have steadily improved, until I am as well as I ever was in my life."

DAVID H. MURPHY, Newark, O.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 311

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Indians Still Hostile.

The Chippewa Indians on the Leech Lake reservation are still acting in a manner which forebodes trouble. The strained relations commenced when, over a week ago, the Bear Island Indians rescued one of their chiefs who had been arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Morrison. The Bear Island pillagers are very clannish, and the old chief, when handcuffed, had only to exclaim in the Chippewa language, "Where are all my boys?" and in a few moments he was rescued. The same evening a number of Indians went over to Walker, procured whisky and tried to run the town. They were held in check, however, by the Walker police. Last week the Indians held an informal council and resolved to ignore Uncle Sam and the government of the "Great Father," and they further resolved that they would burn down all the lumber camps opened up this winter to cut dead and down timber, when such camps are run by half-breeds or Indians who do not belong to the Leech Lake reservation. It is feared there will be trouble, as the Indians are growing more insolent every day.

Paid His Bet.

Charles Stone, of Minneapolis, is a man who pays his bets. Mr. Stone has been a staunch republican for four years, and this summer he was a firm adherent of Van Sant. He bet heavily on the gubernatorial nomination, and his sporting blood being aroused, he entered into an agreement with a supporter of William Henry Eustis that if the said Eustis carried Hennepin county, he would cut off his first finger. The other party to the deal promised if Van Sant carried Hennepin, to sacrifice his digit in the same heroic manner.

When the returns of the Hennepin county primaries came in, and the Eustis majority rolled up unceasingly, Mr. Stone did not hesitate. He had given his word, and his word should be kept. With a firm step he walked into the back yard, and, seizing the family hatchet, which had ofttimes been stained with the gore of hapless chickens, he laid the first finger of his left hand upon the chopping block, and with one fell blow the deed of destruction was done. The first joint of the devoted finger lay severed from its parent member, an offering to the ghost of the Van Sant boom.

Assessment Values.

The state board of equalization has raised the assessment on yearling cattle $1 per head, making the valuation $6 to $7; on 2-year-olds, $1 per head, making the valuation from $9 to $10 per head, and on cows $2 per head, making the valuation $12 to $14 per head. The valuation of oxen was also increased $2 per head, making it from $17 to $20 per head. In St. Cloud the assessment on cattle was raised 30 per cent. Fergus Falls received an increase 10 per cent, and Sauk Center 15 per cent. These three towns had local boards of equalization. The general assessment of Stearns county was raised 60 per cent.

Foiled.

While the wife of Senator C. K. Davis was going over the Northern Pacific from the Pacific coast a robber climbed on the truss rods as the train was leaving Glyndon, and attempted to crawl through the window into the stateroom she was occupying. Mrs. Davis warned him away and the fellow made some threatening remarks. In an open satchel on the seat Mrs. Davis had a revolver. She thrust that in the would-be robber's face and he dropped from the rapidly moving train to the ground.

Found Gold.

Two Boston mineralogists sent to the Rainy Lake gold district by the banking firm of Francis Rice & Co., returned after an examination of the placer deposits in that country. They report placer diggings of very profitable character found there, discovering sand worth from $4 to $50 a ton. The existence of placers in the Rainy Lake section has always been a debatable question.

First Spanish War Pension.

The first Spanish war pension was granted Mrs. Robert Sinclair of St. Paul. Her son died at Camp Ramsey. Mrs. Sinclair will receive $12 per month and $2 per month for each of two minor children until they become 16 years of age.

Minnesota Briefs.

In the last fiscal year the state has patented to purchasers 59,798 acres of land in 999 parcels. The year before it was 32,152 acres in 394 parcels. A little over half was school land, with smaller amounts from the university and permanent improvement lands, and lands transferred from the latter account to the school or university fund.

A. Wallenberg was burned to death in St. Paul in a fire that destroyed the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Oscar Gibbellen.

A movement is on foot to test the legality of the law by which the governor was authorized to appoint county commissioners for Cass county for four years. It is claimed that in good faith, when Cass county was organized, the commissioners should have been appointed for only two years, and until the approaching elections.

Henry W. Bartlett, of St. Paul, has filed a petition in bankruptcy.

Burglars took $200 worth of goods from the hardware store of Wm. Harrison at Barnesville.

The war department announces that Col. Reeve, of the 13th Minnesota regiment, has been promoted to be a full brigadier general.

The state board of equalization has placed the value of each dog in the state at $5.

The St. Paul police state that they are still trying to find the murderer of Arthur Middleton, the tea merchant, who was killed in his store the night of Sept. 6, and that suspicion rests upon two burglars who robbed the man for his money.

Milo White, of Chatfield, was nominated for congress by the populists of the First Congressional district.

The democrats of Dakota county refused to endorse Ignatius Donnelly for the legislature.

Ignatius Donnelly was nominated for the legislature by the populists of Dakota county.

L. B. Albright, of St. Cloud, was elected president of the State Association of Horseshoers.

The 42d annual meeting of the General Congregational association of Minnesota was held at Owatonna with large attendance.

TO ESCAPE THE FEVER.

Southern People Coming North Through Fear of Attack by "Yellow Jack."

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 26.—The yellow fever epidemic, which is now costing the state of Mississippi $2,000 a day, not to mention the loss to commerce, prostration of business and a tie-up of railroads throughout the state, is now at its height, and the chances are good for its continuance until the frosts of November. The situation practically shows no recent change. The epidemic is still confined to the counties of Lafayette and Hinds, which are 150 miles apart. A few sporadic cases have appeared in other counties, but they were quickly isolated and the disease stamped out. Up to the present time 120 cases of genuine yellow fever have appeared, from which 25 deaths have resulted, the death rate being about six per cent. heavier than during the epidemic of last year.

Every state in the south has established a rigid quarantine against all portions of Mississippi, infected or noninfected, and business is practically at a standstill. Freight traffic is in a great measure suspended and many railroads have discontinued their train service altogether. Every road in the state is operating at a great loss on account of the quarantine, which in nearly every instance is a shotgun affair and a very bad thing to trifle with.

In Jackson, where five cases have appeared to date, fully three-fourths of the population has left the city, and each outgoing train carries special coaches loaded with refugees for northern points. The town is almost deserted. The capitol building is closed and nearly all the state officials have gone. The banks of the city are open about an hour each day, merely for the purpose of keeping the time locks in order. A ten-mile cordon surrounds the town and no one is allowed to enter. Those who desire to leave must go north. The board of health advises a total depopulation of the city.

EFFECT WAS AWFUL.

First Reports of the Recent Hurricane in the West Indies Not Exaggerated.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 24.—Mail advices which reached here Friday brought melancholy relief to the suspense regarding the full extent of the hurricane disaster at the islands of St. Vincent, St. Lucia and Barbadoes, showing that the first accounts were not exaggerated. At St. Vincent about 300 lives have been lost, not counting the loss of life suffered through the destruction of shipping. The coast is strewn with the wrecks of vessels, many of which were from Barbadoes. The storm raged from ten o'clock in the morning (Sunday, September 11) until two o'clock in the afternoon, completely wrecking the island. At the capital, Kingston, fully 200 houses were demolished, while the suburbs, Coxheath and Montebello, were obliterated.

Throughout the island the destruction was on a wholesale scale, not only the estates and buildings being razed and cultivation being obliterated.

The hurricane struck the island of Barbadoes on the night of the 10th, completely wrecking that flat, exposed island and sweeping away 10,000 houses while damaging thousands more. This left three-quarters of the inhabitants homeless. Over 100 people were killed so far as known. The city of Bridgetown was partially destroyed and the suburbs of St. Michael and Belleville were entirely demolished. All the shipping was wrecked or blown out to sea. The total estimated damage besides the loss from the cane crop and provisions is about $1,500,000 at Barbadoes.

THE PEACE TERMS.

Spanish Commissioners to Contend for Retention of Philippines and Payment of Cuban Debt.

Madrid, Sept. 27.—The cabinet Monday evening had under discussion Capt. Gen. Blanco's dispatch concerning the American claims in connection with the evacuation of Cuba. Duke Almodovar de Rio, minister of foreign affairs, states that the Spanish peace commissioners have been instructed to contend strongly for the integrity of Spanish sovereignty in the Philippines, on the ground that the protocol between Spain and the United States was signed before Manila capitulated; and also to make a firm stand regarding the Cuban debt and the Philippine loan of 1896, if Luzon is ceded to America. Should the United States prove less exacting than is expected, the commissioners have power to make all possible concessions, political and commercial, compatible with the retention of Spanish sovereign in the Philippines; but in the event of losing a portion of the islands, they are instructed to resist to the utmost any attempt of the United States to claim the right of preference over other powers should Spain desire to sell or cede the remainder of the islands. It is understood, however, that all instructions are only ad referendum. Most of the commissioners and attaches speak English.

Cyclone in Ohio.

Lima, O., Sept. 26.—A storm which passed over Lima Saturday afternoon at 1:50 o'clock did thousands of dollars' worth of damage by wrecking buildings. A large number of people were injured and one child, the six-year-old son of Sidney Walthey, 374 South Scott street, cannot be found. When Mrs. Walthey saw the storm coming up she called to her son, who was in the yard, but just then the tornado struck, and the child was carried away in the flying debris. Hundreds have searched for him in vain ever since the storm. The wind and rain continued for fully an hour. The storm starting point was about three miles east of the city.

Honor the Dead.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 24.—The "daughter of the confederacy" lies at rest. From the time the body of Miss Winnie Davis arrived in Richmond until it was buried in Hollywood cemetery Friday business in the city was practically suspended. More than 70,000 people either took part in or gathered on the streets to look upon the procession. Men of national fame came from a dozen states to honor her memory. All flags were at half mast, the stars and stripes and the confederate flag as well.

ETIQUETTE NOTES.

Various Little Actions Which Are Not Considered Good Form in Public.

It is vulgar to overload the fingers with rings, no matter how beautiful the hand or the jewelry. A few very choice rings, say two, are quite sufficient to wear at once.

It is not good form to beckon to an acquaintance in public places, or to use the hand in pointing out places.

The proper way to serve celery is in a low dish filled with cracked ice.

When leaving a party or reception it is not necessary to take leave of any person but one's hostess or hostesses, and the leave-taking and departure should be done as quietly as possible.

It is not considered polite to smoke in the presence of ladies, and young women should not permit it, or encourage it by easy tolerance. A man who is a gentleman and who respects a woman can and does deny himself the pleasure of smoking when he is in her society.

Dyed hair is considered bad form; it certainly is in the worst possible taste and never deceives any person; neither does it make anyone look more youthful.

For a simple yet perfect little dinner four courses are sufficient; they may consist of soup, a roast with its suitable vegetables, a salad, and a sweet dish; for instance, a pudding, or ice cream and black coffee.

A pretty feature of country house weddings is the winding up of the festivity with a dance.; another feature, and one which makes the affair less trying to the bride and groom, is the air of informality that seems inseparable from country fetes.

Afternoon weddings are more in vogue than for many years; the high noon hour is a favorite hour for weddings this year, especially in the country.

Patriotic lawn parties are in high favor, and it goes without saying that wherever the national colors can gain a foothold there they are seen.

Good form requires reserve of manner, grace of bearing and refined modesty to be shown as much in a bathing costume as in a ball dress, therefore one must be more than careful in one's conduct at the seashore.

There is a certain amount of freedom allowable at the seaside and at the mountains, but among refined people it never degenerates into the license shown by public loungers and loud-voiced merriment.—Ladies' World.

CANNING BEANS.

The Best Time for This Work Is October—Some Points of the Process.

Butter beans and string beans may be successfully canned at home, but we do not recommend anyone to put up peas, lima beans or corn at home. They require a greater heat to sterilize them than boiling water, and are cooked by expert canners with superheated steam. Corn sometimes keeps well when canned with tomatoes.

The best time to can string beans is in October. When they are put up before this time they must be protected against the heat of summer and early fall, and there is greater danger of their not keeping. Select the small beans. The "refugee" beans are considered excellent for this purpose. String them and throw them into boiling water. Drain them and fill cans which have been rolled in boiling water with the whole bean. Cover the beans to the top of the can with boiling water in which a teaspoonful of salt has been dissolved to every pint. Close the cans without the rubbers or with the vents open, set them in hot water on a wooden rack in a large boiler with straw or cloths packed between the cans to prevent their knocking together. Let them cook in this way with the water around them for half an hour. Then close the vents or put on the rubbers and screw the cans tightly. Let the water boil around them three-quarters of an hour longer. Remove from the fire, and when they are cold tighten them again and set them away in a dark, cool place where the temperature does not rise above 70 degrees. Butter beans are put up in the same way as string beans. One of the best ways to keep string beans is in a strong brine in the same way cucumbers are put up for pickles. They must then be freshened, however, for use.—N. Y. Tribune.

Fashion's Latest Whims.

Revers of all shapes, both fanciful and plain, will be a conspicuous feature of the bodice this season. Chemisettes, either severe in style or made fancy and fluffy, will be used on house and street gowns, and may be in contrasting color or to match the gown. Tucks will be seen in all widths, running in every direction, singly and in clusters. All the new tucks turn upward instead of downward. All dressy costumes have a touch of white, either of ribbon or lace. Braids of all widths and weaves will be quite as popular as ever all through the autumn and winter, and will be applied both plainly and in intricate designs, some of the latter showing touches of velvet here and there, which have the effect of medallion trimming. Ribbons and velvet bands, both bias and straight-cut, are used in plain up-and-down and straight-all-around trimming, and are put on either plain or gathered.—Woman's Home Companion.

Peach Fritters.

Make a batter of the yolks of three eggs well beaten, a half cupful of milk, a little salt and about four ounces of flour. Pare and halve the peaches, removing the seed; dust the pieces with powdered sugar, dip each piece in batter and fry in boiling fat. For a sauce, cream together a teacupful of sugar and butter the size of an egg; add half a teacupful of boiling water and set it over a kettle of boiling water ten minutes. Before sending to the table add half a grated nutmeg and the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth.—Ladies' World.

Farina Balls.

Scald two cupfuls of milk, add gradually one-half cupful of farina, one-quarter cupful of sugar and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Cook 20 minutes and add one beaten egg. Cool the mixture, shape in balls, dip in crumbs, egg, and again in crumbs, fry in deep fat and drain on brown paper. Serve with currant jelly. — Philadelphia Press.

WHAT THEY EXPECT.

An Instance of the Unreasonable Expectations of Some New Women.

She was a new woman and was rather proud of the fact that she had a place in the world of business that enabled her to regard herself as being on an equality with man. But there was one thing that annoyed her.

"I go down on the car early every morning," she said, "with a young man who lives a little farther out than I do, and I don't mind saying that he doesn't know what courtesy and gentlemanliness is."

"What does he do?" inquired her big brother, who doesn't think very much of new women, anyway, and is consequently opposed to his sister being in the world of business.

"It isn't what he does," she replied; "it's what he doesn't do. Time and again he has let me stand up all the way downtown, when it would seem as if the very least he could have done was to get up and offer me his seat."

"That is wrong, isn't it?" returned the big brother.

"It's contemptible selfishness; that's what it is," she answered.

"The fact that he is in possession of a seat," went on the big brother, "of course does not entitle him to it if a fellow clerk of the opposite sex happens to want it. And yet men in business will do those things. Why, I know a girl who has twice the grievance you have in that line."

"What's happened to her?" she asked.

"Man there first and refused to give up when she came along," he explained.

"Give up his seat?"

"No; give up his job. She has discovered that it would just about suit her, but the great big brute of a man hasn't chivalry and courtesy enough to get up from his desk, bow politely and say: 'Madam, permit me to offer you my job.' Actually, he just hangs right on to it himself and lets her go hunting round for something to do. Most ungentlemanly, isn't it? But, do you know, I think the old-fashioned courtesy is—"

However, she did not wait to hear about that. She merely said he was a mean thing and didn't understand what was due to a lady at all. And he himself admits that constantly changing conditions make it mighty hard to find out.—Chicago Post.

FELL FROM A SCAFFOLD.

From the Herald, Watertown, N. Y.

John Young, of Le Roy, N. Y., is 72 years old, and is well known in that and neighboring towns. While putting some weather boards on a barn, standing on a scaffold twenty-two feet from the ground, he felt dizzy, lost his balance and fell to the ground. The side of his face, arm and one entire side of his body, on which he struck, were badly bruised. Picked up and carried to the house, he was under a doctor's care for several weeks. The doctor finally came to the conclusion that his patient had received a stroke of paralysis and was beyond medical aid. He could not use one arm, or turn over in bed.

Paralyzed by the Fall.

One day, while lying on the bed, he read of a case something like his having been cured with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He coaxed his granddaughter to get him a box of the pills. After that box had been used he secured another. In three weeks he began to feel a little life in his arm; at the end of four he could move his fingers; at the end of two months he could walk, and in three months he could shave himself with the injured hand.

As he told his story in the Herald office, he looked the perfect picture of health. He carries a box of the pills in his pocket, and whenever he does not feel just right, he takes them. They cured him after doctors had given him up, and his death was daily expected.

All the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves are contained, in a condensed form, in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

No Cause for Jealousy.

Mrs. Benham—Don't you really care anything about mother?

Benham—Well, not enough to make you jealous.—N. Y. Journal.

A Word to Baldheads.

Don't comb your hair over the bald spot on your head and then kick because your grocer puts the big potatoes on top of the measure. —Chicago Evening News.

His Impression.

Brown—Isn't millennium a Latin word?

Smith—Yes; I think it means "money to burn," or something like that.—Puck.

In the Language of the Day.

He—I shall never love again.

She—Ah. An immune. — Indianapolis Journal.

"There goes another camp victim." "Why, he isn't a soldier." "No, but he camped out this summer and got engaged to a girl." —N. O. Times-Democrat.

Mrs. Banks—"Why did you let your cook go?" Mrs. Brooks—"She said one of us would have to leave."—Truth.

The Spaniards try to avoid engagements, but the summer girl isn't built that way.—Chicago Daily News.

Why isn't memory the thing we forget with?—Chicago Daily News.

The Growth of Socialism.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of socialism is due to the large standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for costiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

He Didn't Know About Hairpins.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the bridegroom, as he sat down and tugged away at his mustache, "this is too bad!"

They had just arrived at Niagara Falls, and the porter had bowed himself out after carrying up a trunk that weighed 487 pounds, for which he received a 50-cent "tip."

The frightened girl dropped her traveling hat upon the center table and stood as if transfixed, with one of her gloves half off.

"What is it, Harry?" she asked.

"This is a fine go," he muttered. "I wonder how in the world I ever came to do such a foolish thing."

Then he felt in his pockets again, and cast a helpless look at the big trunk.

"You—you haven't lost your pocketbook, have you?" she asked.

"No, darling," he answered, "but I left my keys at home, and the one that opens your trunk is among them."

"Oh, is that all?" she exclaimed, with a happy little sigh. "Here"—and she removed a hairpin from her rich brown locks—"open it with this. Now I know that I am the only girl in whom you ever took a real interest. Otherwise you would have known. Ah, Harry, dear, I am so happy!"—Cleveland Leader.

Tickets.

When a manufacturer has succeeded in making his name a guarantee of the excellence of his goods he has reached the highest point attainable in the commercial world. As an example the name of Wm. Simpson & Sons on any fabric is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish. Every piece of their goods bears a ticket on which appears the name William Simpson & Sons. This insures the quality. Dealers who have sold and women who have bought and worn the material made by that house are assured of the excellence of every piece of goods which bears the name, and the women of the United States who have worn Simpson's prints as long as they can remember are still wearing them and will naturally insist upon having the goods bearing that particular name on the ticket because they give the most perfect satisfaction.

Two Different Views.

She was a charming young lady and naturally had many admirers of the so-called stronger sex. One evening one of them called and the conversation chanced to drift toward another.

"I think Mr. Davis is quite an intellectual young man," she observed.

"Oh, you do," sneered the other.

"Why, yes," she replied. "It seems to me that he is a very hard thinker on many important subjects."

"Well, now that I come to consider it," retorted the undaunted rival of Mr. Davis, "I believe you are right. I never knew a man who thought with so much difficulty."—Chicago Evening News.

Free to Teachers and Scholars.

In 1897 we had thousands of requests from teachers and scholars for Wonderland '97. The edition—a large one—was exhausted long before the end of the year. Wonderland '98 can now not only be supplied to those unable to secure the former, but also to others. It is entirely different, however, from the first named book. It has a chapter on The Agricultural Northwest, crammed full of valuable information; one on Yellowstone Park, written especially for teachers; another on Alaska and Klondike, and one on A Canoe Lake Trip, that will be of interest to schools. The book has a high art cover designed by Leyendecker, and it is profusely illustrated from new photographs. The Northern Pacific Railway will send the book and a revised folder map of Yellowstone Park, upon receipt of six cents in stamps or postal order. Send to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn. Write address plainly, and state where you saw the advertisement.

When It's Really Solemn.

"It's a very solemn thing," she said, "when a woman intrusts a man with her affections."

"It's a mighty sight more solemn when she makes him think she has intrusted them to him while they are still locked up in her jewel box," he replied.

Then they looked at each other, and each realized that it was time for their summer flirtation to end.—Chicago Post.

Improved Mathematics.

"What are you working on now?" was asked of the man who is always inventing but never invents.

"Nothing very big just at present. I'm about completing a method for calculating compound interest with a rubber stamp."—Detroit Free Press.

As to Riches.

The woman that married a poor man because she loved him is very apt to want her daughter to marry a rich man whether she loves him or not.—Roxbury Gazette.

At the Fancy Dress Ball.—Wife—"Henry, I'm ashamed of you; you have had six distinct drinks to-night that I know of." Husband—"No, m' dear, lasht two ver' indishtinc'."—Judy.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 22d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

A man's meaning is the same during courtship and after marriage, but it is expressed in different language.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

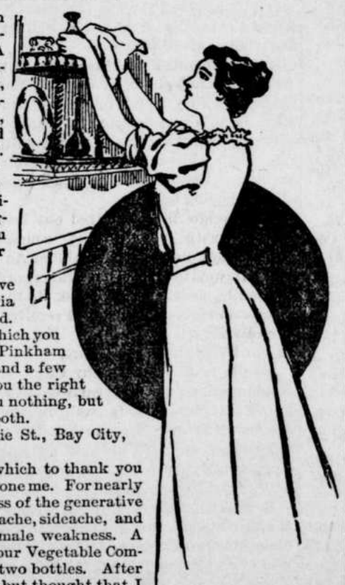
Paradoxical.—"How was your amateur opera performance?" "It was so poor that it was really rich."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.



Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual backache, headache, sideache, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

BREAD, POTATOES and MILK.

He Lived on Lenten Fare.

A Dyspeptic's daily diet.

Dyspepsia is one of the most prevalent of diseases. Thousands of people suffer from it in a more or less aggravated form. Few diseases are more painful to the individual or more far reaching in their effects on human life and happiness. What the dyspeptic needs is not local treatment, not mere temporary stimulus. The real need is the toning up of the entire system. Fortify the system and it will do its own fighting, and promptly eject any intruding disease. The success of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in curing indigestion and dyspepsia is due to just this quality which it possesses, of renewing the vital forces, repairing the waste and loss of the body. The ordinary treatment brings the food down to the level of the weak stomach. Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla puts strength into the stomach, and brings it up to the level of the strong food fit for men. It does this by strengthening the entire system. The stomach cannot stay weak when all the other organs are gaining strength. What Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for dyspepsia is best illustrated in cases like that of M. S. Shields, Meridian, Miss. Mr. Shields had got down to the last level of dyspepsia. But let him tell his own story:—

"For years, I was afflicted with dyspepsia which gradually grew worse until I could eat nothing but bread and potatoes seasoned with a little salt, and drink only a little milk. I became so bad that a trifle too much of even these caused terrible suffering in the regions of the stomach, darting pains back of the eyes, attended with dizziness and partial loss of sight. The only way I could get relief was by vomiting. Finally I had such a severe attack that the entire left side of my body felt numb and partially paralyzed, and in this condition. I was taken to my room unconscious. The physicians failed to help me, and none of the many remedies I took did me any good. At last a friend presented me with a bottle of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla and before I had used half of it, I could see a decided change for the better. I used three bottles and was so completely cured that for four years I have not been troubled with the old complaint, but am rugged and hearty and able to eat anything that can be eaten. It would be impossible to say too much in praise of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and I would not give one bottle of it for a dozen of any other kind."—M. S. SHIELDS, Meridian, Miss.

Try Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla if you are dyspeptic. If you want more testimony to the value of the medicine, get Dr. Ayer's Curebook. It is sent free on request by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell.

Satisfies that dry taste in the mouth.

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A. N. K.—G 1728

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The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Use Our Well Drills

And make no failures. Write what you need.

LOOMIS & CO. TIFFIN, OHIO.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 30, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

Dr. Niven, at Delano Oct. 10 and 11.

—This GAZETTE is No. I, Vol. XI.

—The region of Cumberland, Wis., is having an experience with forest fires.

—Electrician Muckey now has a helper Frank Yantos. Both men are kept pretty busy.

—Last night's Dispatch says Congressman Towne and John Lind will speak at Buffalo the evening of Oct. 8.

—A crew is at work in the east end of town putting in some much needed side track on the G. N. right of way.

—Several letters from Manila, received this week gladdened the hearts of those having friends in the 13th. Alva's appears on this page.

—The hour for holding services at the M. E. Church has been made thirty minutes earlier. League begins at 6:45 and preaching at 7:30 P. M.

—Hon. J. J. Ryder, and other speakers, will entertain a few of those who would like to here the William Henry, Page Morris, politics talked, at the City Hall, on Tuesday evening, Oct. 4.

—We acknowledge the receipt of a plate of fine wedding cake with compliments of Mr. and Mrs. F. Roban who were married Tuesday. Thanks and may they enjoy a long and happy married life.

—The primaries for selecting deligates to the Democratic county convention will be held on Tuesday evening. Don't fail to attend and vote for deligates who don't want a mongrel ticket put up to be defeated.

—The Democratic primary election will be held at the Council room, in the City Hall, from 7 to 8 P. M. Tuesday October 4. Be there and vote for the men you want for delegates to make a ticket for county, legislative and judicial officers.

—Several cases of sore throat have been complained of during the week past, but, so far, nothing serious. At St. Cloud and other points north of there Diphtheria is at work. It is about the time of year when we have before had cases of it here. It is well to be suspicious and on guard whenever children are sick.

—On Sunday evening, an 8 year old boy of Len Dedrick's met with quite a serious accident, resulting in a compound fracture of the left leg below the knee. A couple of young ladies were riding down the street on bicycles and one of them ran over the boy who was playing in the street in front of his fathers place of business.

County Cullings.

The County Fair was held at Howard Lake this week.

Mrs. Christine Anderson wife of Herman Anderson, died Sept. 18, in Buffalo township.

Charles Bugbee of Rockford is said to have a legislative bee in his bonnet. Possibly he would take Sheriff.

S. E. Olson, of Woodland who was injured by a threshing engine breaking through a bridge near Winstead, died last Saturday.

Among Editors at the reporters tables at the Republican convention Saturday were Buckley, Catlin, DeHaven, Eaton, French, Lamson and Schmidt.

In case your voting precinct fails to hold a legal primary don't be discouraged, but, if you are a good Democrat and have honest politics in your heart drive to the county seat on the day of the Convention and see to it that your precinct is properly represented.

Great care should be exercised by the Democratic Convention in selecting the deligates to the Judicial convention to be held at Elk River. Wright county has within two of a majority and possibly some other county may have a candidate. The deligates should be men that will be caretul.

The news has been brought down from Duluth that John C. Nugent of Wright County applied for the Buffalo Post Office, and came within one of getting it on the ground of being a gold bug; and now they say he wants to be elected Sheriff on the Lind and Towne ticket. Why didn't the Republicans put him up?

If you are not in favor of endorsing Judge Tarbox, and three or four of the nominees on the Republican ticket for the best offices, or of putting up men who everybody knows will not be elected against them on purpose to be defeated, be at the voting precinct Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock and vote for delegates who will not permit it.

Judge Tarbox, after all, comes out in a card announcing his candidacy as an independent candidate for Judge. If he wants to run independent let him, but it will be the hight of foolishness under the circumstances for the Democrats to endorse a man who, in his speech before the convention at Buffalo said he wanted to run to "vindicate his character." Let him run independent if he wishes; but the Wright County political manipulators should be voted down, and he should be left entirely independent. Wright county Democrats have "characters" ehough of their own that need "vindicating" without taking up independent candidates if that is what they want.

Personal.

Pat Greer was in town a few days this week.

Mr. Peterson of Cokato got off the train here this morning.

M. A. O'Hair attended the K. P. convention at Minneapolis Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Freeman left Monday for their new home Cincinnati.

C. W. Kerrick went to Duluth to oversee his work on the Foston branch Tuesday.

Clarence Bullen returned to Winona county this morning to assist the folks in moving to Delano.

Casper Gunser, of Belt Mont., visited friends in and about Delano, this week. He left Thursday for home.

Dr. Catlin attended the opening lecture by Dr. J. H. Dunn of the Medical Department of the State University Monday evening.

The Senatorial and legislative tickets are of the most importance to our voters. The county convention now selects the candidates for these offices instead of choosing delegates to do so. Only the best men should be nominated

With the best men from every voting precinct at Buffalo, at the County convention there is no doubt but a good, clean ticket will be put in the field, and our voters will then be pleased to go to the polls and work for the whole ticket. Be at the primaries and help send the best men. Let every town send a full delegation. Let no good man elected remain away; they are all needed.

Wright County Republicans, of respectability are sore, as well as respectable Democrats. Deep laid schemes, have, quite evidently been worked to nominate two tickets, most of the Republicans and one or two so called Democrats to be elected. The rest to spend all the money they can scrape up to carry on the campaign and help do the hurrahing. This has been played once too often in Wright County. Many wide awake Republicans can see through the schems now. Good Democrats have long been onto the racket, and are willing to do what they can to turn down the Scheme bad Democrats are participating in.

The County Commissioners last Friday met, and resolved to lay a new Maple floor in the Court House. And appropriated money for roads and bridges to Cokato, $85; Victor, $90; Stockholm, $75; Marysville, $70; Rockford, $70; Woodland, $75; Franklin, $100; Frankfort, $75; Monticello, $75; Otsego, $75. Petition of Johanna Rundquist, hearing set for Oct. 24.

Committee appointed to view road between Clearwater and Silver Creek, recommended petition be rejected.

Claims were allowed. That of Chris Muller being laid over to next meeting. That of A. J. Wood rejected. Board to meet in special session Oct. 24.

DEMOCRATIC Judicial Convention.

A Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the Court House in the village of Elk River, in the County of Sherbourne and State of Minnesota on the thirteenth (13) day of October, A. D., 1898, at one (1) o'clock P. M., on said day for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Judge of the District Court from the above named District, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said convention.

Each county will be allowed one delegate-at-large, and one delegate for each one hundred and fifty (150) votes or major fraction thereof cast for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, as follows:

Anoka,	6	Isanti,	6
Sherburne,	5	Wright,	15

Dated at Elk River, Minnesota, September 14th, 1898.

By order of the Judicial Committee for the Eighteenth Judicial district.

CHARLES S. WHEATON, Chairman,

J. N. NILES, Secretary.

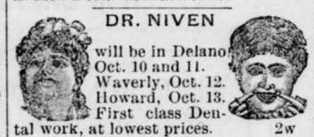
List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

W. Aab, New Ulm, Clothes-wringer. J. D Brainard, St. Paul, Currycomb. H. S. Breeden, Minneapolis, Duplex pen. A. Dougherty, Waverly Mills, Car-coupling. T. R. Hetland, Minneapolis, Milk-can cover. C. Louis, Pine City, Washboiler.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

DR. NIVEN



will be in Delano Oct. 10 and 11. Waverly, Oct. 12. Howard, Oct. 13. First class Dental work, at lowest prices. 2w

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Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

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Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE, Delano, Minn.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

From the 13th Minn. Vols. U. S. A.

MANILA, Philippine Islands, Aug. 15, 1898.

FATHER: About two weeks ago I wrote you and told everything I knew of then. At the present time there are 35 men killed, all told, on the U. S. side, and about 400 Spaniards. There seemed to be continuous fighting every night with a couple of exceptions, since we came into the harber till we landed. The Monterey arrived at 9:30 on 4th. Company K. disembarked on the 6th. The regiment landed on the 7th. On the 11th the regument was sent out on the advance. But I could not go, being on 24 hours duty; but didn't miss anything except a muddy march and a wet bed.

Saturday, the 13th, the day our regiment looked and longed for so came. We were ordered out under light marching order, 100 rounds of ammunition; the 23d marched on our right; 18th, Idaho, California, Pennsylvania; Colorado on our left, Utah battery on the left and Astor battery on the right. We advanced at 6:30. At 8:40 the batteries opened. At 10:15 the infantry began to move. The left of the line began first, taking a couple of block houses; then we advanced. As the head of the battalion rounded a cornor in the rord, about a dozen fell; among them was Patterson Company I's buglar, killed; the rest wounded. Companies B and A supported M in a scurmish; Companies G and H supported Company I. There was supposed to be a battolian of Dakota in our support; but it was found the Major was at the head of Company B. N. B. who were intrenched in our rear.

In the heat of battle the Astor boys lost two cannon; but made a daring pistol charge and recovered them, carrying them through native huts and houses to save being exposed. When assembly was blown we were so badly mixed up we had to march to a church then be told where the rest of the regiment was being formed. Our regiment lost one killed and about 17 wounded.

And now we are in for it. The orders have been to let no Insurgents into the city armed; but if they are armed they can go out. Now the Insurgents, it is reported have retaliated, and stop all Americans from crossing the river at bridge if armed. You can safely bet that want last long because there isn't a man here but wants a chance to drill holes in them. We don't need them at all; and in order to restore peace on these islands it would cost milllions. The natives are a barbarious lot of fellows; for example they came to a Spanish officer who was dead and cut his fingers off because a ring was to tight to slip off with ease. They put what few prisoners they had into a dungeon, and then sold them stuff to eat. They want to go in and loot the town; but we are the victors so we will defend the spoils.

The Spanish soldiers seem to be good natured boys. During the battle a detail was taking about 20 prisoners to the rear; all the prisoners took off their hats and bowed, with pleasant smiles on their faces, to us while we were lying in the road with the mud about a foot deep and bullets whistling pleasant tunes.

An English gentleman who was on top of the English club house watching the fight said that he never saw how there could be such regularity in a battle till he saw this one. Also that it was one of the sharpest and most decisive he ever saw. And when the Spaniards broke they never stopped till they got to the wall of old Manila. And of course he treated when we were posted on guard. Natural he should. There were six on each relief on that corner and two reliefs.

Ever since we have been thinking of how pleasant it will be to defeat natives and how long they would have had to fight to take the city. The fortifications are the strongest and very best (up to date, in short) with the exception of sea coast. There are only 2 10 inch guns in the main battery. On the wall of this barrack is a figure showing the destruction of the Oregon. [Gives a sketch.] This is the exact sketch and seems to be their favor, because they shoot too high; that is the only consolation. Now you see the only trouble must have been the change of the Oregon to the Atlantic. Because they never fired a shot but loaded the two cannon, (the battery,) then spiked them and probably threw the breech block into a well or bay; (brave act of course.)

Two regiments marched in last night well armed and plenty of ammunition (something they could not have run short of in 3 months constant firing) each regiment having a different suit, laid down their arms in a peacable manner. They seem to be glad that they are going home.

The foreign fleet mooved out last Friday, with pleasure, of course. Today they came in and saluted Admiral Dewey, in the United States port of Manila, being glad to talk to the Admiral in a friendly way. I received the GAZETTE last Thursday. Not one of our Delano boys was hurt.

Manila is a very wealthy City. It would remind one of the early days 400 or 500 years ago, strong wall around houses with stone floors; ancient buildings, also; some very ancient fighting equipments from armor mail down to a '94 model 10 inch rifle.

Even the natives are barbarious, they are not up to the American Indians, nor even take the Indians of 100 yeary ago, they would beat the natives. There is no one who likes the race. They live in tribes; fight with spears yet. Some of the boys have some for relics.

I shall draw this letter to a close.

A. G. CATLIN

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .55
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .52
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .49
Rye	" "	$ .38
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

MARRIED.

ROBAN. BAUMAN.—At the Catholic church, on Tuesday, September 27, Mr. FRANK ROBAN and Miss Frances Bauman.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican County Convention was held at Buffalo, Saturday, Sept. 24. Chairman George Carpenter called the convention to order and read the call.

C. C. Rice, of Monticello, was made temporary Chairman, and Fred C. Kespohl, of Franklin, Secretary.

The chairman appointed as committee on credentials, one from each commissioner district. 1st. D. McKinsey; 2nd, E. D. Washburn; 3d, J. E. Shrader; 4th, E. R. Olson; 5th, E. H. Farnham

Com. on Permanent organization S. J. Swanson; Henry C. Brasie; L. McGrew. Adjourned to 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

S. J. Swanson committee on Permanent organization recommended E. H. Farnham for Chairman and Fred C. Kespohl Secretary, report adopted. Farnham thanked the convention.

Edson Washburn, Submitted the report of committee on credentials, which as corrected was adopted as follows:

ALBION.

A. Zeidler, George Johnson, Henry Bartholomew, Ed Rackliff, John Smith.

BUFFALO.

Richard Leeson, Arnold Kobbe, Peter Rundpuist, Lafe Varner.

CHATHAM.

Herman Erath, Andrew Behrenbrinker.

CLEARWATER.

W. J. Farley, Geo. O. Pratt, J. P. Atwater, Ernest Burrel.

COKATO.

J. N. Love, Jacob Ojanpera, A. P. Miller, Fred Swanberg, Aug. Teck, S. J. Swanson, Hans Hansan.

CORINNA.

Julius Planer, Wm. Jewett, Fred Zimmerman.

FRANKFORT.

Wm. Cochrane, Christ Bechtle.

FRANKLIN.

Geo. Sutton, Fred Kespohl, E. Wood, Andrew Horsch.

FRENCH LAKE.

O. M. Palmquist, N. N. Dokken, Nels O. Nelson, A. J. Lindberg. Ole Asp, T. H. Gunnari.

MAPLE LAKE.

Thomas Hudek, G. W. Rackliff.

MARYSVILLE.

J. M. Peterson, F. J. Dahlin, Emil R. Olson, C. J. Bloom.

MIDDLEVILLE.

Levi Bowman, E. Bowman, Simon McVeety, Thos. Fuller, David Workman,.

MONTICELLO.

M. J. Kingsbury, C. C. Rice, Jos. Wren, J. Raum, Daniel Mast.

OTSEGO.

E. D. Washburn, J. W. Moore, A. J. Wood.

ROCKFORD.

Chapin Farnham, Bert Kinney, Geo. Leerssen, Knute Gilbert, O. W. Crawford, O. C. Roberts.

SILVER CREEK.

Donald Mckenzie, J. H. Ferguson, Jens Sorenson, J. P. Johnson.

SOUTHSIDE.

G. S. Rusco, John Blacklund, John-Mower, Aaron, Elfstrand.

STOCKHOLM.

Aug. G. Johnson, Jos. Krimbring, Anton P. Mooly. G. W. Erickson, A. J. Runquist, Nels Monson, John A. Peterson.

VICTOR.

Robert Hare, G. A. Kemper, John Zech, R. W. Holbrook.

WOODLAND.

M. J. Holliday, J. E. Lauzer, J. F. Lauzer.

ANNANDALE.

A. M. Ridgway, Aug. Zech, John Dally.

BUFFALO.

K. A. Isaacson, W. W. Thomson, A. Fremd, C. Meyer.

COKATO.

E. H. Farnham, And. Swanberg, C. R. Peterson.

DELANO.

J. H. Shrader, A. L. Mealey, T. B. Rader, J. McDonald.

HOWARD LAKE.

L. McGrew, Jas. Graves, F. E. Latham, W. J. Tousley.

MAPLE LAKE.

Adam Jewett.

MONTICELLO.

C. A. French, Henry Brasie, Chas. Parker, W. J. Thompson.

MONTROSE.

R. W. Potter. G. M. Wright.

WAVERLY.

Anthony Heifferon, Matt Cech.

The convention then proceeded to nominate for:

Auditor, B. S. Swanberg, by acclamation.

Treasurer; Al Hansford, by acclamation.

For Sheriff, A. H. Grant, and Alex McVeety were nominated.

The chair appointed August Zech and O. M. Palmquist tellers.

A vote showed 111 ballots cast of which Alex McVeety received 38, and A. A. Grant 71. McVeety moved to make the nomination unanimous, carried.

For Register of Deeds three ballots were taken; 110 votes being cast each time as follows:

J. J. Erickson	30	27	18
S. R. Bartholomew	31	34	36
August Hafften	49	49	56

For Judge of Probate, whole vote 111 W. H. Cochrane 53, J. J. Woolley 58.

For County Attorney, 105 votes A. T. Larson 39, C. A. Pidgeon 66.

Superintendent of Schools; J. F. Lee was nominated by acclamation.

Survevor, Committee to fill vacancy,

Coroner: Dr. C. B. Powell, by acclamation.

County Commissioners, 2nd Dist. C. C. Rice. 4th Dist. William Riek.

The Convention then resolved itself into a Legislative convention.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the Republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

A vote for senator gave Dr. Chilton, 69, H. C. Bull 38. Chilton was declared the nominee.

For Representatives the first ballot showed G. P. Boutwell 22; Frank Swanson 61; Dr. J. S. Shrader, 15; Andrew Bertram 4; John Belden 1. Frank Swanson was declared elected.

2nd ballot. G. P. Boutwell 52; Dr. J. S. Shrader 15; Andrew Bertram 17, G. P. Boutwell was declared elected.

Convention adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. TOWNE.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1898. | NUMBER 2.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS. ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS

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Trustees, ADAM HORSCH. C. M. CONZET. A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE. R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN. GEO. GOODRICK.

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TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.
F. H. LINDSLEY and C. S. HAWKER.

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AFTER hearing W. H. Eustis' speech in Delano two years ago when he told how he fooled his brother George, by slipping the pail full of water along the pole until his brother was unconsciously carrying the whole load; and advocating that so long as his brother didn't find it out it was all right, people are ready to believe the stories about the Guaranty Loan; the Hospital site; the street car veto, and almost any kind of a story where William Henry was engaged in slipping the pail for his fellow men. But now that they have found it out, they don't approve of the plan so extensively practiced by Mr. Eustis

THIS mornings St. Paul Globe has an edtiorial on "The Story from the North." Such stuff might do down east, but it want work here. The Globe editor surely never read much history of this part of the country. He even has the audacity to ask "Can any one point to a single act of humanity and nobility practiced by a Northwestern Indian" Did the Globe's young man ever hear of John Otherday, and of his saying the lives of 62 whites by piloting them to civilization through a country filled with Indians who were on the war path; and even one of the squaws of which tribe would have been sufficient to scare a writer of such rot.

ADVERTISE, IF YOU'D BE WISE.

Republician Rally.

On Tuesday eveining about a hundred people attended the opening rally of the Republicans in the City Hall.

F. H. Lindsley said it was his duty and privilege to introduce the speakers of the first meeting of the campaign, and gloried in the party that taught principles of Lincoln, Blaine, Garfield and McKinley. Don't he know that each of them were bimetallists, that all of them favored gold and silver both for money.

J. J. Ryder the advertised speaker of the eyening has a good voice and makes a fair appearance before an audience, when he has one. He used to be a Democrat, and said two years ago he found it hard to talk for Republicans, and envied the Democratic speakers. He evidently isn't quite at home among his new friends yet. He rather overdrew his story about Auditor Bierman never being talked of earnestly for a second term. He possibly didn't think he might have as a hearer a man who as a delegate to the State Convention helped nominate Mr. Bierman for another term in which he was defeated. Hill, Doran & Co having no further use for him after they found he wouldn't run things to suit their sweet wills. There not being much inspiration to be derived from the small, mixed audience, Mr. Rider did not wax very eloquent. But did well considering things generally.

Rev. William Wilkinson arrived on the evening train and entertained the audience at the close of Mr. Rider's speech for an hour or so. Mr. Wilkenson is not unknown here having visited our town on several occasions before. He is a pleasant speaker and did not grow so abusive as some speakers, and took a good broad view of how politics should be run. He believes in God in politics, and that it is a minister's place as a citizen to do what he can for the purifyng of government offices. He believes in the protective system, and Republicanism generally. But we think he must be mistaken about free silver being "dead as Caesar." If it is the Republican orators are like the Reverend gentleman's dog story, "barking at the hole of a dead wood chuck" for they all seem called upon to tell their audiences how dreadfully dead it is.

WALKING THE PLANK.

THE Indian battle at Leech Lake seems to be worse in proportion than one with Spaniards. Maj. Wilkinson, of the 3d Regular and four others are reported killed and eight wounded.

THOSE Old Soldier's Anti-Eustis Club pamphlets sent out from Minneapolis are the 13 inch shots of the campaign. They sink the boat when they hit; and lots of them are hitting.

Conundrnm Still.

"Opposition to G. N. influence is now over in this County."—Buffalo Journal.

A. Y. Eaton is as mute as an oyster as to what he maent by the above astonishing item in his paper a few weeks ago. We have given him several opportunities to explain but he has failed to do so. It is now fair to presume he meant, so far as he was concerned.

County Cullings.

As the campaign progresses things grow hotter and hotter for candidates. Eustis has so many serious charges to meet in the course of his political record that he don't appear to know where to begin to object to them. We haven't yet seen even a general denial to each and every allegation.

From the present outlook the "mongrel" ticket has been dropped. And a complete ticket of respectable citizens is to be nominated to bring out the voters. Now if a first class set of free silver men are put up for the Senate and legislature. Men that will get the votes of all that believe in such doctrine, and the endorsement of Judge Tarbox is not mentioned, perfect peace and harmony may again prevail in the ranks of Wright County Democracy. But they have had a terrible shaking up.

Three good respectable men from Delano are talked of by the "bosses" as a trio from which to choose a candidate for the legislature. The trouble with them for the people is the question are they in harmony with the State and congressional ticket; or are they opposed to them? Neither of them was sufficiently interested in the welfare of the State to attend the primary election and vote for delegates to nominate a Senator, two legislators and a county ticket, and delegates to a judicial convention. Would they be interested in voting for, or against any measures of importance in the legislative halls,?

Abe Lincoln is credited with having said: "You can fool all of the people a part of the time; you can fool a part of the people all of the time; but you can't fool all of the people all of the time." Some of our Wright county politicians evidently take no stock in the last clause; but think they can fool the Democrats all the time. They have come pretty near doing so many times in the last score of years. "It is a long lane that has no turn" and the turning point must be near to view. "Every dog has his day" and some of the dogs in the manger have been there a good while. There is as good material in the Democratic party in Wright county as the county affords, but it is latent, covered up, discouraged and don't dare to venture out. Whenever a good man among them is mentioned for office, every gun big and little, is aimed at him. It is not good reliable men the party "bosses" want. It is tools they are looking after. And an old jack knife with broken blades will do to swap, "sight unseen," as well as any, and a plentaful supply of that kind is usully put on to both tickets to serve the purposes of both incubators.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30, 1898.

Boss Hanna has been appealed to by Mr. McKinley to save the House by the same methods he carried the Presidential election the unlimited use of money. Hanna is now in Washington preparing to make assessments on the men who put up the boodle in '96. Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, told Mr. McKinley that unless something was done at once the democrats would certainly elect a majority of the House. That is why Hanna was telegraphed for. If money can elect a majority of the House, Hanna is going to do it, unless the men who contributed money for him to use two years ago go back on him.

At the present rate of progress Mr. McKinley's commission will not get through investigating the War Department by the time the Presidential campaign opens. A week ago the commission was organized, and not a line of testimoney has been taken; in fact, a majority of the Commission have been away from Washington nearly all this week. They say the taking of the testimony will be started next week. The kick against making the investigation secret has caused the commission to modify its original intention so far as to agree to allow representatives of the press associations to be present when testimony is being taken.

Democrats who attended the New York democratic State Convention say that Roosevelt's defeat is assured, and that his nomination will help the democratic candidates for Congress. They are calling "Teddy" a "dime novel candidate", a "comic valentine", a "man full of grit, nerve and wheels," and other picturesque things. The German vote will go almost solidly to the democratic ticket, and many other republicans will refuse to vote for a tax dodger, as Roosevelt has acknowledged himself to be. Some of the old Blaine men will also knife him.

"Little Billy" Chandler dropped into Washington this week and gave out a somewhat remarkable interview. He began by admitting that many mistakes were made in the conduct of the war, and excused Alger, placing all the blame on the army officers who are at the head of the various bureaux of the War Department. But the most extraordinary portion of this interview was its closing paragraph, which means, if it means anything, a notice served upon Mr. McKinley's investigating commition that it must not expose mismanagement. The paragraph closes with this thinly veiled appeal to the Commission not to find out anything discreditable: "The whole world looks on with wonder and admiration and recognizes the U. S. as again one of the great powers of the earth Shall we refuse this position and dishonor and disgrace ourselves by demonstrating that we did not know how to make war; not even how to transport our men and supplies; to locate our camps; to subsist our armies and to take care of our sick and wounded; but have a War Department full of incompetents from head to foot? How degrading such a scandalous scheme. We should take warning from the spectacle which France now presents in the Dreyfus case." Senator Chandler's appeal to patriotism to help shield incompetent, neglectful and criminal officers is balderdash. It will not lower the country in the eyes of the world to punish the men who caused unnecessary suffering among our soldiers

That there will be an extra session of the next Congress next spring is the opinion of many, because it is doubtful whether it will be possible to get all necessary legislation put through during the short session of the present Congress, but it is not true that the democratic leaders intend to try to force an extra session, if they elect a majority of the next House. On the contrary, it is the desire of the democratic leaders to avoid an extra session of Congress.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, who is now on a stumping tour, said on this subject before he left Washington. "As a matter of party politics, if we succeed in getting control of the next House, as I firmly believe we will, I hope that we may be able to avoid an extra session of Congress. An extra session would be full of danger to our party and might lose us the Presidency in 1900."

The navy conducted its side of the war in a manner so satisfactory that it is not likely that any proposition will be made in Congress to investigate the navy, but it may be set down as certain that a resolution will be offered by a democrat and supported by all the democrats in Congress to investigate the purchase of vessels from private individuals and corporations by the government. It is admitted by officials that extravagant prices were paid for a number of vessels, but they say that the government was bound to have the vessels and had to submit to the extortion of the owners. Even if this were known to be true, such an investigation would still be needed: to inform the country of the names of the men and corporations which took advantage of the necessites of the government to rob the country.

EUSTIS AND THE CORPORATIONS

The Republican Candidate and His Service of the Lowry Monopolies When Mayor of Minneapolis.

VETO OF THE HARVEY ORDINANCE

The Record in the Case—Respect for Memorial Day Could Not Restrain Him From Servile Service of the Railway Company — His Announced Principle Would Deliver Minnesota, Body and Soul, to the Corporations—How Eustis Would Stand if Elected Governor.

The Reform Press of Minnesota have shown the people the undeniable facts of the connection of W. H. Eustis, Republican candidate for governor, with the swindling Northwestern Guaranty Loan company, and his official responsibility for the $100,000 City Hospital job of his administration as mayor of Minneapolis. While the victims of the one are scattered all over the land, and those of the other are Minneapolis taxpayers, the people of the Twin Cities suffered losses to the amount of thousands of dollars from another important act of his administration, to-wit, his service of the Minneapolis Street Railway company, in the struggle which the people had with that monopoly during his administration, to obtain a reasonable and fair transfer system on the Lowry lines; while the case at the same time disclosed that W. H. Eustis holds principles touching the proper regulation of the corporations which if applied in this state by his election would mean the complete surrender of all our material interests to the corporations and the monopolies.

Read the facts from the record, in the celebrated Harvey Transfer ordinance and its veto by Mayor Eustis, and see if this is not the unquestionable conclusion.

When the City of Minneapolis conferred upon the Street Car Company the privilege of substituting electric power in place of the much more expensive horse power, the company agreed to transfer passengers without charge from any of its lines to any other line connecting therewith. But it largely ignored its obligation. It wholly refused to issue transfers to its "parallel" lines, and so ignored the spirit of its agreement as to render the privilege to a large extent valueless. There were at the time 30 connecting points where lines intersected, but the company only gave transfers at six of these points. It required that any passenger desiring a transfer at any of the outlying connecting points, should, in order to obtain it, ride upon the car to a central station, and from there back to the point of intersection. And under this system, passengers desiring to transfer at any one of 24 intersecting points were compelled to pay an additional fare or travel unnecessarily a distance varying from one-half mile to more than five. Furthermore, under the old system, the transfer could only be obtained, if at all, after the passenger had left the car and was upon the street, in the business part of the city, where danger from passing vehicles could only be evaded by the utmost diligence.

The Street Railway Company's purpose in thus failing to provide a suitable transfer privilege was apparent. First, upon its so called "parallel" lines (many of them running more than half a mile apart) many passengers were compelled to pay two fares in place of one. Second, the securing of the transfer at the outlying points was so inconvenient and dilatory that most passengers preferred, rather than go to the central station, to pay an additional fare.

Thousands of readers of this article know from experiences when in the Twin Cities how iniquitous this system was. But the company wanted it, for by its own showing in court ITS INCOME WAS INCREASED UPWARDS OF ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR BY THIS MEANS. It was interested, therefore, in continuing the oppression as long as possible.

On July 14, 1893, the Minneapolis City Council undertook to remedy this evil, by the passage of an ordinance requiring the railway company to deliver "at the junction or intersection of any of its lines * * * a transfer to any passenger demanding the same;" and providing also that "said transfer shall be issued to said passenger * * * from and upon the car on which said passenger has paid his full fare."

THIS ORDINANCE WAS PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

In the language of the official record of the council proceedings for 1893 (p. 435) "there were—yeas, 24; nays, none." Every person in Minneapolis, save only the officers of the Street Car Company and the Mayor, at that time favored this ordinance. Not a newspaper raised its voice against it. Nevertheless, William H. Eustis, unfortunately at that time Mayor of Minneapolis, proceeded to veto the proposed ordinance. The veto message is set forth on pages 441, 442 and 443 of the Council proceedings for the year 1893. He declared the ordinance invalid; and so far as he could deprived the courts of any power to pass upon its validity.

In this message Mr. Eustis assumed that the transfer privilege than in operation was entirely satisfactory, when in fact, its burdensome and oppressive conditions were imposed, as was well understood by all, FOR THE EXPRESS PURPOSE OF EXACTING ILLEGAL FARES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THIS RAILWAY CORPORATION. In this message Mr. Eustis said:

"I have faith to believe that whenever the public are seriously inconvenienced, whether in the location or method of issuing transfers, that the company will accede to the necessary changes, ESPECIALLY IF WE ASK AS FAVORS THINGS WE MAY NOT DEMAND AS RIGHTS. * * THE RAILWAY COMPANY SHOULD BE CONSULTED ON ALL THESE QUESTIONS, AND I BELIEVE WHEN THEIR BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE NOT MADE TO SUFFER, THEY WILL, AS THEY SHOULD, GLADLY YIELD TO ANY REASONABLE REQUEST ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC."

The city council, urged by the outraged public, repassed the ordinance over the mayor's veto, July 28, 1893, yeas 18, nays 7, a bare two-thirds vote, not a vote to spare. The company for a time disobeyed the ordinance, and appeal to the courts by the city was necessary to enforce it. With F. C. Brooks, now one of the Democratic judicial nominees in Hennepin county, as special counsel, mandamus proceedings were taken and resulted in a decision by the late Judge Smith, Feb. 23, 1894, which declared the ordinance valid and determining that it must be obeyed by the Railway Company. The case was so clear and convincing that the company carried the fight no further. And thus, IN SPITE OF MR. EUSTIS AND HIS VETO, THE PEOPLE OF MINNEAPOLIS HAVE AT LAST ACQUIRED, AND NOW ENJOY, THE RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES OF WHICH HE SOUGHT TO DEPRIVE THEM. So far as he could, Mr. Eustis endeavored to prevent the passage and enforcement of this ordinance. Had his will prevailed, the people of Minneapolis would already have been robbed of hundreds of thousands of dollars, for the benefit of the greatest monopoly within the Twin Cities; and had there not been eighteen members of the City Council who refused to be controlled by Eustis, and a judge who was able to interpret the law and willing to enforce it, this unlawful exaction would still continue.

Confirmatory of this is the case which has been made notorious all over the state by the protests of the G. A. R., in which Eustis sided with the Street Railway company and against the veterans, in the efforts of the latter to protect Memorial Day from desecration. For that day, 1894, the Minneapolis Park Board had granted privileges for games, bicycle racing and other sports on the Park Boulevard and grounds adjoining Lakewood Cemetery where the Soldier Burial Plat is located, and where the principal exercises of the hallowed day were to be conducted by the G. A. R. The people were very much aroused over the matter, and the G. A. R. justly indignant. A committee of the latter, on May 14, appeared before the Park Board, asking it to withdraw the permits for the sports at the point in question. The Street Railway, interested in the harvest of five-cent fares, opposed the request, and when the G. A. R. were apparently about to succeed, hustled in Mayor Eustis, who was ex-officio member of the Board. He made an extended speech for the Company, and by his official influence and his vote carried the day. The veterans and patriotic citizens were defeated, the races and games proceeded, and the Street Railway received its additional crop of nickels.

It might be added that this was the crowning act of his administration that assured his defeat for renomination, when with the combined efforts of his police and election machinery, and of the monopolies he had favored, he could only muster one-fourth of the delegates, and was overwhelmingly defeated.

Judging from his record, WHAT WOULD BE THE ATTITUDE OF MR. EUSTIS RESPECTING THE CORPORATIONS SHOULD HE BECOME THE GOVERNOR OF THIS STATE?

Would he, as in the case of this transfer ordinance, VETO ALL LEGISLATION DISTASTEFUL TO THE CORPORATION? Would he, as heretofore, ignore the rights, convenience and welfare of the public, IN ORDER TO STILL FURTHER ENRICH THE CORPORATIONS OF THIS STATE? Shall we be told by the Governor of Minnesota, as we were by the Mayor of Minneapolis, that in dealing with corporations we should "ASK AS FAVORS" those things which it is our privilege to "DEMAND AS RIGHTS;" and that a mere "REQUEST ON THE PART OF THE PUBLIC," from these monopolies is not permissible unless "THEIR BUSINESS INTERESTS ARE NOT MADE TO SUFFER" should they comply therewith?

No man has ever sat in the gubernatorial chair of Minnesota who had before hand so demonstrated his unfitness to administer laws and public interests. As Mayor he boldly set aside such ordinances as he did not choose to enforce, and by his veto power and influence did all in his power to thwart the legislation of the city lawmakers, in favor of the corporations. What mattered it that he had held his hand aloft and sworn to execute the laws and ordinances? What would it matter, as governor? The Eustis principle would endanger every interest of the people. What a reformer would this be to right the crying needs of the farmers for protection against the binding twine iniquities, in the sale of the state's product to those dealers having the political "pull," that the farmer for whose benefit twine is supposed to be manufactured, must purchase from the favored dealer at his marked up price, when he was to have had it at cost? Imagine "Governor" Eustis correcting this evil by application of his principle that we should ask "as favors" what we should demand as rights. Applied to appointment of Railway commissioners, he would simply ask of the Railway companies whom they would have appointed, or the elevators to reform the crying outrages of grain inspection and under grading. All legislation regulating the corporations or favored interests would certainly be vetoed, unless it was shown that they had "been consulted on these things." Administration of the matters of taxation, of the public lands, of the school fund, the mining industry, and all the great interests of the state, must be such as that none of the corporations are "made to suffer;" for has he not declared that corporations always yield to "any reasonable request on the part of the public?"

DEMOCRATIC

County Convention and Primary Election

A Democratic County Convention for the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, will be held in the Court House in the village of Buffalo in said county on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1898, at 11 o'clock a. m. on said day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following named county offices of said Wright County, viz: Auditor, Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, Judge of Probate, County Attorney, Superintendent of Schools, Surveyor, Coroner, one Commissioner for the Second and one for the Fourth Commissioner districts.

And also for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the following offices in the Forty-sixth Legislative District in the State of Minnesota, viz: One (1) senator, and two (2) Representatives.

Also for the further purpose of electing 15 delegates to represent said Wright County in the Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of said State of Minnesota, to be held in the village of Elk River, Sherburn County, Minnesota, on the 13th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A primary election will be held in the several election districts in said county, to elect delegates to said County Convention on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, A. D. 1898, commencing at 7 o'clock p. m. and continuing one hour, at a place to be hereafter designated by the respective precinct committees.

Each of the several election precincts in said Wright county, Minnesota, are entitled in said convention to one delegate and one additional delegate for each forty (40) votes or major fraction thereof cast for John Lind for governor in 1896, as follows:

Albion	3	Marysville	4
Buffalo	3	Middleville	4
Chatham	3	Monticello	3
Clearwater	2	Otsego	3
Cokato	4	Rockford	3
Corrinna	3	Silver Creek	4
Frankfort	6	Southside	3
Franklin	5	Stockholm	4
French Lake	3	Victor	3
Maple Lake	4	Woodland	5

VILLAGES

Annandale	2	Maple Lake	2
Buffalo	4	Monticello	2
Cokato	2	Montrose	2
Delano	2	Waverly	3
Howard Lake	2		

Dated at Maple Lake, Minnesota, September the 13th, 1898.

By order of the County, Legislative and Judicial Committees.

J. E. MADIGAN.
Chairman of the County Committee.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

OCTOBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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30	31	....	....	....	....	....

Texas has 108,000 more bachelors than old maids. This must be the reason it is called the Lone Star state.

American geography classes of the future will have an easy time in describing the productions of the United States. "Almost everything" will cover the subject.

European nations may acquire our superior guns and armor plate, but they cannot acquire by purchase our man behind the gun. He belongs to us, and there is none like him.

One-half of the restaurant menus in Havana are now written in English. After we occupy the town this natural mistake will be corrected and the bills of fare changed to bad French.

Col. Earl Hobson, of Bowling Green, Ky., a cousin of the naval hero, was made a colonel for his conspicuous coolness and courage at the battle of Pittsburgh Landing, when he was not quite 20 years old.

John Bright predicted that in half a century not a gun would be fired in the world without the consent of the Americans. This would be hard on the European whose neighbor owned a cat with operatic aspirations.

Prof. A. G. Webster, of Clark university, has invented an instrument which shows that there is no such thing as absolute silence. A number of married men are out in interviews claiming that they knew it before.

Residents of Ponce are changing the pronunciation of the town to one syllable "Ponce," because that's United States, and they want to be like us. At the same time, people of the United States are changing their pronunciation to "Pon-tha," because that's Spanish, and they want to appear well educated.

Since the recent railway accident in London the railway people have made up their minds to adopt the American cow-catcher in front of engines. The late disaster was caused by a truck falling in front of an engine. A cow-catcher would have swept it off the track. John Bull is gradually accepting and adopting American ideas. The cow-catcher is a purely American device.

The president of Argentina has offered Hon. J. Sterling Morton, of Minnesota, a very large salary to come there and organize a department of agriculture similar to ours. In a similar way many years ago Argentina paid Horace Mann a large sum to go there and superintend the organization of a public school system. The Argentina government evidently knows where to go for progressive ideas.

Speaking of questions of diet, the Christian World says: "If a man finds that he can think better, pray better and see further on a changed diet or restricted diet, let him take to that, in God's name! Only, for his soul's sake, we would beseech him to avoid making the Pharisee's fuss over it, and reviling his neighbor who sees differently." This is sound sense. The crank is harmless, but the crank with a mission is a nuisance.

General Manager Rawn, of the Baltimore & Ohio South Western railway has prepared a detailed statement of the number of people carried into Cincinnati on the occasion of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, September 3 to 12 inclusive. According to the train records 37,997 people were transported, the largest number being on September 5, when the total reached 8,522. According to these statistics the Baltimore & Ohio South Western carried about 30 per cent. of the travel.

There is one locality in the world which has thus far resisted the invasion of the bicycle, and that is Aden, on the Red sea. The United States consul there, in reply to the inquiry relative to the bicycle industry in that far off quarter, reports that owing to the rough streets and hills and the heat, to which no one can expose himself on the wheel without danger, as well as to the fact that the natives are too poor to buy wheels even if they wanted them, there is no prospect "of a demand in this market for bicycles of any description or make."

In one respect Gen. Joe Wheeler's experience will be like Washington's. He will be elected to congress by a unanimous vote. All parties—republicans, populists and democrats—have united on him. Congressmen are occasionally elected without any opposition. This happens in districts in which one party is so much stronger than the other that opposition would be useless. All parties participated in nominating Gen. Wheeler and all will vote for him. Such a tribute as this is seldom paid to any public man in this or any other country. It is as deserved as it is rare.

The recent general order of Gen. Gomez is a most hopeful indication. It shows that the leading insurgent is in earnest to insure the people of Cuba the tranquillity which alone can come from the protection of life and property. He declares that all citizens will be protected in their properties and expresses entire confidence and good will in the good faith of the United States. He recognizes that independence will come to Cuba through the assistance of the United States. The cause of the insurgents, he says, was hopeless until it was espoused by the United States.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

A dispatch from Paris says Premier Sagasta will ask the United States to pay $400,000,000 for the Philippines.

Capt. Gen. Blanco has ordered the release of all political prisoners now undergoing confinement in Cuba.

The government has ordered that all sick soldiers of Gen. Brooke's army in Puerto Rico be transported to the United States.

The Spanish troops in Cuban provinces have been ordered to coast cities to be in readiness for transportation to Spain.

The American army will begin its movements into the island of Cuba as early as October 15 if possible.

Having reached the age of 62 years Rear Admiral Montgomery Sicard was retired, but he is to retain his place at the head of the promotion board.

A report from Admiral Dewey says that Manila is far from being an unhealthy city, and that the climate is as fine as that of any place in the tropics.

In the detention hospital cemeteries in Camp Wikoff, Long Island, impressive military services were held over the graves of the soldiers buried there.

It was decided by the war department to send officers to Cuba to investigate and report upon locations of camps for the army of occupation.

The death of Rev. Thaddeus S. K. Freeman, of Logansport, Ind., chaplain of the cruiser Baltimore, occurred at Manila.

President McKinley issued an order creating the territory of Puerto Rico into a new military department, to be known as the "Department of Puerto Rico," with Maj. John R. Brooke in command.

Lopez and Agoncillo, the representatives of Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, called at the white house and had a private conference with President McKinley.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Instructions were given all diplomatic and consular officers of the United States to hoist the flag at half-mast over their buildings and keep it so for ten days in memory of the late Thomas Francis Bayard.

Col. John Hay was sworn into office as secretary of state.

A statement of the government receipts and expenditures for September shows the receipts to have been $39,778,070 and the expenditures $54,223,921.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt increased $54,608,488 during the month of September. The cash balance in the treasury was $940,105,524. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,067,479,205.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 195 business failures in the seven days ended on the 30th ult., against 173 the week previous and 194 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Henry George, son of the single tax advocate, was nominated for governor to head an independent democratic ticket at a meeting of the Chicago platform democrats in New York.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 2d were: Boston, .679; Baltimore, .655; Cincinnati, .603; Cleveland, .558; Chicago, .549; New York, .514; Philadelphia, .507; Pittsburgh, .486; Louisville, .464; Brooklyn, .376; Washington, .343; St. Louis, .254.

Bertha Beilstein, despondent over the death of her father, killed her mother in Pittsburgh, Pa., and then took her own life.

Flames in the Midvale mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., caused the death of five men.

In Philadelphia Lawrence Greenwood, president of the Coatesville (Pa.) national bank, was robbed of $10,000 worth of bonds.

In Manchester, N. H., N. A. & J. Sawyer, woolen manufacturers, assigned with liabilities of $1,000,000.

The death of Caaroline Miskel Hoyt, the well-known actress, wife of Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright and manager, occurred in New York, aged 25 years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At El Paso, Tex., a well-organized and successful gang of counterfeiters has been rounded up.

In Milwaukee Charles Pittelkow, doing a real estate, loan and insurance business, failed for $138,000.

In Pana, Ill., martial law now rules, and the streets are patrolled by armed militiamen. An armed body of strikers held up a train at Tower Hill and compelled the negroes who were en route to Pana from Washington, Ind., to work in the mines to return to Indiana.

In Greentown, Ind., an incendiary fire destroyed the big grain elevators of Paddock, Hodge & Co. and the Corona mills. Loss, $100,000.

Senators Cullom and Morgan and Congressman Hitt, members of the Hawaiian commission, arrived in San Francisco from Honolulu.

Dr. F. A. Todd, aged 33, assistant superintendent of the Ohio state hospital for the insane at Toledo, died of hydrophobia in a Chicago hospital.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, of Marinette, has been chosen to christen the new war vessel which is to bear the name of Wisconsin.

The veteran Illinois politician, Jehu Baker, has become blind as the result of a serious illness four years ago.

In Wisconsin, South Dakota and Colorado forest fires continue to spread and threaten many towns with destruction.

Fire swept away the business portion of Ipswich, S. D., except one block.

Rain and snow have checked the progress of the forest fires in Colorado.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Robert Lesh shot and killed his wife and then killed himself. Domestic troubles were the cause.

Insane over religion, Mrs. S. L. Williams poisoned her two children and cut her own throat at Detroit, Mich.

Fire wiped out eight blocks of the best portion of Colorado Springs, Col., including the Antlers hotel. The loss is $1,000,000.

Near Murfreesboro, Tenn., John Hollingworth, a murderer, and some of his friends killed five men.

Over 100 persons are missing in the burned-over sections in the northern part of Wisconsin and many bodies of others have been found, but all so badly burned that identification is in most cases impossible.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The Dominion of Canada by popular vote has declared for prohibition, Quebec being the only province enrolled on the side of liquor.

A plot to assassinate the king of Roumania was discovered.

In the joint note of the powers presented to the sultan demands are made that Turkish troops and officials be withdrawn from Crete in October.

Canada's historian, William Kingsford, died at his home in Ottawa, aged 79 years.

Six reformists were hanged in Peking, China, for alleged conspiracy against the dowager empress.

Consent has been given by all the European governments to Italy's proposal for a conference for the suppression of anarchists.

Turks and Armenians fought at Alashgorb, and 50 of the latter were killed.

In Japan floods destroyed over 1,000 houses, and 250 persons were killed.

Advices from Shanghai say that the emperor of China committed suicide on September 21.

LATER NEWS.

The request of Col. Bryan, of the 3rd Nebraska infantry, for the discharging of a number of men of that regiment, who desire to return to their homes, was granted by the secretary of war in about fifteen cases.

Secretary Alger has rejected Gen. Miles' recommendation in regard to caring for the troops during the winter or until they are needed for garrison duty in Cuba or Porto Rico. Gen. Miles' plan was to quarter the troops in buildings in the large cities, but the secretary overruled the commanding general and the army of occupation will be sent to the Southern camps, where they will remain until they leave the country.

At the meeting of the voting trustees of the Northern Pacific at New York the board was re-elected with the exception of Mr. Francis Lynde Stetson, in whose place Mr. George Baker was elected.

The Philippine envoys will not be allowed to visit the White house.

The schooner Sarah E. Palmer was wrecked off the coast of South Carolina and eight lives lost.

The Democratic state convention of Massachusetts nominated Alexander B. Bruce for governor and endorsed the Chicago platform.

Col. Roosevelt has been notified of his nomination for the governorship of and accepts the same.

It is asserted that the emperor of China was forced by the empress dowager to take poison. He had planned to dispose of her but an adherent of his proved false.

The battleship Illinois was launched at Newport News, Va., the 4th.

It is semi-officially asserted that M. Manan, the French procurator-general, has sent a report to the Court of Cassation, which insures a revision of the Dreyfus case.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 4.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 59 to 60c. No. 2 northern, 57 to 58c; Dec. 58⅞c.

Oats—No. 3 white 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.75 to 3.85.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15c.

Poultry—Turkey, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Minnesota's state fair has closed with a cash balance of $11,000 on hand.

Four monuments to West Virginia soldiers were dedicated on Gettysburg (Pa.) battlefield.

Lieut. Col. Brodie, of the rough riders, has been nominated for delegate to congress by the Arizona republicans.

Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Peters, of San Francisco, have studied law together and were recently admitted to the bar.

Rev. Anson Dodge, of St. Simon's island, Georgia, has endowed an Episcopal mission in Allahabad, India, with $40,000.

Prof. J. W. Johnson, of Oregon state university, who has just died, crossed the plains driving an ox team with his parents in 1850.

Rev. J. M. Riddle, who has just been installed in the pastorate of the Second Baptist church in Columbus, O., was formerly a slave.

The Chinese emperor has sent to the Chinese consul in Havana 1,000 bags of rice to be distributed among his hungry subjects in Cuba's capital.

Russell Sage is the only living original director of the New York Central railroad and the only survivor of the founders of the Fifth avenue bank.

W. H. Riehl, of Cleveland, was arrested at Niagara Falls while on his way to the falls to commit suicide. The police had been warned by his son to watch for him.

The geological survey has received returns showing that the total production of lead in the United States from all sources during the last six months of 1898 was 156,113 net tons.

The official call for the twenty-fifth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union has been issued. The convention will be held in St. Paul, November 11-16.

Andrew Carnegie is said to be the head of a syndicate which will establish a colossal ship-building plant at New York. The syndicate will have a capital of over $100,000,000 and expects to control ship-building in this hemisphere.

Patrick Kelly, a boiler-maker in Atlanta, Ga., three weeks ago took a total abstinence oath, praying to be struck dumb if he broke it. The other night, surrounded by friends, he drank a glass of liquor and speech instantly deserted him.

THE FOREST FIRES.

They Continue to Devastate Land and Homes in Wisconsin.

Partially Checked in Polk County—Reports Received at Cumberland Say That Nine Persons Have Perished—Hundreds Homeless.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 3.—From reports received here, nine people have perished.

A dispatch from Rice Lake says that many unidentified bodies have been found charred in the woods, and that so far as heard from there are over 100 persons missing. Advices from Rice Lake state that the fires in the neighborhood are worse than ever, and that the loss of life will be much greater than it was supposed it would be.

The property loss in this county will aggregate $400,000 besides the farm buildings and crops. A large amount of stock has been burned and much hardwood timber has been destroyed.

Cumberland, Wis., Oct. 4.—The fire is still raging on one side of the city, but the greatest danger is believed to be over. In the town of Johnstown, Polk county, eight miles distant, heavy loss of farm property is reported and fires are still raging. Reports from county districts tell of the finding of the bodies of an unknown man and boy in the woods between Almena and Poskin Lake, burned beyond recognition. Several persons were still missing, and these are supposed to be two of them.

Hundreds Are Homeless.

Turtle Lake, Wis., Oct. 3.—The damage done by the forest fires of the last few days cannot be estimated or overestimated. Hundreds of families are homeless, many are almost naked, and in a few days all will want for food, as the small supplies in the towns are not sufficient. The people are in no condition to pay for what there is. The devastation wrought by the fire is so great that it cannot be comprehended by anyone not on the ground.

Colorado Fires Checked.

Denver, Col., Oct. 4.—Reports received Monday from various points in the regions where the forest fires have been spreading for a week or two past are to the effect that the fires have ben checked in many places by snow and rain.

In the vicinity of Glenwood Springs the fires are almost entirely extinguished.

Idaho Springs reports that the fires on the west slope of the divide are pretty nearly under control, and there is not now much danger of their reaching the east slope. However, the fires will smolder for months, and another dry spell, followed by winds, might revive the flames. Hundreds of miles of fine timber have been laid waste in the range of mountains to the west of Middle Park, and some ranches have been destroyed.

Had a Hard Fight.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 4.—Special Abbott, of the interior department, has returned from Carbon county, where he was engaged for three weeks in fighting forest fires along the west side of Bald mountain, the east and west sides of the Platte valley, near Bennett, on the head of Spring creek, the forks of the Encampment river and around Battle lake.

The department of the interior authorized Mr. Abbott to spare no expense in extinguishing the Carbon county fires. From where he was working Mr. Abbott states that the immense fires around Hahn's peak, Colorado, could be plainly seen. The Colorado fires are driving large numbers of deer and antelope north into Wyoming.

FEARS FOR THE FUTURE.

Minister Conger, at Peking, Hints at Possible Serious Riots in the Chinese City.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The state department has received the following cablegram from Minister Conger at Peking:

"There is no serious danger yet, but considerable anxiety for the future. The foreign fleet is assembling at Tien Tsin. Some of the ministers are ordering marines to Peking for legation guard."

Washington, Oct. 4.—Secretary Long upon advices received at the state department showing the existence of threatening conditions in China has ordered Admiral Dewey to send two warships immediately from Manila to a point as near the Chinese capital as possible for a warship to approach. The vessels selected for this undertaking are the Baltimore and the Petrel. It is expected that the Baltimore will not be able to get beyond the Taku forts at the entrance of the Pang-He river, upon which Peking is situated, but the Petrel, being of smaller proportions, may be able to reach Tien-Tsin, 80 miles above the mouth and about the same distance below Peking.

Secretary Long said that the sole purpose of ordering the Baltimore and the Petrel to Tien-Tsin was to safeguard American interests and protect life and property of American citizens in the event of an outbreak in the interior, Tien-Tsin being the nearest point to Peking accessible to warships.

Henry George Declines.

New York, Oct. 4.—Henry George has declined the nomination for governor on the ticket placed in the field by the Chicago platform democrats and the committee having authority to fill the vacancies nominated Henry M. McDonald, of the county of New York, for the place. Mr. George in his letter says that by pursuing uninterruptedly the duty of writing his father's biography he can do more for the principles of freedom than by engaging actively in politics.

Col. Hay Sworn In.

Washington, Oct. 1. — Col. John Hay was sworn into office as secretary of state at 11 o'clock in the morning. The ceremony took place in the president's room at the white house and the oath was administered by Justice Harlan, of the supreme court. Mr. Hay immediately joined his colleagues in the regular Friday cabinet session.

Deed of a Dissipated Husband.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 3.—A special to the Bee from Essex, Ia., says: Walter J. Yates on Sunday shot and dangerously wounded his wife and her friend, Mrs. E. J. Brown, and then shot himself through the head. Domestic infelicity, caused by Yates' dissipation, brought about the tragedy.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Affairs at Leech Lake Reservation.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 4.—There will be no trouble at Bear Island for a day or so.

The council between the authorities and the Indians called for noon yesterday was adjourned until noon today. At noon yesterday it looked as though the Indians would stay away from the administration building at the agency, but towards 4 o'clock they began to put in an appearance, and at that hour the council was called to order by Col. A. M. Tinker, inspector of Indian agencies, and for one hour the Indians were given an opportunity to explain their position, and to make known what grievances they might have.

The council was attended only by agency Indians and a few from Pine Point, the latter being generally recognized as agency. The Bear Island, Cass Lake and Otter Tail Indians kept away, notwithstanding the fact that the heavy wind which has been blowing on the lake for several days had subsided sufficiently to permit of passage to the agency in their canoes.

United States Marshal O'Connor late last night received a message from Gen. Beacon stating that 80 infantry men accompanied by himself would leave Fort Snelling today, arriving here the same evening.

An Executive Mansion.

The state capitol commission will consider the advisability of recommending in its report to the legislature that the state provide for an executive mansion for the governor, to be located conveniently near the new capitol building.

It has been suggested that the state purchase the site of the old Merriam mansion on Merriam's hill, which was destroyed by fire in 1896, and erect on it a residence for the governor.

The authors of the project urge that at present the property could be secured at merely a nominal figure, and if a small "white house" were erected on the hill back of the main building, it would furnish a fine relief for the massive structure of white marble which is fast assuming substantial proportions.

The capitol commission would have no authority to spend any of the appropriation for this purpose, and to secure such a building an appropriation from the legislature would be necessary, as the functions of the commissioners do not extend beyond supervising the construction of the new building and authorizing an occasional bond issue to meet the monthly payments on the contract.

Eastern Minnesota Cutoff.

It is learned that the Eastern Minnesota railway's cutoff, which will shorten the distance between St. Paul and Duluth by 30 miles, will be built this year. It will start at Mora and run south through Kanabec, Isanti and Anoka counties, reaching the present line at Coon Creek. The plans were completed recently and the contract will be let within a few weeks. This is one of the improvements which Mr. Hill has in contemplation for his lake terminals. He also has in mind the building up of a corn market at Duluth and it is said will soon erect a corn elevator there.

At Manilla.

Civil honors have been bestowed upon several officers of the Thirteenth Minnesota, now occupying Manilla. If a Minnesota man should drop in on the boys he would find Col. Ames acting as police inspector of the city, Major Diggles discharging the duties of magistrate of San Miguel, Paco and Sampuloc, and Major Friedrich the police inspector for the districts of Touda, Binoda, Santa Cruz and Iniapo. The boys themselves patrol their beats clad in white uniforms and straw hats. Harry Luxton has congenial occupation as health inspector of Manilla.

Minnesota Briefs.

Louis Mattison, a workman on the new reservoir at Duluth, was badly injured by a premature blast.

The millinery store at Perham owned by the Gerber sisters was destroyed by fire.

The Duluth office of the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Beef company was entered by thieves and robbed of between $300 and $400. They were experts and worked the combination of the safe.

The jury in the case of Ole Severson of Winona, charged with a brutal assault on his 8-year-old daughter, returned a verdict of guilty and placed his punishment at imprisonment for life.

Capt. J. R. Lowe, of the Faribault Jeffersonian, who received the people's party nomination for congress for the Third district, has filed his certificate and will at once make an active canvass of the district. Mr. Lowe served four years in the army, and was at one time prominent in Alliance circles in South Dakota.

Otto Axtelson, a well dressed gentleman who claimed he was from Idaho, walked into a Minneapolis hospital and asked for medical attendance, saying he was very sick. He immediately lapsed into unconsciousness, and in half an hour was dead. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that typhoid fever was the cause.

Thomas Brodeneels has discovered gold on his farm, near the village of Douglas. An expert assayist declares that gold can be mined there in paying quantities.

Rudolph Larson, aged 8 years, was killed by the Minneapolis street cars. He was amusing himself by running across the track in front of the cars.

J. W. Walters, of Beldenville, Wis., who had his leg broken in a runaway at Hastings last November, his team becoming frightened at a switch engine, was awarded a verdict of $5,000 damages against the Milwaukee company.

Burglars entered the store of A. Anderson, at Milan, blew open the safe and secured over $400 in money and about $7,000 worth of notes. They went in through the cellarway. The notes were found.

John Reinbola and John Monson, of Red Wing, who went to Alaska last January, returned recently without even seeing any of the yellow metal. They were in the Copper river district.

The ninth annual convention of the Woman's Relief Corps was held at Winona, with a large attendance.

The depot at Fosston was robbed of $6 in cash and a small amount of merchandise.

J. P. Granberg, of Rush City, seeing a shotgun leaning against a porch took hold of the barrel and pulled it toward him, when the gun was discharged, carrying away the whole of his face.

AN AUTUMN IDYL.

In Which Is Depicted Somewhat of the Sorrowfulness of the Expiring Year.

A great wave of perspiration had swept up from the briny depths of the sea of humanity, and on its white-capped top the month of August had taken passage to the shoreless realms of eternity.

Tip-tilted on the petals of the blooming melancholy days of poesy and song, September in her golden glory stood, and from her harvest finger ends threw ripening kisses to the world.

There was no sadness in her eyes, and in her voice was only the music of rich, ripe fruit falling to the ground.

As she swept along on the crimson tide of her leafy glory, a simple Oyster crossed her path.

In his face was the shadow of Fate.

His requiem was sounding in the key of R.

September saw him, but she wot not what he was to her, nor she to him. She nodded at him smilingly.

"Good morrow, Master Lowly," she sang. "Look upon me, I prithee. Am I not indeed in it?"

The Oyster was amazed.

"I beg your pardon," he answered, though he knew full well what she had said.

"Dearie me, Master Lowly," she chirruped, "do but look at me. Am I not in it?"

"Do you mean the soup?" lugubriously inquired the Oyster.

"No, indeed. Why should I?" laughed the warm September. "I mean the Autumn, of course, stupid."

Then the Oyster sighed as if his shell would break, and he wondered why one could be so heartless as to jest upon such a serious subject.—Washington Star.

A SOLDIER'S ESCAPE.

From the Democrat-Message, Mt. Sterling, Ill.

When Richmond had fallen and the great commanders had met beneath the historic apple tree at Appomattox, the 83d Pennsylvania Volunteers, prematurely aged, clad in tatters and rags, broken in body but of dauntless spirit, swung into line for the last "grand review" and then quietly marched away to begin life's fray anew amid the hills and valleys of the Keystone State. Among the number Asa Robinson came back to the old home in Mt. Sterling, Ill., back to the fireside that he had left at the call to arms four years previous. He went away a happy, healthy farmer boy in the first flush of vigorous manhood; he came back a ghost of the self that answered to President Lincoln's call for "300,000 more."

The Soldier's Return.

To-day he is an alert, active man and tells the story of his recovery as follows:

"I was a great sufferer from sciatica rheumatism almost from the time of my discharge from the army. Most of the time I was unfitted for manual labor of any kind, and my sufferings were at all times intense. At times I was bent almost double, and got around only with the greatest difficulty. Nothing seemed to give me permanent relief until three years ago, when my attention was called to some of the wonderful cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had not taken more than half a box when I noticed an improvement in my condition, and I kept on improving steadily. I took three boxes of the pills, and at the end of that time was in better condition than at any time since the close of my army service. Since then I have never been bothered with rheumatism. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People is the only remedy that ever did me any good, and to them I owe my restoration to comparative health. They are a grand remedy."

His Business.

A lawyer trying to serve his client by throwing suspicion on a witness in the case, in the course of his cross-examination, said: "You have admitted that you were at the prisoner's house every evening during all this time?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"Were you and he interested in any business together?"

"Yes, sir," answered the man, unhesitatingly.

"Ah! Now, will you be good enough to tell us how and to what extent and what the nature of this business was in which you and he were interested?"

"Well, I have no objection to telling. I was courting his daughter."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Free to Teachers and Scholars.

In 1897 we had thousands of requests from teachers and scholars for Wonderland '97. The edition—a large one—was exhausted long before the end of the year. Wonderland '98 can now not only be supplied to those unable to secure the former, but also to others. It is entirely different, however, from the first named book. It has a chapter on The Agricultural Northwest, crammed full of valuable information; one on Yellowstone Park, written especially for teachers; another on Alaska and Klondike, and one on A Canoe Lake Trip, that will be of interest to schools. The book has a high art cover designed by Leyendecker, and it is profusely illustrated from new photographs. The Northern Pacific Railway will send the book and a revised folder map of Yellowstone Park, upon receipt of six cents in stamps or postal order. Send to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn. Write address plainly, and state where you saw the advertisement.

A Family Affair.

Rich Uncle—You might as well stop mooning about Miss Beauty. She hasn't been in love with you, after all. She's been after the money she thought you would inherit from me.

Nephew—Impossible! Why do you think so?

"I have proposed to her myself and been accepted."—N. Y. Weekly.

Would-Be Writer—"What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?" Old Hand—"A small appetite."—Tit-Bits.

Our idea of a difficult task for anyone to fill would be for a woman to make herself popular at her boarding house.—Atchison Globe.

There are some people so afraid they will be fooled that they refuse to believe the truth.—Atchison Globe.

Pure Blood Good Digestion

These are the essentials of health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier and stomach tonic. It promptly expels the impurities which cause pimples, sores and eruptions and by giving healthy action to the stomach and digestive organs it keeps the system in perfect order.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE Spanish commissioners all talk English.

THERE are 168,900 insane persons in the United States.

PASSENGER fare on the new Congo railroad is 33⅓ cents per mile.

THE ancients had a Suez canal known to have existed as early as 600 B. C.

NICKEL is practically supplied by two countries only, Canada and New Caledonia.

RUSSIA is said to own 3,000,000 horses—nearly one-half of the whole number in existence.

THE crown prince of Siam writes children's stories in English for British magazines.

IT took seven years to make a handkerchief for which the empress of Russia paid £1,000.

THE monkey wrench gets its name from its inventor, Thomas Monkey, of Bordentown, N. J.

IN three years the expense of running an Atlantic steamer exceeds the cost of construction.

NAZARETH has three hospitals, seven convents and twelve schools under European supervision.

W. S. WITHAM, of Atlanta, is president of 23 banks, each one entirely independent of the others.

ALUMINIUM tubing used in the sciences is made so fine that 1,000 feet of it weighs only a pound.

SWEDISH doctors have no fixed charges. Patients are expected to pay in proportion to their ability.

IT IS customary in China to congratulate a fat man because it is taken for granted that he must be rich.

A LIFEBOAT made of pumice-stone has been tested. It continued afloat with a load even when full of water.

DEWEY only used ammunition to the value of $47,000, and it can be said that not a dollar's worth of it was wasted.

THE bullion vaults in the Bank of England are flooded with water each night as a safeguard against robbery.

THE post office department has from 300 to 500 applications daily for positions in the postal service in Porto Rico.

A JAPANESE bride gives her wedding presents to her parents as some slight recompense for their trouble in rearing her.

THE oyster is one of the strongest of creatures, and the force required to open it is more than 1,300 times its own weight.

A PUMPING engine in the Birmingham canal station was recently removed, after having been in steady use for 120 years.

THE historic Palais Royale is to be rebuilt for the Paris exposition and peopled with characters in the costumes of 1800.

DURING the last 12 months the retiring lord mayor of London, Sir George Faudel Philips, has raised $3,500,000 in charitable funds.

THE cartman who hauled sand to Rome for builders work 19 hours a day for 35 cents and slept in the stables with their mules.

DR. DUBOIS, the French savant, has discovered in Java the bones of an ape which walked upright. Scientists admit the proof of evolution.

A NEW YORK woman has been granted a divorce from her husband because he would not permit her to have pie as a part of the domestic fare.

THE Oregon and the Iowa will not reach Manila much before Christmas, as they must make slow progress on account of the coal convoys.

"RED TAPE" became immortalized as a descriptive phrase during the investigation of the conduct of British generals in the Crimean war.

A 400-POUND bear, in quest of its breakfast, coolly strolled into a barnyard in Probstel, Wash., and marched off with a calf in its embrace.

ARTIFICIAL legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as B. C. 700. They were made by the priests, who were the physicians of that early time.

TEN princes of royal blood are suitors for the hand of Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland. She threatens to marry a commoner and make him a noble.

PORTO RICO must be a very clean place. The principal article of importation is soap. In 1896 the soap importation reached the gross value of $340,000.

IT is said that Princess Ena of Battenberg, who was born in 1887, is the only royal child born in Scotland for nearly 300 years—that is, since the birth of Charles I., 1600.

MRS. MARY WARNER SPRAGUE, who has just died in Salt Lake City, 95 years old, was the wife of Brigham Young's physician. She and her husband embraced the tenets of Mormonism in 1843.

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The Honor of a Soldier

By CHARLES B. LEWIS.

—Copyright, 1898.

"Five guns in the outwork on the left flank. Breastwork of logs and dirt. Six guns in center. Strong outwork on right flank, with five or six guns. Barricade at end of bridge. Force numbers about—"

"You cussed spy!" growled a voice in his ear, and the big sunburned hand of a soldier in blue seized the arm of the man who was using the pencil and note book and twisted them out of his grasp.

It was in a bit of a thicket which was included within the federal outpost lines at Carson's cross roads. There were four highways there, with the long bridge across Dover's creek. It was a strategic point in front of the federal army, and there were 4,000 men there to defend it. A young man, hardly 20 years old, dressed neither as a federal nor a confederate, had crept down through forest and thicket all along the front and back again, and was jotting down the results when so brusquely interrupted. He had spent the whole day at the work, and had made close estimates. In five minutes more he would have been creeping away as he had come, but a federal soldier, sent back to camp from one of the outposts on an errand and taking a short cut through the woods, had come upon him.

"Yes, a spy!" said the federal, as he pointed to the little book on the ground and ran his eye over his prisoner. "Say, now, but you can't begin saying your prayers any too quick. Gen. Haynes don't waste over 15 minutes hanging such fellows as you."

"Don't be too hasty, my friend," answered the spy, as he uttered a laugh in which there was alarm instead of merriment. "I am perfectly willing to go to the general with you and explain matters. Just lead the way and I'll follow."

He meant to bolt. He had been so unexpectedly interrupted that he had not had time to make up any sort of a story. The federal was armed with his musket, but a dash into the dense undergrowth offered even chances of escape. He had drawn a full breath and gathered his legs under him when the captor reached out and took him by the collar and said:

"Oh! You would, eh! I'll put a stop to that—come along!"

It was a clear case. When Gen. Haynes had the note book in his hands it was useless for the spy to make excuses. And yet the rough old soldier felt a softening of the heart as he looked at the boy before him. That he was a southerner by birth was easy to see. He had a handsome face and a proud bearing. He was one who should have died following the battle flag, instead of by the hangman's rope.

"You—you were writing this when captured?" asked the general, as he pointed to the penciled lines.

"Yes, sir."

"It was information for the confederates?"

The spy inclined his head.

"You are hardly more than a boy, yet old enough to know the penalty. There is but one penalty for spying—but one death for spies. Sentry, call in the corporal. Corporal, escort the prisoner to the guardhouse, and send Capt. Strong to me."

"If he were a man I'd hang him at sunrise!" said the general to the captain, ten minutes later. "As he is only a boy, and as this must have been his first work, I'll give him three days to prepare for death. You will be in charge of the execution."

The captain went over to the guardhouse to see his prisoner. As he looked into the boy's face he started back with an oath and a groan.

"You—you—you!" he gasped. "My God, but this can't be Charlie Phillips? Why, boy, how is it—why are you here?"

"I was helping the cause," replied the boy.

For more than a year Capt. Strong had been on detailed duty at Washington. The best society had given him welcome. As an old bachelor he had a right to flirt a bit, and eventually to fall in love. When a good little woman had promised to be his wife scores congratulated him; but scores also whispered to each other that it was unfortunate she was southern born and bred, and had relatives in the confederate ranks. When the captain first knew her she had a brother Charlie with her—a young Hotspur who was held down almost by main force. The boy had one day disappeared, but the captain had simply noted his absence and made no inquiries. And now, months later, the two faced each other again—the one as a spy condemned to a disgraceful death, the other as his executioner.

"Oh, boy, why did you do it—why did you do it!" wailed the captain, as he laid his hand on the prisoner's shoulder.

"I owed it to my country," was the reply, "and I'd do it again and again. Only—only, I'm sorry for Nina."

"God, boy, but it will break her heart! You have been captured as a spy, and I am to see the sentence of death carried out! Why wasn't it some one else—why didn't you go elsewhere? God! God! but what a situation!"

That evening a telegram went to Washington. Next day a dozen passed back and forth. A pale-faced, weeping woman sought an audience with the president—with the secretary of war—with members of congress. The spy arrested at the cross-roads was her youngest brother, she said—a hothead—a mere boy—one who could not realize what he was doing. In another day she was at the camp, and she had powerful friends with her. The president had promised that he would look into the matter; the secretary of war had promised that there should be further investigation; a senator had pledged his word that he would save the boy's life. There was delay, but the sentence stood. There had been spies in that camp before this time; to pardon him meant that there would be spies after him. Had it been desertion—some flagrant breach of discipline—or had he only been suspected of spying—mercy would have prevailed. When the guns of war are thundering they drown the wails of appeal sent up for the life of a captured spy. "The sentence cannot be interfered with," said the president. "The sentence must stand," said the secretary of war. "The sentence will be carried out to-morrow morning at sunrise!" said Gen. Haynes.

"But it will not be carried out!" whispered Capt. Strong to the weeping, wailing woman who had promised to be his wife. "I can save him—the honor of the family—and I will do it."

"If Charlie is hung—" she sobbed.

"He will not be hung. I pledge you my word and the honor of a soldier."

He was pale-faced and earnest. She had never seen his face wear such a hard, set look. He had put her away from him, still sobbing and uncomforted, and as he made his way from the farmhouse to the camp he did not once turn to look back. The sun had just dropped behind the wooded hill as the captain dismounted in camp. He entered his tent to remain a quarter of an hour, and then passed out and walked straight toward the guardhouse. The soldier prison was an old log hut which had been repaired and strengthened. A sentinel paced to and fro across its front—a second along the south side under the single window. The door was fastened with hasp and padlock.

"Corporal of the guard—the key to the door!" called the captain, as he came to a halt.

It was brought him from the guard tent near by, and a lantern with it. He passed in to find the prisoner asleep. With a touch he roused the boy and said:

"Come with me!"

"But it is night, and they do not hang until sunrise," protested the prisoner.

"They will not hang you at all—come on!"

It was an irregular proceeding, and the sentries and the corporal muttered their surprise. An order should have come from the officer of the day—a corporal's guard should have escorted the prisoner. But the captain's stern look checked the mutterings, and he handed back the key and walked off, followed by the spy. They passed along the tented streets until they reached the western side of the camp—until they had passed the sentinel on post No. 7. Then, when outside of camp limits, the captain halted and pointed up at the dark woods and said:

"This is your way—make haste!"

"But how—how does it come?"

"It is for Nina's sake—for the honor of the family. You are a spy, but you will not be hung."

The boy hesitated and wanted to question further, but the captain put a hand on his shoulder and pushed him forward and said:

"They may be here in five minutes—go!"

Without a word the boy hurried forward, and in 20 seconds was out of sight in the darkness. The captain stood looking after him—listening to his footsteps as they grew fainter and fainter—and by and by there was no further sound. Darkness and the shelter of the woods would make recapture impossible. He was still peering—still listening—from behind him he heard the tramp! tramp! tramp! of marching men.

"They are coming to arrest me," whispered the captain, as he drew his revolver. "It was for Nina's sake—for the honor of the family. Now for the honor of a soldier."

Half a dozen men hurried forward at sound of the shot, and presently one of them tripped over a body lying on the ground. He rose to his knees and struck a match, and as all bent forward to get a look he exclaimed:

"Good God, but it's Capt. Strong, and he's shot himself through the head."

"Over to Port."

To the visitor from the shore who sees its working (on an English ship) for the first time, the rule of the starboard side—to give it a name—has an odd appearance. One does not know why everybody swarms over to port when a certain cap with gold on the peak emerges through a hatchway. It may even be unpleasantly enforced. Thus it chanced once to me to be a guest in the gunroom mess of a ship which was out for target practice. I was walking with the paymaster, both of us void of any intention of offense, on the sacred starboard side, when a midshipman came up with a message from the captain, who was on deck, though not on the quarter deck, that we must confine ourselves to the port. There was a plentiful lack of humor on the part of that officer, and no sufficiency of politeness; but rules there must be, or else a man-of-war would speedily become a regular-built privateer.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Getting Even.

Mrs. de Bloom tried to get Mrs. de Janes' cook away from her, and actually went to Mrs. de Janes' house when she was out and offered the cook more money. The next time the ladies met at a dinner party Mrs. de Janes took no notice of Mrs. de Bloom. Some one who sat between them said:

"Mrs. de Janes, you know Mrs. de Bloom, do you not?"

"No—I believe not," said Mrs. de Janes; "she sometimes calls on my cook, I understand!"—Tit-Bits.

Poor Girl.

She—Oh, please don't tease me to sing. I'm so hoarse to-night that I can hardly make a sound.

He—Yes, I know. That's why I think this would be a good time to have it over with.—Chicago Daily News.

Easily Arranged.

"Av ye plaze, mem, there's no fresh eggs to be had in the market this marrnin'," announced the kitchen lady.

"Then, Norah!" said the young wife, "go out at once and get some canned eggs."—Chicago Tribune.

Very Likely.

First Tramp—What do you suppose the lady meant by asking me how long I had been out of work?

Second Tramp—She was probably trying to get at your age.—Puck.

FIGURES ON THE WAR.

Some Queer Statistics Regarding the Army and Some of the Supplies Used.

Now that the war is over some persons would like to know how many bullets were fired during the conflict, but since that cannot be ascertained, it is striking enough to consider that the 277,000 men now composing the army of the United States carry in their cartridge belts more than 27,000,000 rifle balls. At all events they would carry that many if all of them were armed with the new magazine rifle, commonly known as the Krag-Jorgensen, 100 cartridges being allowed to each man. Before long all of Uncle Sam's soldiers will be provided with this weapon instead of the "archaic" Springfield.

Thus equipped, the 277,000 men now enlisted would carry 372 tons of bullets at their waists; and this makes reckoning of only the leaden balls, and not of the cartridges containing them. Each of the cartridges is a bit over three inches long, and if all of those contained in the belts of the soldiers were placed end to end they would stretch 1,366 miles. Just think of the destructive power represented by that line of cartridges!

The barrel of one of these regulation rifles is 30 inches long. If all of them—the 277,000—were placed end to end, so as to make a continuous tube, the latter would extend 131 miles, or just about the distance from Washington to Philadelphia. But, to render the thing more striking, consider the fact that the new rifle will kill a man at 4,400 yards. This makes a total effective range of 692,500 miles for 277,000 rifles. Accordingly, if the velocities of all the bullets could be combined, three sharpshooters on the earth would be able to shoot far enough to kill three men on the moon.

Each soldier's uniform, with cape overcoat, requires 11¼ square yards of material. Hence it appears that the cloth used for making war costumes for the 277,000 men in the army, if spread out, would cover just about 644 acres, or a little over a square mile. At $18.65 a suit an outfit of uniforms for all the troops of the United States costs the government $5,166,050, enough to build, furnish and arm the biggest and finest kind of a battleship, such as the Oregon.

Most of the volunteers in the war have received only one blanket apiece from Uncle Sam, though the usual allowance is two. These blankets are of exceptionally fine material, costing $3.33 apiece. To provide every man in the army with one means an expense of $922,410, and these 277,000 blankets would cover 244 acres of ground. They are seven feet long by five and a half feet wide, and it is agreed by both officers and men in the service that better poker can be played on them than on any other kind of cloth.

To make an army shirt of flannel requires three square yards of stuff, and the government pays $1.95 for the finished garment. Thus it is easily calculated that such shirts for all the troops would come to a total of $540,000 and the material for them would spread over 172 acres. More interesting is the fact that 34,625 calves would be required to furnish leather for the shoes of all the regiments, and this would take no account of the soles and heels which would have to be supplied by 90,233 cows. The rubber cloaks for the army, called "ponchos," would cost $390,570, and would cover 143 acres.

One acre of good land yields 375 pounds of cotton, which can be woven into 147 half tents of the "shelter" kind used in the field. Each two soldiers have a tent between them, one carrying the right half and the other the left half. Such a tent costs $3.97 complete, with jointed pole, etc., the total expense of sheltering the entire army under canvas being $549,845. Spread out the canvas needed would cover 272 acres, each half tent having four and three-fourths yards of material. To produce the cotton for making all this tentage would need 1,889 acres or nearly three square miles.

An ordinary canteen holds two quarts. With all these receptacles filled, the present army of 277,000 men carries 3,644 hogsheads of water. This in fact is about equivalent to the daily requirement of water for the troops. The quantity would last one man more than 760 years. Each man has a tin cup that holds a pint and a half. If all of them were filled they would contain 2,733 hogsheads. But soldiers are thirsty people, and their belt capacity is wonderful. Forty-nine inches long, by the way, is the average cartridge belt, and 277,000 of them put end to end would stretch 214 miles.

One of the most interesting questions in relation to the fighting problem is that of transportation. It is impossible to ascertain, even approximately, how many miles were traversed by the army as a whole, or by the average soldier. However, it may be said that the average enlisted man during the present war did not travel less than 200 miles. If it be supposed that the journey taken by the average enlisted man was 200 miles, it will appear that the total number of miles traversed was 55,400,000. This total represents more than half the distance from the earth to the sun, and a paid ticket on that basis would entitle an individual soldier to 115 round trips to the moon.

The war department says that it costs 18 cents a day to maintain a soldier. This, of course, means simply the regular rations. Transportation of provisions means an extra expense and so it is reckoned that a fighting man requires 22 cents a day for his maintenance. Now, at this rate, the government is obliged to pay $60,940 a day for food for the 277,000 men enlisted. Each man is entitled to an allowance of 20 ounces of fresh meat a day, which means a total of 346,250 pounds for the entire army. Of flour the allowance is 18 ounces a day, amounting to 1,589 barrels a day for the whole army. Reckoning things on the same basis, the army as at present constituted requires 1,731 barrels of potatoes daily, and for the same period 27,700 pounds of coffee, 41,550 pounds of sugar, 11,279 pounds of salt, 5,639 pounds of soap, 4,324 pounds of candles, 692 pounds of pepper, and 44 hogsheads of vinegar.

During the war the loss to the Spaniards by ships destroyed has been $24,000,000. The cost of the war to the United States may reach a billion dollars.—N. Y. Sun.

Proposed Alliance with England.

If the United States and England should form an alliance, the combined strength would be so great that there would be little chance for enemies to overcome us. In a like manner, when men and women keep up their bodily strength with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, there is little chance for attack from disease. The old time remedy enriches the blood, builds up the muscles, steadies the nerves and increases the appetite. Try it.

Pip—"Did you suppose the good really do die young?" Nip—"Don't know, I'm sure; but I'm perfectly convinced none but the young ever die good."—Town Topics.

S. C. Sweet, Patent Attorney, of Des Moines, Iowa, writes us that the commission, recently appointed by the President to revise the Patent Laws, invites suggestions from parties interested to be sent to Arthur P. Greeley, Asst. Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C.

Do people kick harder because of too much rain than they kick because of too much dry weather?—Atchison Globe.

Cure your cough with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Maud—"You don't seem to find time to get married." Marie—"No. I am kept engaged all the time."—Town Topics.

For Whooping Cough Piso's Cure is a successful remedy.—M. P. Dieter, 67 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, '94.

It is more flattering to have people wonder why we are not famous than why we are.—Town Topics.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS FINE

For Wearing a Calico Dress and $100 Penalty for Selling the Goods.

It is a singular fact, but none the less true, that in England in the year 1700 women were not allowed to wear calico dresses at all, and in 1721 a penalty or fine of £5 was laid upon the wearer, and the unfortunate dealer who sold calico in those days had to pay a penalty of $100 for the offense. It is hardly necessary to say that no one of them ever undertook to sell more than one dress pattern. The women of this country may bless their lucky stars that nothing has ever interfered with their privilege to buy and wear calico to their heart's content. Moreover, they can be thankful that they are able to purchase the best quality the world produces right here at home. The goods of one firm are especially sought after by both consumers and dealers and their recognized superiority is assured when the name William Simpson & Sons is found on the ticket. At least that is what the ladies and the storekeepers say, and they ought to know.

Stick to your business with the glue of industry.—Chicago Daily News.

"He that maketh haste to be rich shall not be innocent," even though he isn't out a cent.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

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When sheep are sheared do they go to a "baa-baa" shop?—L. A. W. Bulletin.

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Some people die eating and others di-et.—Chicago Daily News.

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Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman, whose knowledge from actual experience is greater than any local physician in the world. The following invitation is freely offered; accept it in the same spirit:

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Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year."

Mrs. Brewer's Humane Work.

A well-to-do Rhode Island lady, who looks after the sick of her city, writes to Dr. Hartman of her practical experience with Pe-ru-na.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer.

HUMANITY is blessed with some good samaritans. Mrs. Lizzie M. Brewer, of 196 High St., Westerly, R. I., is a noble woman who devotes a great deal of time and money to caring for the sick of Westerly. She has been for several years one of Pe-ru-na's strongest friends, and under date of March 17, 1898, she writes the following letter to Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O., the originator of Pe-ru-na:

"Your welcome advice is at hand, and my gratitude is unbounded for the privilege I enjoy of consulting so renowned a physician as yourself, always receiving such prompt and satisfactory replies to my questions. And what amazes me most is that this can be done year after year, with unfailing certainty, free of charge. I have learned that you have become to thousands and thousands of households the same beneficent guide and adviser that you are to my household.

"As for your free books, I read them everyone, and treasure their contents as the choicest wisdom. I I have used Pe-ru-na in my family for over four years. I find it a sure cure for all catarrhal affections so common in this part of the country. It cures a cold at once; there is no cough medicine that can at all equal Pe-ru-na; as for la grippe there is no other remedy that can at all compare with Pe-ru-na. I notice in medical journals and from the testimony of my neighbors that the doctors seem quite unsuccessful in treating la grippe, especially in removing the after effects of la grippe. From personal observation in many cases I know that Pe-ru-na is a sure specific for these cases. I am among the sick a great deal in our city, and have supplied many invalids with Pe-ru-na, simply because I am enthusiastic in my faith as to its results. I have never known it to fail to quickly and permanently remove that demoralized state of the human system which follows la grippe.

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DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 7, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

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JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. TOWNE.

Dr. Niven, at Delano Oct. 10 and 11.

—Page Morris is billed for Delano, Tuesday evening, Oct. 11.

—Hear John Lind at Cokato Wednesday, Oct. 12. He will interest you.

—Those pictures of Lind and Towne hanging in windows about our village look well.

—Campaign buttons can be bought of E. R. Williamson & Co., 202 Hennepin Ave. Minneapolis.

—A number of Franklin farmers intend driving to Buffalo to hear Charley Towne tomorrow evening, Oct. 8.

—If any of our voters have been led to believe free silver is dead just let them be at Buffalo Saturday night; or at Cokato Wednesday.

—Possibly Towne will speak here. But he may not. You had better make sure of hearing him by driving to Buffalo Saturday evening, Oct. 8.

—The Democratic caucus was held at the City Hall Tuesday evening, and Henry J. Bock, A. E. Johnson and M. A. O'Hair elected delegates to the county convention.

—Dr. Niven will be at the Gilmer hotel Monday and Tuesday next.

--Just imagine how Mayor Eustis squirmed when Parson Wilkinson turned loose his fund of jokes in one of the Minneapolis indignation meetings during the reign of "My Policy".

—Several Delanoites expect to be at Cokato Wednesday, 12, to here John Lind, speak. Some will probably hear him at Minneaplis, but all are anxious to see and here the next Governor of Minnesota.

—On the list of those suffering loss by the recent fires in Wis., appears the name of Mat Huser, residence. Mat used to live here and at Montrose. His many friends in this neighborhood are sorry to learn of his loss. But Mat is known as a hustler and will, doubtless soon have another residence.

--H. J. Bock and A. E. Johnson delegates from Delano to the Democratic county canvention are pronounced silver men. M. A. O'Hair said Saturday night at the caucus that any man that said he was a gold bug was a liar; so of course they will be expected to work for silver men on the ticket.

—Several of our citizens have moved, or are about doing so, preparing Winter quarters; among them Rudolph Pickron has the Winch house, on Franklin Ave. Charley Brandes, Louis Kunkels' west side, house, Gotlieb Herman, the Martin Conzet residence on Maple st. Robert Bullen the Gleason house on N. Third st. Mayor Rader the Brasie house on N. Third St. Elmer S. Babb is living in his new Second St. house, Mrs. Erb has mooved into her S. Third St. house.

--Dr. Niven will be in Waverly Oct. 12. Good work guaranteed.

—The Republican speakers on Tuesday evening didn't have a word to say about the candidate, for Governor, but McKinley was a great man. We were reminded some of how Dan Atwood used to trade horses. He commenced by telling all the good qualities of the nigh one and convincing the buyer that the animal was just what he wanted, and ended by saying: "that off one is his mate," only the speakers didn't even claim that much for Eustis. Ryder did advise his audience to look him over carefully when they get a chance.

—At an early hour Monday morning the village was shocked to hear that Casper Janikula, one of the River Street saloonkeepers, had committed suicide. He had been drinking lately and having troubles with his family, wife and five small children. His wife who speaks very little English appeared about 1 A. M. at her neighbor Billings and tried to tell of her discovery. They thought she meant he was after her. The night watch was called. His little girl by this time had informed the neighbors that "Papa has cut his throat." Doctors were summoned but Casper was found at the foot of the stairs; his throat cut almost from ear to ear, in a pool of blood. A razor was on the floor where he appeard to have dropped it. A note was found in the saloon announcing that he was tired of life and requesting that he be buried in the Delano Cemetary. Coroner Shannon was called and pronounced it a case of suicide.

John Lind is to speak at Minneapolis Oct. 10. and at Cokato Oct. 12.

C. A. Towne, and Z. Austin are to speak Saturday evening Oct. 8, at Buffalo.

THE Autumn Edition of the Saint Cloud Times arrived this morning. It is one of the finest out. Send for one you will appreciate it.

Personal.

Coroner Shannon drove over on business, on Monday

Charles Bugbee, of Rockford, was a Delano visitor Monday.

John Boylan of Watertown was in Delano on business, Monday.

Sheriff J. C. Nugent passed through town several times this week.

Miss Annie Parslow will begin a term of school next Monday in District No. 18, near Clearwater.

Mrs Henry Felt and her mother expect to go Washington soon to visit with her father Peter Borke.

W. E. Culkin, of Duluth, and C. A. Pidgeon and Joseph Van Eman of Buffalo, visited Delano Sunday.

Dr. J. E. Soper arrived home from England Wednesday. Mrs. S. came with him from Minneapolis.

Mrs. George Goetzman, of Lester Prairie, and Frank Girard, of Minneapolis, were transacting business here, Monday.

Paul Janekula, of Minneapolis, came up in answer to a telegram early Monday morning, on account of his brothers death.

At a special term of District Court held at Buffalo, Monday, the divorce case of Isadore Higgins vs. John Higgins was heard and divorce granted.

Mathias Webber vs. Wm Grabash to set aside a writ of attachment. Writ was set aside.

W. H. Wright vs. S. U. Stacy, ordered that arguements be presented on briefs.

Tomorrow, Saturday, the Wright County Democratic Convention will be held at Buffalo. We sincerely hope that the delegates will, like independent, free American citizens, that they are, nominate the fittest men in the county for every office on the ticket. That every delegate will express himself fully and freely and vote accordind to the dictates of his own conscience, and not listen to the flattering and persuasive tongues of those who seek to delude and mislead them into the hands of gold bugs. Don,t be persuaded into voting for what you believe is wrong.

The talk of a mongrel ticket is having its effect. Notwithstanding some of the promulgators visited this section of country several times lately, there appeared but one lone Democrat from the Town of Franklin at the City Hall, to attend the primary, on Tuesday evening. In Delano village after the corporation attorney peddling tickets and working hard to save John Nugent but 22 votes were cast, more than one third of which were cast against said attorney who was elected as a delegate. If the hatched up, ticket, don't draw better than that there will be some sorely disappointed politicians, and some characters left unvindicated when election is over. Better put up a good silver ticket it wouldn't be half so dead nor rotten.

DEMOCRATIC Judicial Convention.

A Democratic Judicial Convention for the Eighteenth (18th) Judicial District of the State of Minnesota will be held at the Court House in the village of Elk River, in the County of Sherbourne and State of Minnesota on the thirteenth (13) day of October, A. D., 1898, at one (1) o'clock P. M., on said day for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for Judge of the District Court from the above named District, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said convention.

Each county will be allowed one delegate-at-large, and one delegate for each one hundred and fifty (150) votes or major fraction thereof cast for William J. Bryan for president in 1896, as follows:

Anoka,	6	Isanti,	6
Sherburne,	5	Wright,	15

Dated at Elk River, Minnesota, September 14th, 1898.

By order of the Judicial Committee for the Eighteenth Judicial district.

CHARLES S. WHEATON,
Chairman,

J. N. NILES, Secretary.

DR. NIVEN

will be in Delano Oct. 10 and 11.
Waverly, Oct. 12.
Howard, Oct. 13.
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Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

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EXTENDING THE GLAD HAND!

REFORMER EUSTIS BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

John McGary Again.

The political campaign is now on. Never since our fathers fell asleep has there been such a rustle for the spoils of office and political prefferment. All the little banty roosters have on their dress parade suits and are sitting on the fence waiting for the band wagon. Politicians have visionary dreams. In imagination they see themselves installed in office and the other fellow left out while many times the other fellow is installed in office and they are left out. It has been fashionable for the last two years at least for the two old parties to make faces at each other and call each other liars and fools. From a political standpoint this may be all right, but is not according to the good book.

The Republicans of Minnesota seem to be very certain they will elect there man for Governor (William Henry Eustis.) Well, they have had everything for so long from forth class Post office up to President, that it is hard for them to come down to small joy and cheap grub. They have swaved the scepter over this fair Republic ever since 61, with the exception of eight years. The Democrats had a podunk of a President who sold himself and party for a mess of pottage, and left no name or heritage to his Country or party. His is as though he had not been, has been weighed in the ballance and found wanting.

Lincoln said it was wrong for a country to burden its people with debt, and then after while, when the debt was yet in force to contract ahe currency of that country. And this is what is being done in this country, and who is doing it? History will point it out a hundred years hence.

Our friends on the other side of the house tell us everything is backed by gold. That Israelitish Calf that our fathers made in the wilderness is what we should swear by. Both gold and silver is money of the Constitution, one as much so as the other and can be no different until changed by national law. Our friends claim that gold is and should be the only money of redemption.

Silver being demonetized in 1873, under the cover of night made silver bullion a commodity, therefore could no more be coined on private account and brought silver from a premium of three percent down to 68 cents per oz. If gold had been demonetized instead of silver the result would have been the same, but gold being the dearer money and finest metal the money power could corner that much better than silver. Babylon set up a golden image and fell down and worshiped it. And in that night was the King of the Chaldeans slain. Gold is no more a money of redemption than is silver. One is independent of the other each circulates as a medium of exchange on its own merits. And to say that silver is backed by gold is a silly and foolish assertion, for there is no statute law or any other law declaring any such thing. Some people seem to think that is the case, but it is only imaginary and without any foundation.

President Cleveland and his secretary (John G. Carslile) was in favor of a single gold standard, and so is President McKinley and his secretary (Gage,) and they could as lawfully pay out silver dollars to redeem greenbacks and government bonds as to pay out gold, but they paid out gold as redemption money, and then raised the cry that the Treasurer was flooded with silver this was all done for a purpose. If their high officials had been able to outlaw silver without the authority of Congress it would have been done long ago. I would like to ask my friends who earn their bread by the sweat of their brows and have no other means of obtaining a living what they want with a single gold standard? Do they suppose the money power of their country wants to inaugurate a single gold standard for the benifit of the poor? Not a bit of it. If this is your hope and expectation you will find you have been deceived by a delusive phantom when it is to late.

The fact that all the bankers, all the trusts monoplies, corporations, and combines, including the whole money power of the country is for a single gold standard should be evidence enough that it is not in the interest of the poor man. O ye foolish Gallatians and what was this allurement dost thou ask? A dust dug from the bowels of the earth which, being cast into the fire came out a shining thing that fools admire and called a God.

Silver is an every day money and has always been the money of the poor, but our friends will fink out when this country for certanty has secured a single gold standard then all obligations, such as mortgages etc. will be made payable in gold and the poor D— will have to pay a premium to get it. Bankers, money loaners and such like will be all right, of such there is not many in our town.

If our government should fail and become insolvent our gold and silver would at least retain its bullion value, but our greenback and national currency would be worthless' provided the government had not gold and silver enough to redeem them and no doubt the government would not have, for the bankers and money power would have a corner on the coin, and the poor man that had paper would be without money, food or raiment.

Then there is that Dingley bill that righteous edict decreed by an American Congress, for the purpose of bringing wheat up to fifty cents per bu. and increasing the price of lumber

As jewels of gold in a swines snout, so is a man without discretion. The Dingley bill is good enough to fool the people with but is not a saving ordinance, it is worth about as much to a farmer as the minutes of a last year's campmeeting would be.

But Mr. Editor many of the people are given over to their Idol, and to say any thing in favor a reform seems like throwing pearls before swine. When the national bankers get control of the currency of this country, and establish the monetary system which is there hope and expectation, then the people of all work will find they have been caught in a spiders web.

Some of our friends say the silver question is dead and only needs to be burried, but this can hardly be true when men like Charley. Towne and others are pushing it to the front.

I can't see what the Republican party will have for an issue now unless it may be their piety and good looks they claim silver is dead and they have got a protective tariff so high they will have to go up in a balloon to let it down. I do not know who claims the honor of whiping Spain the Republicans or the Democrats perhaps both and will divide the spoils and the honor one taking the Islands and the other the Monkey mongrel race of people no doubt they would make a good fat roast for the Cannibal Islanders, but would be poor diet for a high blood American to breakfast on.

What the people of this country most need is plenty of honesty, plenty of money (no objection to silver) and plenty of religion. We have got all the rest, water fresh an and an empty pocket.

Yours in hopes of a better day but no relation to the Grover Cleveland administration.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .54
" "	No. 2 " "	$.51
" "	No. 3 " "	$.48
Rye	" "	$.7
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

Among the Pioneer Force.

Miss Josie Coffin and her brother, Samuel, who are well known, in Ida Grove, having been working in the Era office for several years have both accepted a situation on THE PIONEER force, the former as cashier and bookkeeper, taking the place of Miss Roxy Whitney who resigned to attend college. Miss Coffin will receipt for all subscriptions or other money taken in the office during the absence of the proprietor, making advertising contracts and transacting all other business connected with the paper. She is a lady of known worth and ability, and all around newspaper man, as the term is applied.—Pioneer, Ida Grove, Iowa.

Josie and Sam lived in Delano a few years ago and attended school. Their many friends here are pleased to hear of their prosperity in their new home.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-20t.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1898. NUMBER 3.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a.m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p.m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... .....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, ADAM HORSCH. C. M. CONZET. A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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The Way to Run a Farm.

(An old farmer's talk with his boys.)

When I was young at farming,
I'd watch the turnip tops,
And quickly go to wishing
For good, big rousing crops,
I wished for mammoth pumpkins
All others to outweigh;
In short it took to nothing
But wishing all the day.

A solace sweet and soothing
In every wish would lurk,
Till dreaming speculation
Seemed surer than hard work.
I wished my cellar full of
Potatoes with a will;
I wished the granary groaning
With corn to go to mill.

While other farmers wished for
A good supply of rain,
I thought it as sound logic
To wish for fruit and grain,
And so I went to wishing,
Contented with my lot,
In autumn no potatoes
Were boiling in my pot.

I tell you I discovered
That wishing only breeds
Keen disappointment; wishing
Won't pull up choking weeds;
It won't hoe corn in summer,
Or husk it in the fall;
I tell you, boys, that wishing
Won't run a farm at all.

That winter my potatoes
I had to go and buy
Right from my smiling neighbors,
Who had a good supply.
They'd slyly nudge their elbows,
And taught me with a laugh,
That labor's wheat that's golden,
And speculation chaff.

I learned this goodly lesson—
And in my heart it seems—
One day of honest labor
Is worth ten years of dreams:
And now in idly wishing,
My duty ne'er I shirk;
But just roll up my shirt-sleeves,
And like a beaver work.
—R. K. MUNKITTRICK, in Colden Days.

THE Brainerd Journal, for 17 years under the management of H. C. Stivers, one of the ablest of the Sixth District editors, has been sold to George H. Smith, a young man of Brainerd. We are sorry to loose from our ranks one of our veterans. Mr. Smith announces that the Journal will henceforth be Independent Republican. That's better than one of the hide-bound sort.

LAST Saturday's Aitkin Age goes for the Duluth Herald about its report of Page Morris' speech at Duluth. Among other things it says: The Herald could only make the sneering comment that Mr. Morris neglected to state that "the consumer pays the tax." The Age futher says: "Literally the statement is untrue, but in effect it is partly true;" Now how can the Age prove it is untrue? And if it can do so, why did it loose so fine an apportunity of doing so? If the consumer don't pay the tax does the laborer pay it; and if so why? And if neither the consumer nor the laborer who makes the things, nor the farmer who raises them pays the tax, will the Age please tell us who does pay it?

The next congress will be strongly republican. Chas. A. Towne is an able man, but could not begin to secure the legislation for his constituents that Judge Morris can. Judge Morris will act with the majority.—Aitkin Age.

Just give the majority to Charles A. Towne and see for yourselves. Did he not succeed in the last session of the term he was in Congress in securing for Duluth more benefits than Page Morris has ever got not forgetting Mr. Morris' $2. tariff on white pine lumber?

Judge Canty Ranks High.

Judge Canty of the supreme court has a most enviable record. No judge in the history of the state has ranked so high during so short service.—Aitkin age.

The Age is published by Charley Warner, a son of our "Old Nate," of Rockford. We are pleased to see that he is capable of recognizing merit where it crops out plainly. Judge Canty is remembered by our citizens as having delivered a fourth of July oration here before he was elevated to his present position. The Judge, he was then District Judge, gave us an able oration; and it made him many friends among our people.

Duluth Herald: Page Morris denies that he ran for congress on a free trade platform in Virginia. But he cannot deny that he was a Mahone readjuster-in other words he favored repudiation of the state debt.

FIFTY CENT WHEAT.

PARTY IN DOOR: "Peek-a-boo, Papa, You Can't Lose Me."

INSTEAD of taking active measures to suppress the publication of the affidavits of respectable old soldiers of Minneapolis as to their grievances against the Republican candidate for governor, and their reasons why he should not be elected, the Republican press is filled with plate matter saying: "During his service as mayor of Minneapolis, he violated the rules of the police department in order to give appointments on the force to four or five veterans who were young enough and strong enough to perform police duty." There was consiberable of a time on several occasions about the Mayor violating rules; but the one admitted don't seem to be among those pronminently brought before the indignation meeting. Insted of healing the breach among republicans Mr. Eustis' friends publish that "an organization of the veterans of this City (Minneapolis) was formed last week which promises to be an object lesson to the people of Minnesota as to the excellent quality as well as the large number of reputable veteran soldiers who are cordially supporting Mr. W. H. Eustis for Governor of Minnesota. These old soldiers are not of the effusively loud mouthed type. The association is composed of that class of veterans who went to work to build competences for themselves as soon as they had completed the great work of restoring the union of the states in 1865. Among the names recorded as supporting the whole Republican ticket at the approaching election are some of the best known men of the Mill City, lawers, physicians, merchants, mechanics, journalists, good citizens, all of them, as they were good soldiers in the hour of the country's trouble."

"Arrayed against these are a few discontented and disgruntled old veterans who have devoted their lives to shouting the story of their extraordinary services in the ears of the rising generation, and who have for years been proclaiming from the housetop that they are the men who put down the rebellion Your readers well know the type."

So far as readers of the GAZETTE in this immediate vicinity is concerned all the argument necessary to refute the continued insult upon insult offered old soldiers who do not want Mr. Eustis for Governor is to get one of the pamphlets that is stirring up such a tempest among the followers of Eustis and read the list of officers. The Treasurer of the old soldiers Anti Eustis club is none other than our old time, and very much respected citizen, who was always at the front in anything good in our town and who never was a quarter part so loud mouthed as Eustis and who is now a business man in Minneapolis. You all know the old veteran W. H. Landis.

His word here, where he lived for years is good against a whole regiment of W. H. Eustis, J. Adam Bedes, and men of that ilk who are noted for their loud mouthedness. When the Republican committee descends to the depths of durty politics to try to cover up with slime the fair names of such soldiers as W. H. Landis, they are injuring rather than helping the cause of William Henry Eustis.

JOHN LIND is making some vigorous campaign speeches this week. He spoke at Minneapolis, Monday; and since at Duluth, Cokato and St. Cloud. He meets them on every point.

Aitkin Age: The St. Peter Journal closed its 15th year last week with half a column of reading matter and an advertising cut up side down. It wasn't that way when Horace Greeley Perry run the paper, and we trust the present publishers will get started on the new year right side up.

Vote for John Lind for Governor. Give him a chance to reform things.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7, 1898.

The covert threat to reopen the war by sending a strong fleet to the coast of Spain, sent out from Washington this week, was ostensibly intended to scare the Spanish government into directing the Peace Commissioners, at Paris, to speedily accept the propositions made by the American Peace Commissioners, but its real object is to try to make votes for the republican candidates for Congress by stirring up the war spirit among the people, and asking them to stand by the administration because the war isn't over. It is a queer sort of voter that this sort of thing will influence.

That the Spanish Peace Commissioners will quibble and delay as long as possible is the natural thing to expect from Spaniards, but every fairly well-informed persons knows that Spain is just as much bound to accept the terms of peace imposed by this government as Greece was bound to accept the terms imposed by Turkey, last year. The war with Spain will not be reopened, and if there is any bluster in that direction, it will be solely for political effect.

War Department officials are unduly elated because the testimony of Gens. Joseph Wheeler, H. V. Boynton, and Fitz Lee, taken by Mr. McKinley's Commission, this week, has been of the not proven order. That is to say, neither of the generals named were personally cognizant of any mismanagement or neglect. It is beginning to be pretty well understood in Washington that the work of the Commission is to be so managed that no damaging testimony is to be taken until after the Congressional elections, unless it shall be given by some witness who gets marked "all right" by mistake.

Representative Dockery, of Mo., who has been making Speeches in more than thirty counties, out side of his own Congressional district, was in Washington long enough, this week, to say that Missouri would give one of her old-time democratic majorities next month, and that the legislature to be elected would certainly re-elect Senator Cockrell.

In a long reply to questions asked him concerning his branch of the War Department, by Mr. McKinley's Commission, Adjutant General Corbin attempts, by implication, to throw all the blame upon Admiral Sampson for the troubles the army had in connection with the movement against Santiago. He doesn't, of charge that Sampson was responsible for Shafter's making the movement before arrangements for the welfare of his men was completed, but his reproduction of the following dispatches from Sampson, dated July 7, implies just that: The first depatch reads: "If ten thousand men were here the city of Santiago would be ours in 48 hours," and the second: "Only await arrival of troops to reduce Santiago." By the same sort of implication Sampson is made to appear responsible for the cooping up of our troops on the transports during the week they were delayed in Florida waters by reports of danger from a spook Spanish fleet. Whether correct or not, the impression is now growing that Gen. Corbin in writing his answers, tried to make Sampson the scapegoat for all the mistakes made in the Santiago campaign, taking it for granted that Sampson's unpopularity would make the public take kindly to the scheme. It may stir up enmity between the War and the Navy Department that may lead to uncovering some things which were thought to be safely buried. The public does not need to be informed that Sampson is a pet of the Navy Department.

Aguinaldo's man, who has just left Washington is as good at concealing his disappointment as a professional gambler. Although he has received from the administration neither promise nor recognition, he is out with a published statement declaring himself pleased with what he has accomplished in Washington and announcing his intention to go to Paris to lay the claims of the insurgents before the Peace Commission, and his belief that the independence of the Philippines is assured. If he doesn't succeed in getting more attention paid to Aguinaldo's claims in Paris than they have received in Washington, he is wasting his own time and somebody's money by going over there, and there isn't the slightest probability that he will. The American Commission will have their orders from Washington long before he gets there.

Another very decided difference of opinion between the War Department, and Gen Miles, commander of the army, has become known. Secretary Alger has repeatedly said that the volunteers who have not been ordered mustered out would be kept in service to do garrison duty in Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines for an indefinite period. Senator Berry, of Ark., who has been trying to get some Arkansas volunteers mustered out, was also told that by Alger. Senator Berry then went to see Gen Miles, and was told by him that it was not intended that volunteers should do garrison duty to any extent, and that he was absolutely certain that all of the volunteers would be mustered out shortly after the treaty of peace was signed.

VOICE OF STATE REFORM PRESS.

TERRIBLE ARRAIGNMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY BY REPUBLICAN EDITORS—ITS CANDIDATE UTTERLY UNWORTHY AND UNSAFE.

COMMENT ON THE EUSTIS RECORD

Vigorous Work of the Reform Press—The Cause of Party Slavery—Reform Can Only Be Secured By Burying the G. O. P. Under an Avalanche of Votes. Good Words for John Lind, the Winner.

A most significant feature of the state campaign is the unanimity of the Reform Press in the sledge hammer blows they are dealing for the Reform cause. Their news and editorial columns are crowded with the most effective matter. And so effective has this been that in some instances they are joined by representative and hitherto straight out Republican papers. The latter not only repudiate Guaranty Loan Candidate Eustis, but denounce the party itself. A specimen of this is the Anoka Union, edited by Granville S. Pease, who for a generation has upheld the Republican party banner through thick and thin. In taking such course Mr. Pease makes the following arraignment of his party:

"The Republican Party of Minnesota is today controlled by the most unscrupulous lot of politicians that ever disgraced any party. They realize their strength and power fully. There is a gang far reaching, almost as the limits of the state: from Lake Saperior to the Iowa line. They will stoop to everything to carry their point. These leeches and hangers on are encountered everywhere. Their bread and butter depends upon the success of the Republican party, for they are not fitted to hold any position save a political one and that by the grace of the gang. Money is their God and money is all that talks with them. A REPUBLICAN LEAISLATURE MUST BE BOUGHT IF A BILL IS PASSED AND MANY OF THE MEMBERS HAVE TO BUY THEIR WAY TO THE LEGISLATURE. A candidate for most any office must throw money to the right and left if he wants the nomination. THE QUESTION IS NEVER ASKED NOW. 'IS HE FIT FOR THE POSITION?' BUT 'HOW MUCH MONEY WILL HE PUT IN TO WIN?'

"The people, and if you sound them, you will have to admit it, ARE WEARY OF FOLITICS AS EXEMPLIFIED BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF MINNESOTA. They realize that they are powerless to improve the conditions as long as they blindly follow the beaten paths as provided by the leaders of several years past. THEY ARE WILLING TO RISK TURNING OVER THE STATE FOR TWO YEARS TO THE OPPOSITION, TO RID THE STATE OF LEECHES, THESE CORRUPTIONISTS, THESE MAMMON WORSHIPPERS, believing that in so doing they are performing an act which will ultimately redound to the benefit of every self respecting man in Minnesota. They do not believe it possible to dissolve the fetters now holding a death like grip upon the politics of the state UNLESS THAT GRIP IS LOOSENED BY BURYING THEM SO DEEPLY BY AN AVALANCHE OF VOTES THAT THOSE WHO KNOW NOW WILL KNOW THEM NO MORE FOREVER."

THE BEAUTIFUL FROST.

Commenting on the statement of the Anoka Union (Republican) that 40 out of 300 Republican papers in Minnesota are supporting Eustis, the Martin County Sentinel says:

"The Eustis frost is not confined to the newspapers—it exists everywhere among old soldiers, Republican voters, in the State Capitol building, in Minneapolis and especially wherever a Guaranty Loan victim resides. When a reporter goes in search of Eustis enthusiasm he is invariably directed to the next county."

The vigorous character of Reform Press comment is indicated by some extracts.

EUSTIS AND GUARANTY LOAN.

Winona Herald: Elsewhere in the columns of the Herald may be found a summary of the record of Mr. W. H. Eustis AS AN ACTIVE AND BONA FIDE DIRECTOR OF THE NOTORIOUS GUARANTY LOAN COMPANY. A company that absorbed thousands upon thousands of dollars of the peoples money in this state, through the rascality of Louis F. Menage, combined with the board of directors of this company, who failed to give it that investigation it was their duty to do. AMONG THESE DIRECTORS WAS W. H. EUSTIS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA. The victims of this notorious swindle, which was the most gigantic ever organized in the Northwest, are found NOT ONLY IN THE LARGER CITIES, BUT ALSO IN THE SMALLER CITIES AND TOWNS OF MINNESOTA. There is scarcely a hamlet in the state, but can furnish one or more, who were the sufferers from this financial maelstrom into which they were unsuspectingly drawn.

A great many citizens of our state were induced to become investors in what proved to be a mammoth swindle FROM THE VERY FACT THAT W. H EUSTIS AND OTHER MINNEAPOLIS CAPITALISTS WERE DIRECTORS. HE LENT HIS NAME AND "MORAL INFLUENCE" TO THIS OCTUPUS, AND HIS FELLOW CITIZENS BY THE SCORE WERE INVEIGLED INTO ITS MESHES.

He is the candidate on the Republican ticket who is now making a tour of the state, asking the people to entrust to his keeping the highest executive office within the commonwealth of Minnesota. IS IT PROBABLE THAT A VICTIM OF THIS SWINDLE WILL VOTE FOR MR. EUSTIS? IS IT PROBABLE THAT A VICTIM OF THIS SWINDLE WILL ADVISE ANY OF HIS FRIENDS TO VOTE FOR MR. EUSTIS?

BLOW TO FINANCIAL STANDING.

The Northfield Independent makes this application of the Guaranty Loan record of Candidate Eustis, as to the effect his election would have on our financial standing in the East. "Two years ago," says The Independent, "they said that if it became known in the East that John Lind had been elected governor, our financial prestige would be ruined and thousands of dollars would be withdrawn from this state Now, what will these same people think if the state elects for governor A MAN WHO WAS A DIRECTOR IN THE CONCERN THAT SWINDLED THEM OUT OF MORH MONEY THAN ANY OTHER SCHEME EVER WORKED? The Northwestern Guaranty Loan Company is known all over the East by the thousands whom it swindled. HOW WILL IT EFFECT THE FINANCIAL STANDING OF THE STATE TO HAVE IT KNOWN THAT ONE OF THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY HAS BEEN ELECTED GOVERNOR? DOES ANY ONE THINK THIS WOULD BE A GOOD RECOMMENDATION AMONG EASTERN CAPITALISTS?"

A JUST COMPARISON.

Fulda Free Press: Hon. John Lind is the "Honest John" he is reported to be, and that is why the people will vote for him and make him governor. You cannot vote for a man more honest, upright, able and better a statesman than John Lind. What more do you want? Does his opponent come up to this mark? We hardly think it.

THEY CANNOT EXPLAIN.

Moorhead News: Let the Republican press explain to the farmers of the state how they were benefitted by the state prison board turning over to dealers the product of the twine plant, under which said dealers were able to make a profit of 100 per cent on such product, in BUYING THE TWINE FOR SIX AND ONE-HALF CENTS PER POUND AND SELLING IT TO THE FARMERS FOR TWELVE TO FIFTEEN CENTS. Let them explain the actions of the state grain inspectors at Duluth and Minneapolis, in grading wheat that fully answers the discription of No. 1 Northern as No. 2, THEREBY STEALING FIVE CENTS PER BUSHEL FROM THE FARMERS.

OUT WITH THEIR GUNS.

Pine County Record: There is such a pronounced feeling against Eustis all over the state, and especially among the better class of people, that there is no way to stem the unpopularity. The G. A. R. men are out gunning for his scalp all over the state, and their influence will be felt. They mean business. They are paying an old score on which there is lots of accumulated interest which must be wiped out.

GIVING THE RECORD.

Fertile Journal: On our last page we publish an account of the connection of W. H. Eastis, Republican candidate for governor, with the Guaranty Loan company, that gigantic fraud of Minneapolis, in which hundreds of poor people lost their all. Next week we will have something to say of his connection with the Minneapolis City Hospital steal.

A PUBLIC FOE.

Speaking of the City Hospital site deal in Minneapolis, The Democrat of that city says: "All the people of this state are interested in this matter, and none should plead ignorance of the fact herein stated. THEY ARE MATTERS OF PUBLIC RECORD, AND HONEST PEOPLE SHOULD INVESTIGATE, and with the results of the investigation arm themselves to ward off a public foe."

DROP A TEAR, PLEASE.

Minneapolis Democrat: The poor old g. o. p! At last it has been brought to its knees by the vandals having it in charge! Drop a tear here, please!

A POOR DEFENSE.

Moorhead News: The only defense that the Minneapolis Journal makes for Eustis against the charges in relation to his connection with the Northwestern Guaranty Loan Association and the Minneapolis city hospital steals and robberies is that Mr. Eustis did not make a dollar out of either. THIS WILL HARDLY SATISFY THE PEOPLE. THERE IS LITTLE DIFFERENCE IN HIS CULPABILITY WHETHER HE MADE MONEY FOR HIMSELF OR HIS CLOSE POLITICAL AND BUSINESS FRIENDS.

JOHN LIND WILL DO IT.

Fertile Journal: John Lind, in a recent speech, touching upon state issues, said there never was a time in this state when it behooved honest and conscientious men to be alert as it does this year. Abuses had existed, and do exist—abuses in the matter of taxes and transportation rates that work an injustice to the great mass of the people. Certain state institutions had been run to the detriment and scandal of the state. He did not expect to be able to correct everything if elected, but he would do his best.

Latest News

The commission at work trying to adjust the treaty with Spain are getting on slowly.

The Indian war near Walker, Minn. seems about over. Provided the Indians will accept the white man's terms.

A battle with more killed than at Bear Island, took place this week in Illinois. Negroes imported to work in mines caused the trouble.

And Tarbox ran again at Elk River. This time carefully selected delegates succeeded in placing him on the Democratic ticket. A. E. Giddings of Anoka, is the Republican nominee for Judge of the 18th Judicial District.

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By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit. Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is a clean, up to date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 20 cents. Send in your order at once.

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* * * The Courier-Journal is a Democrat, not a Republican; and it will under no circumstances or conditions pursue a policy whose only effect is to continue the Republican party in power."

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The great periodic star shower which is seen at intervals of 33¼ years is due November 12 or 13, 1899.

Twelve towns in Connecticut contain a majority of all the people in the state. The growth of urban population continues, but electric railroads are bringing country and city closer together.

It has been 88 years since Mexico declared her independence of Spanish sovereignty, but the Mexicans are still so proud of it that the annual recurrence of the date is celebrated with enthusiasm.

Molly Pitcher is properly to be included in the gallery of illustrious personages in the capitol at Albany, N. Y. Molly took the place of her wounded husband in a battery at Monmouth and after the fight carried water to the helpless. She represents an American type that can be found whenever needed.

In the death of Fanny Davenport, which occurred at her home in Duxbury, Mass., the American stage has lost one of its most striking figures. Miss Davenport descended from a family of players and inherited a love for the stage which took her behind the footlights when she was only ten years of age and kept her there uninterruptedly through life.

All the railways in Belgium have changed their clocks and time tables so as to make them read one to twenty-four, midnight being 24 o'clock. The Cleveland Press says that the system will never be popular here, and adds: "What would a poor man do when he slipped into the house at 25 minutes after 23 with his shoes in his hands, and his wife asked him what time it was?"

The $5,000 given in trust by Benjamin Franklin in 1790 to help worthy apprentices and for other public objects in Boston now amounts to $500,000 and has been decided to be at the disposal of the city. A difference of opinion exists as to its proper use. One proposition is to expend it in building trade schools, this being in line with Franklin's intent.

Henri Dunant, the founder of the Red Cross society, is now about 70 years old. He spent half his fortune in his great work and then lost the other half by business reverses. He was in absolute want, but has been pensioned by the dowager empress of Russia and the federal council of Switzerland. The citizens of Stuttgart have also raised a generous subscription for him.

The floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa is a matter of some historical importance. She will be an object of national pride and a great naval curiosity. She was Cervera's flagship as she steamed out of the harbor of Santiago to try conclusions with an American fleet. Yankee courage sunk her, and Yankee ingenuity raised her. Under our flag she enters on a new and better career.

A Connecticut clergyman on a recent Sunday gave out the following notice: "The regular session of the Donkey club will be held, as usual, at the close of this service. Members will line up just outside the church door, make remarks and stare at the women who pass, as is their custom. Any member known to escort a young woman to a church like a man and sit with her like a gentleman will be promptly expelled from membership."

A peculiar trait of American character is shown in the Cervera incident. He was captured while the war spirit was highest, but as soon as he became a prisoner he was treated with the utmost consideration by the very people who might naturally be expected to manifest the greatest hatred for him. The old admiral had to wait until he had landed again on home soil before he could realize that he had been engaged in a war.

A New Jersey woman divorced her husband because he would not allow her to put pie on the family bill of fare. The wretched man pleaded self-defense, but the plea didn't work. He tried to show that he couldn't afford pie, because he didn't have the dough. He insisted that pudding is really pie with the lid missing. He even advanced the proposition that pie had a bad effect on his wife's temper, by making her crusty. But the judge was obdurate, and the brutal husband got his just deserts.

The military governor of Santiago, Gen. Wood, reports that since the American occupation of the city the death rate has dropped steadily and is now about one-fourth of what it was formerly. This shows what determined effort along scientific lines will do in the tropics. Cuba has been a pest hole simply because of the criminal negligence of the authorities in relation to the sanitation of the island. It is not the climate but the filth that has caused the big death rate. But the future is bright with promise.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the United States senate, has known personally more presidents than any other man. He was elected chaplain of the house of representatives in 1845; served two terms and left Washington in 1855. He says: "John Sherman, of Ohio, and Senator Morrill, of Vermont, entered the house of representatives the following December. They are called the fathers of congress, but as I served ten years before they entered I must be the grandfather. I was again elected chaplain in 1885, and have held the position ever since."

Rear Admiral Sicard, who has just been retired, saw hard service during the civil war, participating in the bombardment and passage of Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip, assisting in the destruction of the rebel flotilla and gunboats, and in the capture of the Chalmette batteries and the capture of New Orleans, in 1862. Just a month before the war with Spain was actually declared, the admiral, then with his fleet lying off the coast of Florida ready to swoop down upon Cuba, broke down in health and by order of a medical board was relieved by Capt. Sampson.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Maj. Gen. Lee before the war investigating committee detailed the conditions prevailing at the camp at Jacksonville. He said the site was a good one, the supplies were plentiful, and the men were taken care of, and he had no complaint to make of the war department's treatment of his command.

Gen. Garcia left Santiago de Cuba for the interior on his mission of disbanding the Cuban insurgents.

Col. Lee, Gen. Greene and Maj. Hersey testified before the war investigating committee in Washington that the vast majority of complaints were exaggerated, if not without foundation.

An order was issued organizing new army corps and designating various points in the south where the troous shall be stationed.

The president notified the United States military commission at Puerto Rico that the island must be evacuated by the Spanish forces on or before October 18.

It has been decided by the government to make Camp Wikoff a winter hospital camp, and to erect there the largest and best equipped hospital in the world.

Spain has been informed that the evacuation of Cuba by the Spanish army must be completed by December 1.

It was reported that Admiral Sampson was seriously ill in Havana.

In Havana the American evacuation commissioners gave a banquet in honor of the Spanish commissioners.

It is shown by an official statement that in the war with Spain 17 persons in the navy were killed and 67 wounded.

The military commander of the department of Santiago, Gen. Lawton, sailed for New York on the transport Michigan. Gen. Wood will succeed him.

The Japanese papers strongly favor the retention of the entire Philippines by the United States.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Advices received by officials of the war department in Washington from the Indian outbreak in Minnesota were of a reassuring character, and they now feel that the uprising may be regarded as over.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs W. Jones in his annual report shows a general steady advancement in the condition of the "nation's wards."

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 7th aggregated $1,466,580,990, against $1,240,877,751 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 4.7.

In the United States there were 169 business failures in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 195 the week previous and 212 the corresponding period of 1897.

At the age of 72 years Oakey Hall, who was mayor of New York from 1868 to 1872, the closing years of the Tweed regime, died suddenly in that city.

The death of Sherman Hoar, ex-congressman and United States district attorney, occurred in Concord, Mass., of typhoid fever.

Michael Brennan, John Burns and two unknown men met death in a burning freight car at Northampton, Mass.

In the Hoosic valley, New York, a flood caused damage to buildings and railway tracks estimated at $100,000.

At Salem, Mass., Alfred C. Williams was hanged for the murder of John Gallo, an italian farmer.

Throughout the country the volume of business continues very heavy.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 9th were: Boston, .688: Baltimore .650; Cincinnati, .611; Chicago, .564; Cleveland, .552; Philadelphia, .521; New York, .507; Pittsburgh, .486; Louisville, .452; Brooklyn, .370; Washington, .340; St. Louis, .262.

Corbett has issued a challenge to any man in the world to meet him in a contest of limited rounds or to a finish.

On the beach front at Atlantic City, N. J., 20 buildings, occupied by 50 business establishments, were burned, the loss being $200,000.

In large cities trade unionists have inaugurated an active agitation in favor of devising some more effective method of fighting their opponents than the boycott.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In the fight with the Indians at Bear Island, Minnesota, Maj. Wilkinson, six privates and one Indian policeman and 30 Indians were killed. Fighting was still in progress, and Gov. Clough telegraphed Secretary Alger asking him to authorize the use of the volunteer regiments just about to be disbanded for the protection of the frontier.

Boys stoned Elsie Jackson, aged ten years, to death, at Shelbyville, Ind.

At Liberty, Mo., the Bankers' & Merchants' Mutual Fire Insurance company assigned.

In session in Chicago the Rock River Methodist conference declared for equal lay representation by a vote of 200 to 6.

In the streets in Canton, O., George D. Saxton, the only brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was murdered, and Mrs. Anna George, an intimate friend of the dead man, was under arrest, charged with having fired the fatal shots.

A large number of counterfeit $100 silver certificates were discovered in San Francisco.

At Garrett, Ind., Jesse Chaney shot and killed his divorced wife and then took his own life.

On his flagship, the Philadelphia, Admiral Miller, who raised the United States flag over Hawaii, returned to San Francisco.

The American board of foreign missions, in session in Grand Rapids, Mich., for the first time in the 90 years of its history, elected a woman, Margaret J. Evans, of Minnesota, as a member.

The president and wife arrived in Canton, O., to attend the funeral of George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, who was murdered.

Mattie Mahoney and Howard Clark were shot to death near Rockport, Ind., by officers from Owensboro, Ky., while resisting arrest for murder.

The Oregon legislature elected Joseph Simon (rep.), of Portland, United States senator.

Harry Jones, of Chicago, was killed and ten other persons were seriously injured in a collision of trains in Omaha.

Fire destroyed the Hotel Grand at Leeds, Ia., and two men were burned to death.

The yellow fever has nearly depopulated Jackson, Miss., and persons who remain there are on the verge of starvation.

Frank and Emil Daniels and Joe Junkle were burned to death in a barn near Green Bay, Wis.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Russia, while urging disarmament of the nations and universal peace, is actively preparing for any possible war.

One thousand lives were probably lost in a fire that nearly destroyed Hankow, China.

In accordance with the demands of the powers the sultan will withdraw the Turkish troops from Crete.

England sent an ultimatum to Paris giving France 24 hours to order Maj. Marchand out of Fashoda, in the Nile valley.

LATER NEWS.

It is settled that the United States will take charge of Cuba Dec. 1.

The naval board at Brooklyn announces that Sampson planned the destruction of Cervera's fleet.

Spain now talks of keeping troops in Cuba.

While a salute was being fired for the presidential train at Boone, Iowa, Fred Reinhart ran in front of the cannon and his head was blown off.

Jesse James, Jr., son of the noted outlaw, is under arrest at Kansas City for train robbery.

MORE PEACEFUL.

Gen. Baker's Ultimatum Withdrawn--Pardon Offered Hostile Indians.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—The hand of war is stayed, awaiting the peaceful ministrations of the church.

Father Aloysius has left for the hostile camp, accompanied by Gus Beaulieu, Chief Kay-Gway-Way-Be-Nung of the Bear Island Pillrgers, and Frank Ellis, the half-breed teamster at the agency.

The embassy bears a message of peace from Commissioner Jones, instead of the rather warlike one written yesterday by General Bacon and signed by Inspector Tinker before the arrival of Mrs. Jones.

Soon after Mr. Jones arrived last night he had a long conference with General Bacon. When he learned the nature of the message that was to be sent, he advised that it be recalled, not because of the promises made, but for fear that the threats made would offend the hostiles and stiffen their backbone.

Both these Indians have relatives in the hostile camp and runners who returned this morning from Black Duck Point brought a request that they accompany Father Aloysius.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 11.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 62 to 63c. No. 2 northern, 58 to 60; Dec. 61½c.

Oats—No. 3 white 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.75 to 3.85.

Sheep—Muttons, $4.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15c.

Poultry—Turkey, 7 to 8c; spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The Kentucky court of appeals holds the separate coach law valid.

Commodore W. P. McCann says Gen. Blanco is the man who ordered the Maine blown up.

T. P. Gore, a blind man, has been nominated for congress by the populists of a Texas district.

Just at present two women—Queen Victoria and the empress of China—rule over one-half the world's population.

Two prominent members of the Missouri legislature are A. T. Sober, of Carthage, and A. L. Booze, of Marysville.

A San Francisco character is Capt Goddard E. D. Diamond, who claims to be 102 years old, and gets his living as a book agent.

Dora Richardson, the divorced child wife of Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, was married at Keene, Ky., to Riley Brock, 24 years old.

Rear Admiral Phelps is the only surviving member of the first graduating class from the naval academy. There were 47 members in the class.

The grand camp, United Confederate Veterans of Virginia, has placed itself on record as claiming the right to secede from the union at will.

Ignacio, the aged chief of the Utes, has been paying his second visit to Denver. When he was there before only one white man lived there.

While a circus was exhibiting at Franklin, Va., a lion tamer put his head into the brute's mouth, when the lion shut down, biting his head off.

Miss E. Bonomi, who has received the M. D. degree from the University of Genoa, is said to be the first woman to secure a degree from any Italian university.

The voyage of the Oregon and Iowa from New York to Manila by way of the Straits of Magellan will be the longest continuous voyage ever made by any warship.

Queen Liliuokalani will leave Honolulu for Washington about the middle of November, it is said, to present her claims against congress for remuneration for the loss of her throne.

John D. Rockefeller has let the contract for the largest monolith ever quarried in the United States. It will mark the family lot of John D. Rockefeller in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland, O.

IS GROWING SERIOUS.

Further Trouble Is Feared with Bear Island Indians.

Government Will Deal Strictly with Rebellious Ones—Federal and State Authorities Working in Harmony—Many Loyal Indians.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 11. — The federal and state authorities are now working in harmony toward the quelling of the Indian revolt. Gen. Bacon offered to come down from Walker to confer with Gov. Clough, but the latter advised conference by wire.

He received the following message from Gen. Bacon:

"Situation bad; conference yesterday resulted in nothing. None of the Indian chiefs were there. The lumbermen are all coming in to Walker. Troops needed at Cass Lake."

Nevertheless the governor believes that the situation is well in hand and that the recalcitrants are practically surrounded by soldiers.

War to the End.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 11.—War will be declared against the Bear Island Indians if they do not surrender the 20 men for whom the marshal holds warrants. The United States government is committed to this policy by a communication sent to all the camps of the Chippewas Monday afternoon. It was formulated at the council here Monday and is as follows:

"To All Rebellious Indians: The government makes law for you as well as for the whites, and punishes all alike who disobey the law. The Bear islanders must come in and surrender the men whose names are written on the marshal's list. The others will be permitted to return to their homes and be good. If they do not come in and surrender without delay they will be hunted and killed or captured by the soldiers in both winter and summer and not allowed to return to Bear island. The government has many soldiers already here and around the lake and will have many more if needed.

"ARTHUR W. TINKER,
"United States Indian Inspector."

Gen. Bacon will await an answer and in the meantime will strengthen his guards at strategic points. He regards the outlook as less threatening, at least for the moment. He is hopeful that the Bear islanders, when they find their bucks are not to be held responsible for the killing of the soldiers, will hasten to take advantage of this easy way open for their escape. Others, including United States Marshal O'Connor and a majority of men prominent in this crisis, have no faith in the red men, and believe force will be necessary to make the fighting Pillagers respect the law.

Will Take No Chances.

Washington, Oct. 11. — Officials of both the war department and the interior department are inclined to the belief that the seriousness of the Indian uprising in Minnesota has been exaggerated. They are not disposed, however, to take anything for granted. Adjt. Gen. Corbin has telegraphed Gen. Bacon that he could have all the troops he might deem necessary to quell the demonstration of the hostiles. The Fourth infantry, now at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, and the Seventeenth infantry, now at Columbus barracks, have been placed at Gen. Bacon's disposal. Both regiments are prepared to move to the scene of the uprising at a few hours' notice.

Militia Start for Reservation.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 11.—At ten o'clock Monday morning 130 men of the Fourteenth Minnesota left for towns on the Fosston extension of the Great Northern road on the northern border of the Leech Lake reservation. Lieut. Col. Johnson was in command and had with him Maj. Schaeffer, Capt. Holmes, Adjt. Winne, Capt. Surgeon Dorsey, Lieuts. Baker, Brisbin, Smiley, O'Brien and Quartermaster Coxe. The men carried tents, 100 rounds of ammunition and several days' rations. They are mostly from companies E and I, but all the 12 companies are represented. They will be stationed mostly at Farris and Bemidji. The special train goes by the Eastern Minnesota to Duluth, thence west on the Fosston line.

Armed Bucks Move South.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 11.—A special to the Journal from Cass lake says that armed bucks are undoubtedly proceeding south. Calls were received from Bemidji for troops, but none were sent, as this was considered the more crucial point. There is considerable apprehension and an undoubted necessity for troops to allay panic in the small towns along this line.

Declare Their Loyalty.

White Earth, Minn., Oct. 11.—A grand council composed of 30 chiefs and head men, including leading mixed bloods of the White Earth reservation, representing some 3,000 people, was held here Monday. Resolutions were adopted deploring the sad state of affairs existing at Leech Lake and denouncing the authors of the mischief. A petition of loyalty to the government was signed by all present.

Spain Makes Reply.

Paris, Oct. 8.—At Friday's session of the joint peace commission, which lasted only 50 minutes. The Spanish commissioners presented Spain's reply to America's demands regarding Cuba and Puerto Rico. The tenor of the reply is eminently satisfactory. Spain yielding on all essential points. No allusion was made to the Philippines in the Spanish reply, as it dealt exclusively with protocol matters, and the Philippines are not mentioned in that instrument.

Blanco to Hold Havana.

Paris, Oct. 11.—The Spanish commissioners were instructed Monday that if the demands in regard to the Philippines are insisted upon by the United States, Gen. Blanco, whose army is now reprovisioned and supplied with arms and ammunition, and consists of veteran, acclimated troops, will not evacuate Havana and its defenses until the Philippine question is settled on the basis of the recognition of Spanish sovereignty in the archipelago.

Suddenly Called.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Ex-Judge Sidney Smith, a resident of Chicago since 1856, an old-time member of the Cook county bar, and prominent on the bench and in politics, died suddenly Thursday, aged 69. He had been in feeble health for the last few years. In 1884 Judge Smith was the unsuccessful republican candidate for mayor of Chicago against the elder Carter Harrison.

A STATE OF PANIC.

Thousands Are Fleeing from Yellow Fever in Mississippi—Starvation Is Imminent.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 10.—With every hour the panic in Mississippi continues and all who can are fleeing from the dread yellow fever. Nine carloads of fugitives passed through the city Saturday night, and every train for the east or north is crowded with those who have means sufficient to warrant such a step. With the great majority of citizens, however, flight is impossible, and among these thousands are already in the direst need. Mercantile houses are closed, manufacturing plants shut down and all business abandoned, throwing employes out of work, which means in most cases actual starvation. Few of the wage-earning classes are thrifty, and the loss of salaries leaves them dependent upon public charity for food. It is estimated that over 6,000 are suffering for the necessaries of life, and this number does not include thousands within reach of private charities.

At present there are 17 infected towns in the state, including Ridgeland, Madison county, reported at a late hour, where there are a number of northern people. These people came here from Illinois and established a colony. They have been advertising and booming the town, raising vegetables and fruit for shipment north, and this visitation is a heavy blow to them.

Jackson, Miss., Oct. 10.—An unknown white man, stricken with yellow fever, who had taken refuge in a negro church, was burned alive Saturday near Philips, a small country town in Leflore county, Miss., within 200 miles of the state capital.

LOSSES OF THE NAVY.

During the Late War Seventeen Sailors Were Killed and Sixty-Seven Wounded.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Seventeen sailors killed and 67 wounded was the total loss suffered by the United States navy during the war. The figures have just been compiled at the navy department. In Dewey's great fight in Manila bay not a man was killed and every one of the nine men wounded returned to duty. In the battle of July 3 off Santiago one man was killed and there were 11 wounded, all returning to duty. In the attack upon the forts at the entrance to Santiago, June 22, one sailor was killed and 11 wounded, of whom only seven were able to return to duty. The heaviest loss of the navy was at Guantanamo. There were 22 casualties in that 100-hour fight and of the list six marines were killed. Of the wounded nine returned to duty.

In the battle with the forts and gunboats off Cienfuegos the list aggregated 11 wounded and two killed. One man continues under treatment. The fierce battle between the torpedo boat Winslow and revenue cutter Hudson with the Spanish land batteries and artillery forces at Cardenas resulted in five deaths. The wounded afterwards returned to duty. In the bombardment of San Juan the casualties numbered eight with one man killed. One of the wounded men was invalided home, while six returned to duty.

There were four other casualties occurring in as many separate engagements, and that completes the list of naval losses. Of the 67 men wounded in the war, 54 were returned to duty, one died of wounds, six were invalided from the service and six continue under treatment. Considering results obtained, this list is said to be the most remarkable in the naval history of the world.

GEN. BLANCO HAS BEGUN TO PACK UP.

ELECTED TO THE SENATE.

Deadlock in the Oregon Legislative Session Is Broken—Joseph Simon, of Portland, Is Chosen.

Salem, Ore., Oct. 10.—In the joint session of the Oregon legislature Saturday Joseph Simon, of Portland, was chosen United States senator. He received the full republican vote, as follows: Simon, 64; Kincaid, 23; Dennett, 2; absent, 1. The deadlock was broken by the withdrawal of H. W. Corbett and the centralization of republican votes on Simon.

[Joseph Simon was born in Germany of Hebrew parentage and is 47 years of age. He came to New York with his parents when one year old and in 1857 arrived in Portland. He was admitted to the bar in 1872. He has been a member of the senate of the Oregon legislature continuously since 1880, with the exception of two years. He has been three times chosen president of the senate. Simon is a pronounced advocate of the gold standard.]

Soldier Threatened with Lynching.

Lexington, Ky., Oct. 11.—This city is all excitement over the threat of the members of the Twelfth New York and the First territorial regiments to take from the county jail and hang Alvie Kitchen, a member of the provost guard, who on Sunday night shot and killed Private Henry Nygran, of company B, Twelfth New York. The jail is surrounded by 150 soldiers supplied with four rounds of ammunition, the provost guard has been doubled and two companies of the Third Kentucky are in the city to protect the life of their man. Policemen Delaney and Hanley approached a crowd of Twelfth New York men they suspected of being members of the gang intending to lynch Kitchen, and the officers were overpowered and badly beaten. Private Nygran was shot and killed before daylight Sunday by the provost guard while running away to evade arrest.

Brother of Mrs. McKinley Murdered.

Canton, O., Oct. 8.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. William McKinley, was shot dead at 6:10 o'clock Friday evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he is presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body, and Mrs. Anna C. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the murder. Saxton was unconscious when neighbors arrived to investigate the cause of the shooting and was dead when the physicians and officers arrived, the former having expressed the opinion that death was instantaneous, three bullets having entered the vital spots.

Iowa Campaign Opened.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 10.—The republican campaign was opened in Iowa Saturday by large meetings at various points addressed by the leading speakers of the party. Senator Allison spoke at Emmettsburg. Senator Allison talked on the money question, taking an unequivocal stand for the gold standard, and all the speakers discussed national issues from much the same standpoint.

Navigation Closed.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 11.—Representative Mason, who has just arrived from Dawson, reports that navigation on the Yukon is now closed. The last steamer to leave for St. Michaels was the Sarah.

HAS FAIRLY COMMENCED.

The Triennial Conclave of the Knights Templar at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 7.—With the arrival of Grand Commander H. H. Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, and the opening of the headquarters at the Monongahela house, the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar may be said to have been fairly commenced. From this time on small bands of knights will arrive and by Saturday night the first commanderies will be here. Some commanderies from distant points are now on their way here, but intend stopping at various points of interest. The executive committee is hard at work and little in the way of preliminaries remains to be arranged for the entertainment of the visitors. The latest estimate of the knights expected here places the number at 30,000.

A Fatal Collision.

Indianola, Neb., Oct. 7.—Two trains collided in the Burlington yards at this place at midnight Wednesday night, causing the loss of three lives, slight injuries to four others and damage to railroad property amounting to many thousands. The dead are: Sol Brace, engineer; E. J. Walters, fireman, and William McCarl, brakeman. The injured are: Engineer Anson, Engineer Burton, Brakeman Bundberg, and a stockman, name unknown. An east-bound freight standing on the main track was run into by a west-bound fast stock train. Both engines were totally wrecked. The responsibility for the accident has not yet been placed.

The War Investigation.

Washington, Oct. 8.—Three witnesses were before the war investigating commission Friday. Gen. Greene, who participated in the battle at Manila; Col. Lee, chief quartermaster at Camp Thomas, and Maj. Hersey, who was for a time in command of the Roosevelt rough riders. Each admitted the possibility of individual cases of suffering and discontent, but all said that the vast majority of complaints were exaggerated, if not without foundation. They agreed in saying that no army was ever so abundantly and luxuriously supplied as was the American army in the Spanish war.

Death of Admiral Febiger.

Easton, Md., Oct. 11.—Admiral John Carson Febiger, United States navy, retired, died at Londonderry, his residence near Easton, in his seventy-eighth year. He was of Danish ancestry and entered the navy as a midshipman from Ohio in 1838, and was in the Concord, of the Brazil squadron, when she was wrecked on the eastern coast of Africa in 1843. Later he was for some years in the coast survey service and in the East India squadron.

The Title Expires.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 7.—The Virginia grand camp of confederate veterans adopted a resolution to the effect that there could be no successor to Miss Winnie Davis as the "Daughter of the Confederacy," the title having expired with her death.

Fall Medicine

Is Fully as Important and Beneficial as Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to keep the blood rich and pure, create an appetite, give good digestion and tone and strengthen the great vital organs. It wards off malaria, fevers and other forms of illness which so readily overcome a weak and debilitated system. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion. 25 cents.

Too General.

Smithson—You can always judge a man by the company he keeps.

Johnson—That's pretty rough on a jailer of a prison, isn't it?—Illustrated American.

Those who are always looking for favors are not the most willing to give them.—Ram's Horn.

Cure Rheumatism with St. Jacobs Oil—Promptly. Saves money, time and suffering.

We like anyone honest enough to admit laziness.—Atchison Globe.

Go to work on Lumbago as if you intended to cure it. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

Life is made up of meetings, greetings and fleetings.—Life.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
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Write and tell us just how much you can afford to pay for an Organ. We'll attend to the rest.

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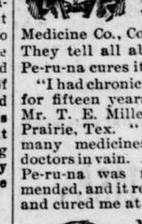
ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

Stock Speculators

I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars. E. P. J., P. O. Box 2497, New York.

SUMMER CATARRH



Catarrh of the bowels, because it is most prevalent in the summer months, is called summer catarrh.

It surprises many that bowel trouble is catarrhal. Dr. Hartman's books make this plain. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for them. They tell all about catarrh and how Pe-ru-na cures it wherever located.

"I had chronic diarrhœa for fifteen years," writes Mr. T. E. Miller, Grand Prairie, Tex. "I tried many medicines and doctors in vain. At last Pe-ru-na was recommended, and it relieved and cured me at once."

Mr. John Harting, 633 Main St., Cincinnati, O., writes: "My wife and myself took your Pe-ru-na for chronic diarrhœa and it cured us. No doctor or medicine we tried before helped us."

Mr. Edward Wormack, Ledbetter, Tex., writes: "Pe-ru-na for bowel troubles is unequalled by anything in my experience. I owe my life to Pe-ru-na, and shall always recommend it to those suffering as I was."

Mr. John Edgarton, 1020 Third Ave., Altoona, Pa., says: "I suffered from dysentery for three years. I took Pe-ru-na and am now well."

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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A DOMESTIC INCIDENT.

From the Observer, Flushing, Mich.

"Early in November, 1894," says Frank Long, who lives near Lennon, Mich., "on starting to get up from the dinner table, I was taken with a pain in my back. The pain increased, and I was obliged to take to my bed. The physician who was summoned pronounced my case muscular rheumatism accompanied by lumbago. He gave me remedies and injected morphine into my arm to ease the pain.

"My disease gradually became worse until I thought that death would be welcome release from my sufferings. Besides my regular physician I also consulted another but he gave me no encouragement.

On Getting Up from the Table.

"I was finally induced through reading some accounts in the newspapers regarding the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, to try them. I took the pills according to directions and soon began to notice an improvement in my condition. Before the first box was used I could get about the house, and after using five boxes, was entirely cured.

"Since that time I have felt no return of the rheumatic pains. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I try to induce my friends who are sick to try the same remedy. I will gladly answer inquiries concerning my sickness and wonderful cure, provided stamp is enclosed for reply. "FRANK LONG."

Sworn to before me at Venice, Mich., this 15th day of April, 1898.
G. B. GOLDSMITH, Justice of the Peace.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

He Looked Like the Man Who Had Exhibited an Educated Pig.

"My pride had a fall the other day," said a well-known man who is prominent in public affairs. "A few days back I had to go to a little town in the western part of the state on a matter of business. The matter that took me there was soon transacted, and to amuse myself until it was time to take my train back, I attended the fair that chanced to be in progress at the time.

"I noticed as soon as I was on the grounds that I was attracting a good deal of attention, and it rather flattered me, as I was not aware that I was known in that part of the state. Wherever I went I could see that I was being pointed out, and such expressions as 'That's him!' 'He's the feller!' greeted my ears.

"I began to think that I would be called upon to make a speech, and was thinking up what I could say that would be of interest to them, when a man, a little bit bolder than the rest, approached me, and said:

"'Say, mister, when ar' ye goin' ter open up?'

"'Open up what?' I asked.

"'Why,' said he, 'ain't ye the feller what owns the educated hog?'

"I had to admit that I wasn't, and as soon as that fact became known the attention that I had attracted was gone, and I was only one of the common herd, looking at the big pumpkins and crooked-nosed squashes.

"It seems that a party, who looked like me, had exhibited an educated pig the year before, and I had been mistaken for him."—Detroit Free Press.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED.

He Had Moved His Wife's House Plants and Was Fit for a Hazardous Undertaking.

The grimy captain of the mountain battery hurried forward to meet the infantry colonel.

"Colonel!" he shouted, with a hasty salute, "I want you to detail a man from your ranks to help us work the guns. That last charge thinned us out."

"Certainly, sir," cried the colonel, "what sort of a man do you want?"

"I want a man who is strong in the arms," the captain replied; "one who is regularly accustomed to carrying heavy and awkward weights. I want him to handle the ammunition for gun No. 4. He must carry the shells and solid shot from the caisson to the gun."

The colonel turned to his command and in a ringing voice stated the artilleryman's desire. Then he called for a volunteer.

Instantly a little man with a pale face and a somewhat bent back stepped briskly from the ranks and saluted.

The colonel looked him over.

"He wants a man who is strong in the arms," he repeated.

"Yes, colonel," said the little man.

"But you—where did you acquire the necessary strength?"

The little man smiled and again saluted.

"Well, colonel," he said, with an air of conscious triumph, "I reckon I'm as fit as any man in the regiment. I moved my wife's house plants more than 400 times during the spring months!"

"He'll do!" roared the artilleryman, and the two hastily climbed the hill.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

His Happiest Moment.

"John," she asked, cuddling up to him for it was the seventh anniversary of their marriage, "what was the happiest moment of your life?"

"Ah, dear," he replied, "I remember it well. I shall never forget it. If I live to be a hundred years old that moment will always stand out as plainly as it does tonight."

She sighed and nestled a little closer, looking longingly up into his honest blue eyes. After a moment's silence she urged:

"Yes, but John, dearest, you haven't told me when it was."

"Oh," he answered, "I thought you had guessed it. Surely it ought to be easy enough for you to do so. It was when you came to me last fall, if you remember, and told me that you had decided to trim over one of your old hats so as to make it do for the winter."

Then the celebration of the seventh anniversary of their marriage became formal and uninteresting.—Cleveland Leader.

Free to Teachers and Scholars.

In 1897 we had thousands of requests from teachers and scholars for Wonderland '97. The edition—a large one—was exhausted long before the end of the year. Wonderland '98 can now not only be supplied to those unable to secure the former, but also to others. It is entirely different, however, from the first named book. It has a chapter on The Agricultural Northwest, crammed full of valuable information; one on Yellowstone Park, written especially for teachers; another on Alaska and Klondike, and one on A Canoe Lake Trip, that will be of interest to schools. The book has a high art cover designed by Leyendecker, and it is profusely illustrated from new photographs. The Northern Pacific Railway will send the book and a revised folder map of Yellowstone Park, upon receipt of six cents in stamps or postal order. Send to Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn. Write address plainly, and state where you saw the advertisement.

The Font of Knowledge.

Mr. De Science—The officers of the Smithsonian institution are having the chatter of monkeys photographed, in the hope that in time their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them.

Mrs. De Science—Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys, the very first thing, whether we are descended from them or not.—N. Y. Weekly.

The first element of good table manners is either fortitude or dyspepsia, usually the latter.—Detroit Journal.

Nothing makes a man so sad as to have a girl jolly him.—Chicago Daily News.

JOHN LIND SPEAKS.

He Opens the Campaign in Minneapolis and Discusses State Issues Entirely.

A Clear and Forceful Statement of the Issues Now Confronting the Voters.

The seating capacity of the Minneapolis Exposition building was taxed the night of Oct. 10 to hear Hon. John Lind's opening address of the campaign. He spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: Two years ago it was my good fortune and pleasure to address an audience in this vast building almost as large as this one. It was gratifying to me then to receive the cordial treatment which you accorded; it is doubly gratifying to-night to see that, not deterred by temporary defeat, your heart is still in the work.

My friends, what is the work before us? What is the real issue in this campaign? My opponent has given us his definition—the definition of the republican party. He said in his speech at St. Paul, in opening this campaign: "Our citizens have now their first opportunity to express their approval or disapproval of the war. In my judgment all other issues in this campaign sink into insignificance in comparison with the moral approval or disapproval we shall give to the righteousness of our cause and the administration that has carried on the war. All other issues, ephemeral in their character, can well wait another election. What would be the moral effects in the capitals of Europe," he asks, "if we should return an opposition congress, different from the one that declared and carried on the war?"

My friends, does this present an issue, or is it an attempt to create what the old lawyers called a "feigned issue?" What political party opposed the war? Did the democrats? Did the populists? Did the silver republicans? Not one of them. As Mr. Eustis well says in another part of his speech, "The American congress was a unit, not only in voting for the war, but in voting the money with which to carry it on. The only opposition that developed at any time came from sources largely republican, who felt a keener interest in the quotation of Spanish bonds than they did for the sufferings of Spain's victims. Who is there in this vast audience that disapproves of the Spanish war? I pause for an answer—none comes. The American people were a unit for the war. They are a unit for the war co-day, and in the nature of things a congress cannot be returned that will be opposed to the war or opposed to the wise and patriotic settlement of the questions growing out of it.

But, says Mr. Eustis, the moral effect would be bad in the capitals of Europe, if we should elect men of different party from the president's. Conceding this to be true, then let me ask you, my friends, supposing the moral effect of such a change in our capital and in our state should be good, then would you regret it? Do we hold our elections to produce moral effects in Europe or at home? But, really, so far as the war is concerned, do you think that the moral effect of the election of Mr. Eustis would be much greater than that of my election? I say to you that the moral effect in the capitals of Europe, and it was one that will last, was produced on that May morning in the harbor of Manilla, at El Caney and on San Juan's hill, when Cervera's fleet was sunk and when hundreds of thousands of our citizens responded to the call of the president and tendered their lives in defence of American honor and human liberty.

Upon the settlement of the questions growing out of the war there is and will be a great variety of individual opinion. It cannot be otherwise. We are not possessed of all the facts. We know but little of the countries and of the populations involved. Even the president and his cabinet, with their opportunities for information, have not yet formulated any definite plans. As soon as we have had time and opportunity to study these questions in the light of fuller knowledge of the true conditions that prevail, I have an abiding faith that a public opinion will be evolved that will guide the solution of this question in a way that will neither be a menace to our institutions nor a betrayal of duty on our part.

Continuing, Mr. Lind paid a glowing tribute to the wisdom of the American people, to whom he looked for a right and satisfactory adjustment of the conditions brought about by the war, and added that the American people, along all lines of human endeavor, were second to none in the world.

The Real Issue.

"But, my friends," said the speaker, "pardon this digression. Let us return to the question. What is the real issue in this campaign? The war issue is a feigned issue. It does not touch the great questions that are uppermost in men's minds. I sought to give expression to this issue in my letter of acceptance two years ago. I then said, commenting on the union of reform forces: 'Nothing but questions of vital importance—a sense of common danger and an aroused patriotism—would make this great body of our people forget all past differences, ignore considerations of creed, nationality, party prejudices and party pride and unite in harmonious action, both nationally and in this state. The underlying cause of this great movement it may be difficult to express in apt words; but, in my mind, I am clear that however it may be formulated by different individuals or in different platforms, the conviction has forced itself upon the great mass of our people that in appropriation of the natural wealth of our country and the distribution of the increased products of human industry, caused by the employment of modern inventions and labor-saving machinery, the few and the owners of capital have obtained more than their fair share."

The Gold Standard.

This is as true now as it was then. We contended in that campaign, and believe now, that the adoption of the gold standard has been one of the most potent factors in producing the present inequality in the distribution of wealth. But the political judgment of the people, as expressed in the last campaign, was that the gold standard should be continued. It is now in file. If it produces good results; if under it prices cease to fall, production is encouraged and the exchange of commodities is facilitated, we shall be content. If not, it will again be an issue. But it is not and cannot be an issue in this state election.

We do not come before the electors of this state with any patent device or any Utopian scheme to cure all the ills of society. No one comprehends more fully than we do that the deep-seated difficulty to which I have referred has come about by degrees, by the methods of our industrial developments and by force of circumstance. The cure must be brought about in the same way, honesty of purpose, intelligence, patience, and time must guide society away from the pitfalls that threaten us. The social body as it exists to-day is the growth of thousands of generation of human effort and experience. It has always had ills. Its present ills are perhaps no worse than those that have beset it heretofore. We propose no "kill or cure" remedy, but we hope and propose to remove at least some of the conditions that have and are producing our present ills. The task that we have set before us in this state, by the platform adopted by our forces, is to so reform the administration of the laws and the conduct of the affairs of the public as to secure to the producers of the capital state a more just proportion of the products of their toil; to save to the public what is left of the public riches of the capital state; to see to it that taxation shall be as just and equal as it is possible, and that every penny collected from the people shall be honestly expended and devoted to public and not to personal or partisan purposes; to give the people an efficient and economical administration of our state institutions, and to confer upon the citizens a direct voice in legislation.

These are the issues that we have tendered and that we shall discuss. My opponent did not deem one of them worthy of the slightest reference. My friends, I believe that there is more method, more policy, than oversight in this omission. The republican party has been in power for some forty years in this state. During that time all of our great corporations have been formed, railroad franchises granted, booming privileges, street car, telegraph, telephone and all other franchises given away—frequently in perpetuity and without restriction. To get these and to get them in such form as was most profitable to the promoters, it was always policy and sometimes, perhaps, necessary for the promoters to stand in with the party in power. They have invariably done so and do to-day. Favors have been conferred and reciprocated between the party in power and these special interests until their end and aim have become almost one. It is hard to tell where the one commences and the other ends. The same is true of our public institutions. They have been built during this period and have in many instances become part and parcel of the political machine of this state. Under these circumstances, to ask the party's leader, for the time being to discuss questions affecting the prerogatives of those various interests is asking a great deal of frail human nature. As an excuse for this omission to discuss these questions, my opponent refers to the phenomenal growth and development of our state. He says that that speaks well for the management of its affairs by the party in power. You might as well refer to the phenomenal growth of the city of Minneapolis as an evidence of the good management of its finances. He refers to the fusion legislature of 1891, and charges it with excessive expenditure. Perhaps the appropriations were larger than they should have been, but if they were, why did not the republican governor veto them? He was there for that very purpose.

Mr. Lind then cited some comparative statistics showing the receipts and disbursements of the state treasury during the years 1891, 1892, 1893 and 1894, and added that, if the fusion legislature of 1891 was profuse in its expenditures, the succeeding republican ones must have been profligate. The legislature of 1891 was entitled to credit for several things that had benefited the people. It put the binding twine plant in the state prison on its feet. It broke the cordage trust and reduced the price of that indispensable article to the farmers by one-half. It also passed the railroad legislation, under which the supreme court made the now famous decision in the Stenerson rate case—a decision more far-reaching and more conducive to the future welfare of the state than any decision ever promulgated by our supreme court.

"The most fertile expedient by which unscupulous men have robbed the public through corporations," he continued, "has been by the practice know as 'watered stock.' Now, I do not wish to be understood as investigating against corporations as such. I only condemn the abuses that have crept in and which they have been guilty of. A corporation is a sort of fictitious personality, created by the law. It is indispensable for carrying on many of the operations of modern society.

"The shares of stock of a corporation and the bonds it has issued are supposed to represent that money paid into its treasury and expended for corporate purposes. The stock and bonded indebtedness of the railroads in this state averages in excess of $30,000 per mile, and this notwithstanding the fact that they have received approximately one-third of all our lands, besides large cash donations. How much of this capitalization represents money actually paid in no one can tell. The legislature never required the railroads or any other corporations to make or file any itemized statement of moneys actually expended in the construction or equipment of the public undertakings. It is safe to say that fully one-half of the existing capitalization is 'water,' that is that proportion of the oustanding shares does not represent any actual capital paid in to the corporation."

The speaker laid special stress upon the baleful influences of great corporations conducted by cunning individuals. That the condition of affairs was unfortunate no candid citizen could deny. The railroads had played a most important part in the political history of the state.

The conviction on the part of our people that their railroad partners in business have not put in the amount of capital for which they exact profit has been and is the root of all this trouble. And the worst feature of it was that our state government had provided no means by which the truth in regard to the matter could be ascertained.

This board also has another important duty to perform—the establishment of the grades of grain, and the control and selection of the inspection force. Have these duties been properly performed? Are they being properly performed now? Our farmers say no. My opponent says that this is one of the questions that will keep till another election. Will you allow it?

The republican party have professed to favor an independent judiciary. I say that the judges who have made that decision have shown more independence, wisdom and patriotism than any court in the land that has been called a court to consider these delicate questions. Perhaps their independence was not of the right kind for the republican party managers? Two of these judges are republican in politics; three of them were elected by the fusion forces six years ago. Of these, two justices, Canty and Mitchell, wrote opinions in the case. All the others concurred. The attorneys representing the producers and the state at the trial were Halver Steenerson and our present attorney-general, Mr. Childs. That they performed their duty well the result shows, and every one who knows them appreciates it. They are both republicans. All of these men, with the exception of Chief Justice Start were candidates for the nomination for office at the hands of their respective parties. Justice Collins for governor; General Childs to succeed him on the supreme bench; Mr. Steenerson and Justices Mitchell, Canty and Buck for the positions which they now hold. If those who have the policy of the republican party in their keeping had sought the welfare of the state, would they not have said to Judge Collins and to General Childs, "Well done, good and faithful servants, you deserve continuance and promotion"; and to Mr. Steenerson, "Your merit deserves recognition." If they had been true to their professions or desire an independent judiciary, would they not have recognized the acknowledged ability and integrity of the three fusion nominees? Justice Mitchell had been indorsed by the republicans once. Either they did not desire men with their convictions, or did not suit their partisan ends to nominate them. I care not which; the reflection is equally painful.

Continuing, Mr. Lind assumed his premise for an arraignment of the railroads. The supreme court, he said, had solved the question for Minnesota. He then put in simple language the substance of the decision in the famous Steenerson rate case, and in the course of his remarks said:

I noticed by the papers that the attorney for the street railway company stated before the state equalization board, the other day, that if the ground had not been broken, or a rail laid, the whole street car system of the twin cities could be put down for $3,000,000 or less. He undoubtedly knew what he was talking about. If my information is correct, the public is made to pay interest on many times this amount. Will the people continue to do so?

What we need now to obtain the full benefit of this decision is an able, honest and fearless board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, a board that will not be trammeled by any partisan or political consideration; that will be just to all interests and command their respect; a board that will apply the principles of that decision to all cases of unjust rates in the state. Such a board the people of this state shall have, if I am intrusted with its election.

State Lands Squandered.

Mr. Lind went into an exhaustive review of the land grant policy pursued by the republican party in this state under which one-third of the area of Minnesota had been given to railroad corporations. Mr. Lind said that the prodigacy of this policy was sickening to contemplate. He also charged that fraud had crept into the administration of the school lands. He cited the case in which a republican state auditor, after selecting the famous section 30, containing the Rockefeller mines, estimated to be worth $12,000,000, released the state's claim without giving any reason therefor and the state lost this valuable property. As for the swamp lands, it was impossible to give an intelligent statement of their condition. Railroad schemers got from the republican legislature to give them a swamp land grant or get the existing one changed to suit their ends. The parties interested in these swamp land grants apparently controlled the appointment of the government deputy surveyor. Untold acres of state land had been squandered.

Taxes are unrelenting and continuous. There is perhaps no subject of such vital interest to society upon which we have made comparatively so little progress as in the matter of properly collecting and adjusting the necessary taxes for meeting the public demands. Under existing laws, as they are enforced, it is undeniably true that the chief burden falls upon property employed in production and upon the hands for a livelihood.

Income-bringing wealth is practically exempt from national taxation by the recent decision of the supreme court. No attempt has yet been made to subject it to state and local taxation.

That this could be done by proper legislation and amendment of the constitution no lawyer questions. The feasibility of it is a subject which I commend to your attention.

Public Institutions.

After going into the subject of taxation exhaustively Mr. Lind turned his attention to the public institutions of the state. He spoke with much sincerity of the legislation which should be enacted for their benefit and regretted that many of them were conducted so as to serve personal and partisan ends. If continued, the tendency would be to undermine the spirit of popular generosity with which they had been supported. That the economical expenditure of the people's money had been lost sight of was evident by the report of the present state auditor, which shows that the cost of maintenance per capita is higher than it should be.

"I personally," said the speaker, "witnessed scenes at the last meeting of the state dairymen's association in my own town which were as humiliating and disgusting to the unbiased observer as could well be imagined."

Mr. Lind explained his remark by telling of the ousting of a man by political treachery who had contributed more to the dairy interests of the state than any other individual. Such abuse of public power and duty should not be tolerated.

State Examiner's Office.

The conduct of the state examiner's furnishes a striking example of official incompetency and indifference to the welfare of the public. This was demonstrated first when Mr. Berg, nearly a year before the collapse of the Guaranty Loan association, called the attention of the public examiner to the rottenness of that institution and was rewarded with physical violence as his thanks, and again in the recent bank failures both in this city and in St. Paul. Professional duties required me to investigate the affairs of the bank of Minnesota after its failure. A worse condition of mismanagement I have never seen. Over $800,000 of the bank's money had been used, borrowed by its president. This state of affairs had existed for a year. The bank examiner must have known it. It is a remarkable fact that though that bank was the largest state bank in the state, the public examiner had not either by himself or deputy entered its doors for over a year before the failure. Is this the kind of supervision, the kind of protection that you want for your savings and the savings of the widow and of the orphan's share. The only thing that the present bank examiner has accomplished that I am aware of was to draft a bill which the legislature of 1895 enacted into law. That bill had some good provisions, some that might be commended. It changed the liability of stockholders in state banks from double liability to single; in other words, before 1895 stockholders in state banks were responsible to the creditors and depositors of the bank in case of its failure $2 for every $1 they held in stock; since 1895 they are only responsible dollar for dollar. Was this not a strange recommendation for the guardian of the public credit to make and for the legislature to adopt; and at that particular time was some people getting ready for what was coming?

No one need fear that I shall cripple the public service by indiscriminate removals, but if elected whenever I find or so soon as I find that the public can be better served or protected by having a change, the change shall be made. There are many other questions of interest that might be profitably referred to and discussed on this occasion, but neither the time nor my strength permit. There is one question, however, upon which I desire to express my convictions before I close. I have already called attention to the facilities that our legislature has afforded capital to associate and assume the functions of the individual entity with recognized rights and attributes before the law; that is, as I said before, where the privilege has not been abused, conducive to the best interests of society and humanity, but in this period of rapid and material and industrial development, in the hurry and scurry to utilize the powers of nature, and in the factors of steam and electricity, to make faster and more goods, new mills and additional ones and to rake in the almighty dollar, it would seem almost as though society had permitted its brains to run away from its heart. Material things have been provided for; man has not been lost sight of. He stands but little chance in opposition to the great aggregations of capital and wealth. Experience, and bitter experience, demonstrated this fact long ago. The laboring man has found it necessary for his self-protection to associate himself with his fellow workman. This I regard not only as a necessary result of the association of capital, but as absolutely indispensable for the protection of the working man and for the protection of society.

Society as a whole has a vital interest in the welfare of its every member. We as a state or as a nation could not long survive the degradation of the workers. Association and co-operation on the part of capital without like action on the side of labor would present not only an unequal contest, but one in which I believe the laborer would suffer. I am not here to apologize for the many mistakes of organized labor, nor do I commend all their actions; they have made mistakes; so has organized capital, so have we all. But I do contend that under the new condition of affairs the association and organization of labor has become an absolute necessity, and I say the people of this state, yes of the nation, have been derelict in their duty to the laboring man and to society in not giving organized labor such recognition before the law and a standing in all courts the same as organized capital. The interests of society and the American spirit of fair play demand that this should be done, and whatever service I can render in office or out of office to bring about that much-needed reform will be cheerfully performed.

Another question akin to this, and which appeals strongly to my mind, is the necessity of affording the individual an opportunity for a direct voice in the matter of legislation for his protection. Under the new condition of affairs, which has made the nonhuman or capitalistic element so potent a factor, it is necessary that the individual should be given more efficient voice in the enactment of the laws of the commonwealth. This is not a new or novel proposition under our constitution. Our constitution can only be changed by a direct vote of the people; that many subjects of legislation has been put beyond the scope of the legislature without reference to the people by popular vote. That this could be carried out that it could be done safely I have no doubt. Prudent, well-considered legislation of this kind would, in my judgment, prove a great protection to the public as well as the citizen, and prevent the reoccurrence of the scandals in legislation such as blotted the pages of its past history in this state. On these questions, to which I have so briefly referred, the republican party and its standard-bearer are silent. They discourse on the greatness and the power of the nation and its future of promise; we share all these sentiments. We think we are as zealous for its future as they are, but, my friends, we do not propose to ignore the present. My friend Eustis, in his speech, exclaims with eloquence: "We will build a great city in the Philippines." Why, my friends, so we may, but, first of all, let us save this great city right here at home. If these questions to which I have referred, if the issue which I have sought to define, merits your attention, then they entitle us to your co-operation. It is not, my friends, a question of electing a particular man to office. If we are right in the diagnosis of the difficulties that beset us and in the remedies that we propose, then co-operation with us becomes a question of duty to yourself and to society. And in this work let us stand together man to man and shoulder to shoulder. Remember that every man on the ticket, from the governor to the last name for supreme judge, should receive your vote and be elected. Anyone of us succeeding alone could accomplish but little, and in this work let us forget all bickerings of creed and nationality and remember only the duty we owe to society, to the cause of good government and to ourselves.

Street Scene in Paris.

The Velo reports an amusing incident in Paris. A roadman was watering the street with a hose. An omnibus coming up to him caused a bicyclist to collide with another wheelman, and both fell. Over them went a third, and a cab horse, driven with the usual Parisian skill, danced on the pile of machines, the cabman plying his whip as the only solution of the trouble that occurred to him. One of the fallen, rising hurriedly, was floored again by a tandem, which also capsized, and another coupe and a moter car cannoned one another within an ace of running over the debris. At this moment the omnibus moved off, and the hoseman, unaware of the tragedy that was being enacted on the other side of the 'bus, turned on the stream across the rear of the departing vehicle. Tableau!

Of Many Tongues.

The occupants of the Philippines represent such a variety of races that 81 languages are spoken there.

Illusions.

"My illusions," said she, "are all gone."

"Why," he asked, with that brutality only manifested by a man who has promised to love and cherish, "don't you go to the drug store and get some more?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Suspicious.—Nephew (to rich uncle, who has fallen down stairs)—"I hope you are not hurt." Uncle—"Oh, you do, do you? You know very well that I must be either hurt or dead."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When a worthless man isn't staring at the clock he is gazing at the thermometer.—Atchison Globe.

Delicately Put.

He would not say that she painted, powdered and all that. He was too much of a gentleman for that.

"Still, I may as well confess," he said, "that she impressed me as one who thinks she can improve upon the Lord's handiwork."—Chicago Post.

Enough.

Author—What excuse have you for abusing my book?

Critic—I read it.—Up to Date.

Some people wear such good clothes all the time that they can't have a good time.—Atchison Globe.

She Wanted Healthy Ham.

Mrs. Murry—Give me tin cints wort' av ham.

Grocer—Sugar-cured, madam?

"No! I want some thot has niver bin deazed."—Judge.

Mamma—"It is naugthy to tell lies, Eva. People who do so don't go to Heaven." Eva—"Did you ever tell a lie, mamma?" Mamma—"No, dear, never." Eva—"Won't you be fearful lonely in Heaven, mamma, with only George Washington?"—Oswego Daily Palladium.

Some people are so hopeful that it amounts to laziness.—Atchison Globe.

THE APPARENT REASON.

She Readily Accounted for the Constant Wearing of the Halos.

Dotty sat on a stool beside her mother looking at the pictures in an old church book. There were angels and cherubim and harpists galore, and in them the child found much to interest her. The last picture in the book was of a dozen or more angels floating on the clouds. Above the head of each shone the symbolic halo. Those halos bothered Dotty. She had never seen such a head dress and she was perplexed.

After a minute's thought she held the book up to her mother and said: "See, mamma, the ladies what's got wings and funny things on their heads."

The mother looked. "Those are angels, dear," she said.

"And what's the funny rings on their heads, mamma?" the child asked.

"Those are halos, Dotty."

"Does they wear them always, mamma? Does all angels wear them?"

"Yes, Dotty. All angels wear them and they wear them all the time."

"When they's in the house?"

"Yes, Dotty."

"When they's asleep?"

"Yes."

"I guess they wears their halos all the time, mamma, 'cause they're afraid if they took 'em off and hung 'em on the hat rack they'd get broke, don't they?"—Detroit Free Press.

The Cost of Freeing Cuba.

The United States are certainly entitled to retain possession of the Philippine islands if the peace commissioners so decide, for the cost of the war runs far into the millions, and the end is not yet. The money paid out reaches an astonishing total. To free the stomach, liver, bowels and blood of disease, however, is not an expensive undertaking. A few dollars invested in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will accomplish the task easily. The poor as well as the rich can afford it.

Not at All Afraid.

"They say," he suggested, just to see how she would take it, "that disease may be communicated by kisses."

"I'm an immune," she replied, promptly. Of course her fearlessness was rewarded.—Chicago Post.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Box 852, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. The greatest comfort discovery of the age. An instant relief for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25 cents.

Judge—"You say the defendant turned and whistled to the dog. What followed?" Intelligent Witness—"The dog."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

From sudden weather changes come Soreness and Stiffness. From St. Jacobs Oil comes prompt cure.

Ideals are pleasant, steady company, but they are inclined to be tyrannical when they are wedded to.—Detroit Journal.

Dear Editor:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address
AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

Many a pair of patent-leather shoes cover socks that are full of holes.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The trouble with people who are all right in their way is that they are usually in somebody else's way.—Brooklyn Life.

Deep as is the Sciatic nerve. St. Jacobs Oil will penetrate and cure Sciatica.

"A thing of beauty," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "is a joy until the fashion changes."—Indianapolis Journal.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption both in my family and practice.—Dr. G. W. Patterson, Inkster, Mich., Nov. 5, 1894.

You are always hearing of people who are in it; well, there are different kinds of "its" to be in.—Atchison Globe.

Something very soothing in the use of St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. Subdues and cures.

People frequently ask your opinion merely to get to express their own.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

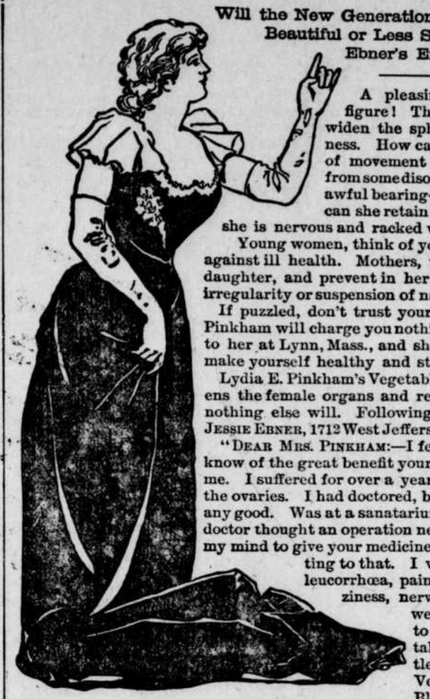
Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we wouldn't use them.—Chicago Daily News.

Bad, Worse, Worst Sprain. Good, Better, Best Remedy—St. Jacobs Oil.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS TO THE FUTURE WOMAN.

Will the New Generation of Women be More Beautiful or Less So? Miss Jessie Ebner's Experience.



A pleasing face and graceful figure! These are equipments that widen the sphere of woman's usefulness. How can a woman have grace of movement when she is suffering from some disorder that gives her those awful bearing-down sensations? How can she retain her beautiful face when she is nervous and racked with pain?

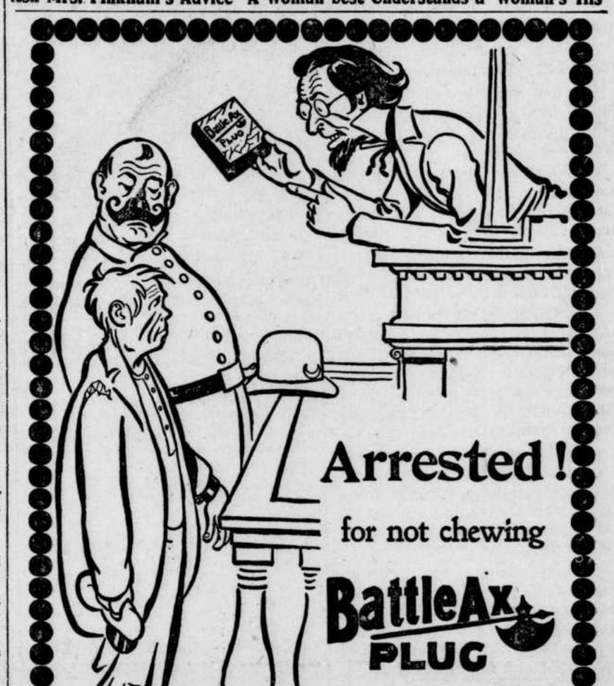
Young women, think of your future and provide against ill health. Mothers, think of your growing daughter, and prevent in her as well as in yourself irregularity or suspension of nature's duties.

If puzzled, don't trust your own judgment. Mrs. Pinkham will charge you nothing for her advice; write to her at Lynn, Mass., and she will tell you how to make yourself healthy and strong.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound strengthens the female organs and regulates the menses as nothing else will. Following is a letter from Miss JESSIE EBNER, 1712 West Jefferson St., Sandusky, Ohio.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to let you know of the great benefit your remedies have been to me. I suffered for over a year with inflammation of the ovaries. I had doctored, but no medicine did me any good. Was at a sanatarium for two weeks. The doctor thought an operation necessary, but I made up my mind to give your medicine a trial before submitting to that. I was also troubled with leucorrhœa, painful menstruation, dizziness, nervousness, and was so weak that I was unable to stand or walk. I have taken in all several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and am now in good health. I will always give your medicine the highest praise."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills



Ignorance of the Law is no excuse, but ignorance of BATTLE AX is your misfortune—not a crime—and the only penalty is your loss in quantity as well as quality when you buy any other kind of Chewing Tobacco.

Remember the name when you buy again.

FIFTY YEARS OLD

Why let your neighbors know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

is a youth-renewer.

It hides the age under a luxuriant growth of hair the color of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming out also.

It feeds the hair bulbs. Thin hair becomes thick hair, and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

"FOOL'S HASTE IS NAE SPEED." DON'T HURRY THE WORK UNLESS YOU USE

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A cheap organ is the most useless thing on earth. We have a few warerooms samples, first-class in every respect, for sale at a special cut price. If This advertisement pays $5.00 on purchase if enclosed with your letter of inquiry.
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The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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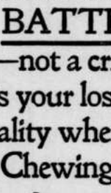

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A. N. K.—G 1780

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 14, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. A. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. TOWNE.

—Mrs. William Sturman has been quite sick for several weeks.

—Dr. Niven dentist, will be in Rockford Tuesday, Oct. 18. Good work.

--Read John Lind's Minneapolis speech, on the inside of this paper.

--A new steam laundry is being built here. The frame is already up.

—A new cement sidewalk is being laid in front of Meister's Hotel. The grading is done for some sidewalk on North Second Street.

—Page Morris lectured here Tuesday evening. He had the hall comfortably full, and talked better than he did two years ago.

--Robert Bullen's son and daughter, arrived yesterday with the household goods from Winona county. Mrs. B. is in a hospital in Minneapolis.

—Maj. J. M. Bowler, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, and Z. A. Austin, candidate for Supreme Court, on the Fusion ticket will lecture on political points, at the City Hall, next Tuesday evening, Oct. 18.

—The Ladies' Aid Society of the M. E. Church had a fine supper and fair last evening in the City Hall. Everybody enjoyed the evening. About $33. was taken in. This will nearly settle the ministers salary.

—Several from this vicinity attended Charlss A. Towne's lecture at Buffalo and they were not sorry. Mr. Towne has improved as much as any other orator in the field, and is the most convincing talker in Minnesota.

—Dr. Shrader reports ten cases of diphtheria at Maple Plain. Four houses quarantined. People should be extremely careful not to spread it. Mild cases may be as dangerous to neighbors as severer ones are.

—Saturday's fair was a big one. The weather was perfection, roads fine, and people having completed fall work pretty well, took time to attend the fair. Some of the finest horses ever in town are reported to have been on exhibition.

—Delano was represented at the Democratic County Convention by Henry Bock and M. A. O'Hair; A. E. Johnson, who was elected, not attending. The Town of Franklin was represented by E. F. Ziebarth, he being the only man present from that township. Why this apathy? We predict election day will find most of the voters at the polls.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

E. S. Markre, Wanamingo, Wire-winding machine. N Svenson, Minneapolis, Horseshoe with removable calks.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault. Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilcon machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory. WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

Personal.

Mrs. L. M. Maxfield visited Minneapolis during the week.

A. F. Corey and wife spent Sunday with friends at Howard.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. Farber are at Conference at Hutchinson this week.

Paul E. Datko writes us to change the address of his paper from Louisburg to Benson.

Burt Farber, son of Rev. Farber, is expected home in a few days from Porto Rico, where he went wite the Signal Corps.

William Fredericks, corporal in the 14th Reg., a son of Billy Fredericks, formerly of Rockford, passed through town last week on his way to visit relatives at his old home.

E. J. Swedback, of Bermidji, visited Delano this week. He wore his scalp as usual, and said he did not know there was an Indian war so near him dntil after he had got away from last Thursday.

William Kespohl, one of Duluth's biggest citizens, and a Towne man the full size of him, visited his old Wright county home this week. He says Duluth will give Towne a rousing majority this time.

County Cullings.

If you desire to have United States Senators elected by the people you must cease electing Republican State Senators and Representatives pledged to vote for C. K. Davis, Knute Nelson or any other man.

Teeth Dr. Niven will be in Rockford Tuesday, Oct. 18.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

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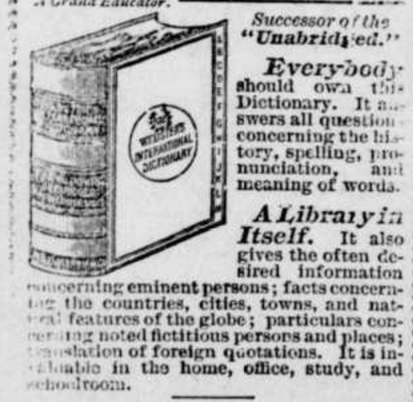

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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic County Convention was called to order by Chairman Madgan, at Buffalo on Saturday, Oct. 8, at 11:30 A. M. The chairman read the call and asked for nominarions for Temporary chairman.

J. F. McDonnell nominated William Tubbs, of Monticello. Mr. Tubbs was elected without opposition. He made a short speech calling attention to the fact that 25 years ago he used to meet here with many now present, and who are now, old gray headed men. This means something.

S. R. Wells, of Buffalo was chosen Secretary, after a speech by J. F. McDonnell, advising that the secretary should be chosen from Buffalo so that he might sign the credentials.

J. D. Murphy, of Chatham, moved that a committee of five on credentials be appointed. Carried.

The chairman appointed as committee on credentials: J. D. Murphy, Chatham; Joe Giblin, Waverly; W. S. Huntington, Annandale.

On permanent organization, J. L. Harwick, Monticello; John Walker, Rockford; M. A. O'Hair, Delano.

Convention Adjourned till 1:30 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION

At 1:45 P. M. Chairman Tubbs called the convention to order.

W. S. Huntington read the report of the committee on credentials as follows:

ALBION.

Thomas Dygert, Peter Shafer, John B. Rahner.

BUFFALO.

Peter Bjorklund, Michael Ryan, O. E. Stromberg.

CHATAAM

J. E. Murphy, Dan Scanlon, John Mera.

CLEARWATER.

W. E. Rigby, A. Stevens.

COKATO.

Not represented.

CORRINNA.

S. A. Gordon, Andrew Kuhnley, Fred Shattuck.

FRANKFORT.

Joe Reems, Henry Berning, F. T. Aydt, A. Brixius, W. H. Dick, J. H. Dick.

FRANKLIN.

Not represented.

FRENCH LAKE.

C. J. Mabusth, P B. O'Laughlin. James Robinson.

MAPLE LAKE.

O. N. Daly, Pat White, John Welton, Wm Jude.

MARYSVILLE.

Chis Nolan, C. Demarais, A. Perra.

MIDDLEVILLE.

John Dunn, Levi Cochran, J. Z. Cochran, Jos Boxell.

MONTICELLO.

T. G. Mealey, Geo. R. Talbot, J. O. Edmunds.

OTSEGO.

A. P. Praught, Thomas Walker, K. Henring.

ROCKFORD

John Walker, Chas. Bugby, Geo. Irving.

SILVER CREEK.

R. H. Melrose, A. E. Trogen, P. O. Svenson, A. G. Lindgren.

SOUTH SIDE.

Not represented.

STOCKHOLM.

Not represented.

VICTOR.

W. J. Gilmer, Thomas Graham, R. E. Franklin.

WOODLAND.

Jas Powell, E, J. Lydon.

VILLAGES.

ANNANDALE.

W. S. Huntington, W. S, Ives.

BUFFALO.

W. J. Ellis, H. E. Weidman, S. R. Wells, Jas Ryder.

COKATO.

Not represeuted.

DELANO.

H. J. Bock, A. E. Johnson, M. A. O'Hair.

HOWARD LAKE.

G. F. Fisher, N. C. Chaffins.

MAPLE LAKE.

J. E. Madigan, J. H. DeHaven.

MONTICELLO.

Wm Tubbs, J. L. Harwick.

MONTROSE.

Not represented.

WAVERLY.

J. F. McDonnell, Wm Spath, John Giblin, Jr.

The following were allowed to represent their voting precincts in the convention upon recommendation of the credentials committee.

FRANKLIN.

E. F. Ziebarth.

SOUTHSIDE.

John Rudolph.

COKATO.

A. P. Richie, J. C. Johnson, John Nygren.

S. A. Gordon, moved that the report be adopted. Carried.

On motion of J. L. Harwick the temporary organization was made permanent.

Nominations of officers was announced by the chairman.

J. F. McDonnell moved that the list of officers be passed till we come to Judge of Probate. Carried.

J. F. McDonnell then nominated A. Y. Eaton. S. A. Gordon nominated James E. Madigan.

Tellers were then appointed by the chair as follows: Levi Cochran, Owen Daily, S. A. Gordon.

J. E. Madigan received 48 votes, A. Y. Eaton 22 Madigan was declared the nominee of the convention.

On motion County Attorney was passed.

For Superintendant of Schools, on motion of J. F. McDonnell, the Secretary cast the ballot for A. P. Ritchie, who was declared nominated.

County Surveyor, H. T. Moland was nominated by W. S. Huntington. The Secretary cast the ballot and Mr. Moland was declared the nominee.

For Coroner, Dr. E. A. Shannon was nominated, also Dr. Catlin, who declined in favor of Dr. Shannon. On motion of M. A. O'Hair the Secretary cast the ballot and Dr. Shannon was declared the nominee of the convention.

On motion of James F. McDonnell, nominations returned to Register of Deeds James E. McDonnell nominated John C. O,Leary. M. A. O'Hair moved that the secretary cast the ballot for O'Leary. Carried. John C. O'Leary was declared the nominee.

James F. McDonnell moved we proceed to nominate a Sheriff. Carried.

James F. McDonnell moved that the Secretary cast the ballot for John C. Nugent. Carried.

Levi Cochran nominated A. Y. Eaton for County Attorney. He was declared the nominee

S. A. Gordon nominated Frank T. Hamilton for County Auditor. He was duly elected and declared the nominee.

James F. McDonnell, nominated for Treasurer, Charles Bugbee. He declined to run, as did S. R. Wells, Frank McKnight, Henry Berning, S. W. Junken. August Lorenz was finally nominated.

Johnston Mealey, of Howard Lake, was nominated for Senator.

For Legislators, Henry Kelly, Annandale, and J C. Johnson, Cokato

Chairman Tubbs was empowered to appoint a committee of five to select 15 delegates to attend the Judicial Convention at Elk River. W. S. Huntington, Peter Schaffer, M. A. O'Hair, S. R. Wells, J. C. Nugent were appointed.

The Committee appointed to select delegates to the Judicial convention reported the following names: J. C. Nugent, R. H. Melrose, J. H. Wendell, M. A. O'Hair, A. Y. Eaton, J. L. Harwick, J. C. O'Leary, William Tubbs, Joseph Reems, Levi Cochran, D. W. Flannigan, Owen Daily, Frank Aydt, T. G. Mealey, James McDonnell.

Chairman Madigan, having been nominated to a county office, tendered his resignation as chairman of the County Committee. His resignation was accepted. On motion of Henry Boerning Frank McKnight was chosen chairman.

The following resolution was read by the Secretary:

RESOLVED that we, the Democratic party of Wright county in convention assembled renew our allegiance to the principles of the Democratic party and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the right of suffrage.

The above resolution was frowned out of the convention, not even being put to a vote.

S. A. Gordon then offered one something as follows.

RESOLVED that we pledge allegiance to the Democratic platform of '96.

This met the approval of the convention and received the most vigorous cheers of any transaction of the day.

Chairman Tubbs in putting the motion said "National" platform, to which Mr. Gordon quickly retorted that "we want no National" Democratic platform. So the plain Democratic platform of '96 was adopted amid cheers and applause.

The ticket nominated at the Democratic County Convention at Buffalo last Saturday was Auditor, Frank T. Hamilton, Maple Lake.

Treasurer, August Lorenz, Albion.

Sheriff, John Nugent, Chatham.

Register of Deeds, John C. O'Leary.

County Attorney, A. Y. Eaton, Buffalo.

Judge of Probate, James E. Madigan, Maple Lake.

Surveyor, H. T. Moland, Silver Creek.

Coroner, Dr. E. A. Shannon, Buffalo.

County Commisioner 2nd Dist. Joseph Reems.

4th Dist. D. W. Flannigan.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,		$ .56
" "	No. 2 " "		$ .53
" "	No. 3 " "		$ 50
Rye	" "		$ 39
Potatoes, per bu..			.30
Butter		.10,	.15
Eggs,			.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00	4.00
Pork		3.00	3.50
Chickens,		.06	.08
Turkeys,			.05

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1898. NUMBER 4.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office n Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 29 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching.......... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... ....
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORMACK, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, { ADAM HORSCH. C. M. CONZET. A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder. { L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace. { W. H. FRAZEE., R. M. WALTER
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Vote for John Lind.
Vote for Charles A. Towne.
Vote the State ticket favoring reform.
Bust all rings and turn down the "bosses."

THE one great bugbear with the present Republican campaign is the wonderful lack of "confidence" in the promises made by the leaders; and the lack seems to grow and strengthen with the approach of election day.

Z. H. AUSTIN is termed a "fire eater" by some of Delano's citizens. Well he did make a few "pin feathers" fly from the Delano Eagle; rather ruthlessly turned down a Page of the Republican book.

JOHN LIND is quoted by some of the Republican papers as good authority on jail birds and democrats: and as having years ago announced the terms as almost synonymous. What comfort can they derive from that? Has not Honest John found the Republican party now so corrupt that he prefers to cast his lot with the more respectable democracy?

SOME of our local politician, who are of course too young to have carried the emblem of our county in the days of the rebellion, and had too much to do to enlist in the war with Spain are complaning that Maj. Bowler was a little rough on the starry flag. Preposterous! How absurd to accuse the old veteran of the 3d Minn. Vol. in the great rebellion who for four long years helped uphold the flag and what it then stood for, of now being disrespectful to his country's colors because he dares thrust them aside for an instant while he discloses a few of the evil acts and actors hidden behind its beautiful and ever respected folds.

Reform Rally.

The first rally of the reform forces for this campaign, in Delano, was held at the City Hall Tuesday evening. Maj. Bowler, candidate for Lieut. Gov. and Z. C. Austin, candidate for Clerk of the Supreme Court, spoke. The audience was, owing to rain and muddy roads, not large, but listened with interest to the two speakers as they proceeded to point out the imperfections of the ruling party machine, and to tell of how, with a change of administration our State affairs would be better run. Both are good talkers and argued well their points.

The audience was given to understand that it was entirely unnecessary for Rapublacans to go to Manila to import an issue for this campaign, or even to resurrect the "ghost" of free silver they have been telling us so much about. There are innumerable things that need explanation, before the people can see their way clear to vote for men charged with abusing the confidence of the people by Guaranty Loan schemes; by hospital deals; by vetoes in the interests of street railways rather than in transferring of the toiling masses of Minneapolis to and from their homes and places of labor; with insulting old soldiers; with tramping under foot the protests of the people and preachers in favor of morality; with making returns favorable to money institutions which very soon after went broke, and deprived many a poor fellow of the earnings of years of hard work; of "O. K.'ing" the accounts of officers of counties throughout the state that differed materially in the amounts paid out for the same labor. Of filling the state with petty political offices which the people have to pay for little if any return for their money. People are beginning to understand these and will carefully consider for whom they will vote.

Judge Canty Ranks High.

Judge Canty of the supreme court has a most enviable record. No judge in the history of the state has ranked so high during so short service.—Aitkin age.

The Age is published by Charley Warner, a son of our "Old Nate," of Rockford. We are pleased to see that he is capable of recognizing merit where it crops out plainly. Judge Canty is remembered by our citizens as having delivered a fourth of July oration here before he was elevated to his present position. The Judge, he was then District Judge, gave us an able oration; and it made him many friends among our people.

From Manila.

MANILA, Philippines, Sept. 10, 1898

FATHER: I having just had the good fortune to secure a new lot of writing paper, and it is not writing paper either, thought I would tell you about it. It is a Relative Pronoun standing for time and the past time.

After the capture of Manila we have been having a good time kicking about the "grub" on account of quantity. We now have a good cook and are drawing half Gov. rations which is a little better than the past. Also we, as a company, were allowed to stroll along the street for 48 hours at a time, every four days to do our post duty. We slept on the sidewalk, which is two or three feet wide and stone at that. We usually carried our rubber ponchoes with us so it wasn't quite so hard. Ants, mosquitoes or flies till you can't rest. Alowing all armed persons going out of town to go, but relieving all with arms (except natural arms), of their weapons, before returning to the city. We are now in permanent quarters; they are built of brick with a stone foundation, all the windows having strong iron bars depriving any one from entering. We have been sleeping on the floor so long and carelessly rolling over at leisure that we have acquired bad habits. Yesterday we were issued canvas hammocks, which are a little narrow, and naturally a couple of fellows tried to dent the floor. Pay day is coming; (naturally would be) we have been expecting it every day for 10 days. All the boys seem to be doing well except Jenner. He has evidently hurt himself from working, possibly, but the Dr. claims it is typhoid, he is much better.

The natives have an elegant band consisting of about 50 talented musicians. We received their airs with pleasure, also with a light fantastic toe, with half soled government shoes, and many other things, the other night about 9:00 o'clock. I must say that these gifted musicians are the Philippino's army band. They have already picked up the popular American air "A Hot Time in the old Town To-night".

A very peculiar thing I saw today was a woman that wasn't smoking. Two men just passed with a large dresser. They carry about as much as a horse. Several days ago I got in a loaded two wheeled cart, which was loaded and the horse was suspended in the air till the harness broke. The farther a he travels the bigger it gets.

I understand that the mail has come to town, some "in de" from here went down to the Company's quarters to meet it.

After thoroughly investigating the labor question I must say that 10 cts a day is big wages. The way lumber is made here is by hewing mahogany logs then marking each board out with a chalk string, being sawed by two Chinamen with a two handled ripp saw. It is a very slow process.

We do things here we wouldn't think of doing in America, and that is eagerly read newspapers one and two months old. But it is interesting to find out how far behind the times the people in the states are at present.

One week ago tomorrow our recruits joined us, and a more inquisitive lot of fellows you never saw, but I saw some of our boys when we landed.

The rainy season is over I think as it has not poured down for two weeks, but must say it more than lays the dust occasionally now.

Yours, with best regards,
A. G. CATLIN.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Vote for John Lind for Governor. Give him a chance to reform things.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, 1898.

It was fitting that Mr. Perry Heath, who is acting Postmaster General while the Postmaster General is on the stump, and who owes his present position to Boss Hanna, should be the mouthpiece of the administration in informing the Federal office holders that they are expected to pitch in and take an active part in the Congressional campaign. Being a newspaper man himself, Mr. Heath knew that this information could be more adroitly given through the newspapers than by means of personal communications to the office-holders. He gave out a carefully prepared interview with himself, this week, in which he invited the office-holders to come to the rescue of the g. o. p.

Having taken a sufficient quantity of one sided testimony for use in the Congressional campaign, Mr. McKinley's alleged investigating committee will start on Sunday for a pleasant autumn tour of the camps, beginning with that of Gen. Fitz Lee at Jacksonville, Fla. Why this junket is taken only the Commission knows. It will be as useless as that of Secretary Alger, a short time ago, but it will probably fill in the time until after the elections.

Representative Elliott of S. C., has succeeded in getting Secretary Long to order four U. S. war vessels to proceed to Charleston for the purpose of participating in the Peace Jubilee to be held in that city on the 24th.

The ships ordered to Charleston are the Wilmington, the Nashville, the Montgomery, and the Princeton.

That the authorities do not intend to punish those guilty of neglecting their duties in connection with the care of our soldiers, even when their guilt is plainly shown, is made plain by the recommendation of Surgeon General Sternberg in the case of Contract Surgeon Tabor, who was charged with having caused the death of Private Hugh Parrett, at Camp Wikoff, by his neglect and incompetence. The evidence taken by a board of inquiry is understood to have left no doubt of the truth of the charge. Instead of recommending some fitting punishment, or that the surgeon be declared exonerated, in accordance with his guilt or innocence, Surgeon General Sternberg merely recommends that Dr. Tabor's contract as an army surgeon be cancelled, which is, in effect, declaring him guilty and then letting him go without punishment.

It is estimated that Representative De Graffenreld, of Texas, whose fame as an orator has beed widely spread by his colleagues in the House, has received invitations to speak in a larger number of Congressional districts than any individual ever received in a single campaign. Much as he would like to help all of his democratic friends, Mr. De Graffenreid cannot speak at all these places, but he will devote his entire time until election to making speeches, and will cover as much ground as possible.

After awhile, it will get so that this government can do nothing without some syndicate being allowed to get a big profit out of the transaction, if things continue to go as they have gone under the Hanna regime. It was syndicates that compelled the government to pay fancy prices for vessels it bought for use in the war, and now that a board of naval officers have recommended the sale of a number of vessels that are no longer needed, a syndicate of rich men is said to have been formed for the purpose of buying all these vessels at bargain prices and selling them again at a profit. It will be easy enough for the administration to block the game of this syndicate, if it desires to do so. If the vessels are widely advertised and sold at public sale to the highest bidder, this syndicate will have no advantage over any other bidder.

Unless all surface signs are wrong, Secretary Alger and General Miles will be the leading opponents in a very warm fight in Congress this winter. Ever since Alger became the head of the War Department, he has made hard sledding for Miles; important orders have been issued in his name that he knew nothing about until he saw them in the newspapers, and everything he has wished to do has been thwarted. The first gun in the fight is likely to be the annual report of Miles, which will contain his idea of what legislation is needed for a reorganization of the army. It would probably have been in his testimony before Mr. McKinley's alleged investigating commission, but Alger took good care to see that he was not asked to testify.

Confidence continues to increase at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee that the democrats will elect a majority of the next House. Present indications are that the gain necessary to put the republicans in a minority, will be made in the Middle and Atlantic States, in which states the committee is doing much work that promises results.

According to Washington advices from Minnesota, John Lind is almost certain to be the next Governor. The Scandinavians, who are usually with the republicans, are supporting Lind almost to a man; there is much dissatisfaction with the War Department, not only because of its shortcomings in the war with Spain, but because of the bungling manner in which it handled the Indian outbreak at Bear Island.

THE PUBLIC LANDS OF MINNESOTA

Enormous Losses to the State From Republican Maladministration.

AN APPALLING ARRAY OF FACTS

Millions of Acres to Railways—Timber Lands Squandered—Mineral Lands Worse Than Stolen—What the Figures Show—What's to Be Done?—Change Men and Methods—John Lind For the Sacred Trust.

At the close of 40 years of Republican rule in Minnesota, a complete history of the dealings of that party and its varied officials with the public lands lying within the state, would read like a romance. Unfortunately no such history has been written. It never can be written. Much of it has never seen the light of day, and what is official, or semi-official, is the record of bare results. We know what has gone from us, but the arts used, the tricks and stratagems employed, alas! these are buried beneath the vast and colossal fortunes to corporations and individuals, which simply challenge the admiration of the passer-by. For vastness of enterprise, it is without limit; for wealth, it is "beyond the dreams of avarice;" and for the general paralyzing effects upon the common industries of the masses of the people, it stands without a parallel.

The public lands of Minnesota have been a source of immense revenue to many of her distinguished citizens. They too have not been wholly ungrateful for the favors so received. They have at all times been conspicuous in the council chambers of the grand old party. They have furnished the suggestions as well as the means by which for all this long period Republican ascendancy has been maintained. Meanwhile the meeker followers shouted lustily for the flag, and thanked God that no matter how other states might revolt, Minnesota was sure, and as steady as the needle to the pole. Can the game be continued longer, is now the one great question for the masses.

What the Railroads Have Received.

In round numbers the state of Minnesota contains about 54,000,000 acres of land. Of this amount there are today about 6,500,000 acres under cultivation by our farmers. Of the entire amount the railroads own or claim about 20,500,000 acres. This is about two-fifths of the entire area, and about three times as much as all our farms. Of course most of this came direct from the general government, and at a time when congress was giving away everything for the purpose of building railroads, and so opening up the country. But our legislatures followed the same rule. The state received from the government a grant of all the swamp lands with a view to their drainage and reclamation. From 1861 to 1886 practically all of these were given away to railroads by our various legislatures. THEY NEVER DRAINED AN ACRE OF THEM EXCEPT AS BECAME NECESSARY IN THE BUILDING OF THE LINE. A more wasteful disposition of lands cannot easily be imagined.

The Timber Lands.

In the northern half of this state once grew the finest of pine forests. For over 30 years the one work has been to first acquire the title. This has been done by sales, by pre-emptions and by homesteading. Careful explorers estimated the timber, the next thing was to secure the title. Practically everything was taken as fast as surveyed, and it may now be said that the bulk has fallen into the hands of speculators, and at the minimum price of $1.25 and $2.50 per acre. On lands owned by the state and where trespasses were committed and detected, the matters were adjusted as best they could be. The saw and the axe have been at work all these years and there is as much left as has been taken. Vast corporations now control all that is left, and both the general government and the state have been fleeced at every turn.

The Mineral Lands.

The same may be said of the mineral lands. Some 10 to 15 years ago it began to develop that iron ore in immense quantities existed on the Vermillion and Mesabi ranges. Then came the day of the speculator, the explorer, and later the millionaire. A single instance will show some of the gains and losses. In 1884 the state of Minnesota had selected certain lands as indemnity school lands. In 1887, however, these selections were relinquished. Two private citizens claimed them as homesteads, although a crow could not have lived there. They ultimately turned up in a company controlled by Rockfeller. He in turn leased them to Carnegie for $600,000 in cash, and a bonus or royalty of 50 cents per ton for 50 years. The amount to be taken out each year was at least 600,000 tons. This gave the Mountain Iron mine a value of fully $15,000,000. One of the Merrits placed the value at $20,000,000. Meanwhile the state leases its mines on a royalty 25 cents per ton.

Of the 3,500,000 acres or thereabouts, donated for our public school fund, about 1,500,000 acres have so far been sold. The price averages less than $6 per acre. This, with receipts for stumpage and royalties, makes the school fund now about $12,000,000. THAT IS TO SAY, ALL SUCH SALES AND RECEIPTS ARE FAR LESS THAN THE VALUE OF THAT ONE MINE! Yet it once fairly belonged to the school fund and was afterwards lost. The legislature in 1897 took steps looking to its recovery. The chances for success are infinitessimal. These robber barons follow the rule of Robin Hood:

"The good old rule, the simple plan,
That they shall take who have the power,
And they shall keep who can."

Thus it is that what is the school fund's loss is the corporation's gain.

Taxation of Railroad Lands.

During all these years the railroads managed in one way or another to keep their unused lands out of taxation. The Anderson bill and the supreme court decision changed all this, and now some three or four million acres are to be taxed just as other property is taxed. The valuation will probably be from fifteen to twenty million dollars. THIS DECISION, COUPLED WITH THAT IN THE STEENERSON RATE CASE, HAS DONE MORE FOR THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA THAN ALL OTHER ACTS COMBINED. THE LATTER ALONE WILL SAVE THE SHIPPERS A MILLION DOLLARS THIS FIRST YEAR. Remember that this decision is due to Justices Canty, Buck and Mitchell, the reform candidates for supreme court.

Selections of Land.

The railroads always claimed the right of making selections of lands so granted by the state. To this end they kept surveyors and explorers out, and they never failed to select the best, be it a farm or a mine. It mattered little whether a swamp. In 1894, however, the Democratic state auditor, Mr. Biermann, conceived it to be his duty to make the selections, which he did for some 271,000 acres. The company simply rebelled, and the deed therefor is still untaken. The legislature, however, has since been besieged "to adjust the matter." Will the adjustment succeed?

Nothing to Say.

Upon all these important matters the late Republican platform has not a word to say. Indeed it has nothing to say about any state matter except "good roads." Is its solicitude for good roads prompted by a desire to make more comfortable the carriage of the millionaire? Or is the solicitude for the wagon of the farmer?

With such mighty interests at stake as the proper care of our public lands, and the proper maintenance of that most sacred of all objects—the fund for the education of our children—who do the people of Minnesota prefer as their next governor?

Will it be William Henry Eustis, WHO BOWED THE KNEE TO THE MINNEAPOLIS STREET CAR COMPANY WHEN IT REFUSED TRANSFERS, AND TOOK UP THE FIGHT AGAINST HIS OWN NEIGHBORS AND FRIENDS? Who later on allowed the city of which he was the mayor to be swindled in the hospital deal?

OR WILL IT BE HONEST JOHN LIND? THE MAN WHO NEVER WAS FOUND ON THE SIDE OF THE OPPRESSORS OF THE PEOPLE!

The answer at once comes back: WE DEMAND A CHANGE OF MEN AND A CHANGE OF METHODS! LIND ALONE CAN AND WILL GIVE TO THE PEOPLE OF MINNESOTA AN HONEST AN CAPABLE ADMINISTRATION OF OUR STATE AFFAIRS!

SHAME ON HYPOCRISY.

Mankato Review, referring to the ridiculous "charges" against Quartermaster Lind: It is just such pretenses as this that cover up and protect thievery. Mr. Lind is an intelligent man, undoubtedly understands the powers of his position and the means of redress. When he says he spent hours every day protesting against those things he undoubtedly made his complaints to the proper channel. That they were not heeded and the evils redressed, is sufficient and convincing proof to these reckless and partisan papers that Mr. Lind, the accuser, and not the perpetrators high in authority and protected by the war department, is to blame. Shame on such hypocrisy and downright dishonesty.

ELECT JOHN LIND.

Irish Standard: If William Henry Eustis is elected governor of the state the interest of Dives will be attended to as they have been by his Republican predecessors during the past 40 years. We trust the people will exercise common sense and consult their own interests by electing honest John Lind, the unanimous choice of the reform forces of the state.

JUDGES FOR ALL THE PEOPLE.

Progressive Age: The corporations and combines favor the defeat of Justices Canty, Mitchell and Buck. Do not forget this cogent fact. It was the courage of these men that made the railways pay taxes on their lands as well as the actual settler, and of course they want a court that will favor their interests. Do the people want a court that the railways want?

WANTED—A HOUSECLEANING.

Twin City Guardian: If John Lind is elected governor of this state Nov. 8, 1898, we will have an opportunity of cleaning up our state board of equalization. A general housecleaning is very much needed at this time.

ALGERIAN WHITEWASH.

Litchfield Independent: Twenty dollars a day and expenses is what each of the nine investigating commissioners are to get for clearing Alger of the charge of incompetency in his management of the war department. This is a pretty steep figure to pay for whitewash.

INJURED INNOCENCE.

Litchfield Independent: The administration at Washington is now busy investigating itself. If it don't make out a clear case of injured innocence we will be mistaken.

A Point For Schoolgirls.

THERE are very few schoolgirls, whose parents are in moderate circumstances, who would not gladly give every Saturday morning to regularly earn fifty cents or a dollar.

Well, each one of these thriftily inclined girls can earn, or save, fully this amount by devoting half of her holiday to going through her wardrobe and systematically mending, brushing, and arranging her clothes, airing and sunning closets and bureau drawers, and seeing that her handkerchief case, glove case, veil sachet, manicure set, and, indeed, all her toilet appurtenances, are in perfect order.

After this system of care-taking is once well under way it is a question if it would require all of Saturday morning each week. Two hours of the precious day would probably do the work satisfactorily, and not only aid in materially reducing household expenses, but contribute to peace of mind and physical well being throughout the ensuing week.- From "How Every Girl Can Save Money," in Demorest's Magazine for November.

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The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN

OCTOBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
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Miss Antoinette Greely, daughter of the arctic explorer, and Miss Rosemary Sartoris, a granddaughter of Gen. Grant, will be among the debutantes in Washington this season.

Admiral Dewey is still capturing vagrant vessels, holding the fort, and generally conducting the affairs of his jurisdiction on the American plan, regardless of the nerves of other nations.

Within the next three years the United States navy will be increased by 35 new vessels. The addition is a valuable peace preservative and therefore in line with the czar's proposition.

The Cleveland theatrical manager who has decided to restrict his advertising to the newspapers will not regret the policy. Newspaper advertising is immeasurably the best way and never misses fire.

There is a big demand for bicycles in Asia Minor, and American manufacturers sell more than 50 per cent. of the trade. Many more would be sold if the roads were in good condition, but the Turks do not bother themselves very much about good road making.

Nearly 2,000,000,000 gallons of beer, ale and distilled liquors are produced in the United States each year. Perhaps the sentiment in favor of christening battleships with water grows out of the possibility that it may soon become the most precious and uncommon of all the liquids.

Observations made at the Massachusetts agricultural experiment station show that 80 per cent. of the food of the ungainly and repulsive-looking toad is made up of insects injurious to agriculture. The toad is an especial enemy of the army worm, the cutworm and greenhouse pests generally, and does a lot of good in its modest way.

As an incentive to the study of good literature the plan adopted in the New York public schools of celebrating the birthdays of distinguished American authors has much to commend it. The celebration includes a brief sketch by the teacher of the life and career of the author, and this is followed by the readings of selections from some of his works.

C. Godfrey Gumpel, an English scientist, has spent 27 years in studying the effects of salt upon the body, and is about to publish a book which he thinks will be revolutionary. He attributes diphtheria, apoplexy and various other diseases to a deficiency of common salt in the system. This will be a serious setback to the anti-salt diet reformers.

At the meeting of the Cambridge, (Eng.) congress of zoology, Prof. Haecket, in a paper on the present knowledge of the descent of man, declared that science had now established with absolute certainty that man descended through various stages of evolution from the lowest form of animal life during a period estimated at 1,000,000,000 years. This goes back some years beyond the memory of the oldest inhabitant.

An ingenious Illinois scientist has announced a discovery that bids fair to make great inroads on the poultry business and at the same time add luster to the already brilliant halo that surrounds the cow. He is about to perfect a process whereby eggs may be made out of milk, and already there is marked depression in gallinaceous circles. It is currently reported that the savant is not content to rest on his laurels, but is already in hot pursuit of an idea to make duck eggs out of the milk of the sea cow.

The question of profit in sugar beet culture was lately discussed by a farmers' association in Pennsylvania whose members had been experimenting with beets with a view to raising them for sugar factories. The conclusion was reached that the cost of growing beets was greater than that of raising corn; that beets alone are not a wholesome food for cattle, but corn and sugar beets together are very nourishing; finally, that it is much more profitable to raise sugar beets and feed them than to sell them at five dollars a ton for making sugar.

The uprising of the Pillager Indians at Leech Lake, Minn., brings to mind previous Indian wars, and it will be somewhat surprising to most people to learn that these wars have been 20 in number, have cost over $100,000,000, and have called for the sacrifice of thousands of soldiers during the past two-thirds of a century. In the early days of the west, when Uncle Sam's soldiers had not yet learned to fight the Indian and meet him at his own game of trickery, the loss of life among the troops sent out to fight the red men was very large.

The highest mountain peak in North America, it is said, has been discovered in Alaska by the G. H. Eldridge geological survey party. It is situated to the right of the Sushitna river, near Mount St. Elias. The government topographer took triangulations of the elevations, ascertaining the exact height of the peak, which he declared to be more than 20,000 feet. The mountain was named Bullshae, a word spoken in exclamation by the Indian guide of the party upon first beholding the wonderful peak. An assent would be almost impossible.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

With sealed orders from Washington the battleships Oregon and Iowa sailed from New York.

His men not being furnished with rations, Capt. E. V. Walsh, of company F, First Missouri volunteers, marched his company out of Jefferson barracks in St. Louis and dismissed them—a thing unparalleled in military history.

The American flag will be raised over San Juan October 18.

In Havana Maj. Beebe, of the American commission, died of yellow fever.

The Third Illinois infantry has been ordered back from Puerto Rico.

The Spanish officials at San Juan have signified their willingness to turn over the government of Puerto Rico to the Americans.

The war department issued orders reducing the number of men in the Nebraska regiments to 81 men, but Col. Bryan will remain in the service.

The demand of the United States that the island of Puerto Rico shall be turned over to this government on October 18 has been agreed to by Spain.

The Spanish steamer Reina Maria Cristina sailed from Havana for Spain with 1,073 officers and troops.

In the case of Joseph P. McIntyre, chaplain of the warship Oregon, the court-martial found him guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer and sentenced him to dismissal from the naval service.

Maj. Gen. Greene has been ordered to report to Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, and will command a division of the army of Cuban occupation.

There are 55 war vessels now under contract for the government, and when completed America will rank third in naval power.

A dispatch from Manila says that Macabulos, the chief controlling the five northern provinces of Luzon, has revolted against Aguinaldo, and that sharp fighting between the insurgents is proceeding.

Spain's government cabled Gen. Blanco not to turn over any further territory to the Americans until the peace treaty had been definitely signed.

The president of the Spanish commission, Montero Rios, said in Paris that Spain would never give up the Philippines, no matter what the consequences might be.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The wife of the former secretary of state, John Sherman, suffered a stroke of paralysis and was in a critical condition at her home in Washington.

THE EAST.

The richest man in New England, John Murray Forbes, died at his home in Milton, Mass., aged 85 years.

By an explosion of gas in a colliery at Coaldale, Pa., five men were killed and 11 injured.

The firm of J. McD. Scott & Co., wholesale shoe dealers in Pittsburgh, Pa., failed for $200,000.

The firm of Adams & Bishop, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in paper in New York, failed for $200,000.

Reuben H. Lloyd, of San Francisco, was elected grand master at the meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., of the grand encampment of the Knights Templar.

Because of a defalcation on the part of Eli W. Stone, the assistant cashier, the doors of the Tioga national bank of Owego, N. Y. were closed.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 14th aggregated $1,389,261,652, against $1,466,580,990 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 6.1.

In the United States there were 205 business failures in the seven days ended on the 14th, against 169 the week previous and 223 in the corresponding period of 1897.

En route from London for New York the British steamer Mohegan ran ashore between the Manacles and Lizard point on the coast of Cornwall and 169 persons lost their lives.

WEST AND SOUTH.

At Virden, Ill., an attempt to place negro workmen in the mines brought on a battle in which 11 men were killed and over a score were badly injured. Troops were ordered by the governor to the scene.

In Canton, O., Mrs. Annie E. George was held to the grand jury charged with the murder of George D. Saxton.

Near Walker, Minn., three railway employes were drowned by the capsizing of a boat.

One-half of the business portion of Coloma, Mich., was destroyed by fire.

The Colorado middle-of-the-road populists have chosen Judge James Glynn, of Leadville, as their nominee for governor in the place of Simon Guggenheim, who declined.

Near Middlebury, O., James Prall, a farmer, shot his wife fatally and then killed himself.

Chicago had a snowstorm, the first of the season and the earliest in the past 26 years.

At San Quentin, Cal., John Miller was hanged for killing James Childs, of San Francisco, in November, 1896.

Julia Wilson died in New Albany, Ind., aged 100 years.

Further reports from Virden, Ill., say that 14 persons were killed in the recent battle between miners and 22 were wounded. The militia were in control, but further trouble was feared.

The president left Omaha for St. Louis, was greeted by immense crowds at every stopping place and made several brief speeches.

Misses Adda and Alma McKee, twin sisters, were married to twin brothers, William and Frank Brindle, at Wilmington, O.

On the 24th inst. the National Council of Women of the United States will meet at Omaha.

A furnace exploded in Youngstown, O., and Dominick Joyce, Thomas Mackin, Matt Gloney and Will Elgon were fatally injured.

In Lake Michigan, off Waukegan, the schooner Churchill, of Chicago, laden with iron ore, foundered, and Capt. Cain and Barney Nelson were drowned.

The safe of the Consolidated Milling and Hardwood company in Minneapolis was robbed of $56,000 worth of United States bonds.

At Visalia, Cal., an earthquake rocked houses on their foundations, broke crockery and aroused many people.

Three tramps were killed by the colliding of trains near Decatur, Ark.

In Chicago George H. Jacks and John Druggan were hanged. Jacks killed a man named Andrew F. McGhee and Druggan took the life of Robert F. Gudgeon.

The president arrived in St. Louis and was given a public reception, after which he spoke at the exposition.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Germany's emperor and empress started from Berlin on a trip to the Holy Land.

Advices from customs officials at all the points in China show that American imports are increasing, while those of other countries are decreasing.

In the Fashoda affair France has concluded a treaty with Abyssinia against England.

The police in Alexandria, Egypt, arrested nine Italian anarchists and thereby frustrated a plot to kill Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land.

In Paris plans to overthrow the government of France were discovered.

LATER NEWS.

The Chicago University makes President McKinley a doctor of laws.

The impression is growing in the minds of the American commissioners that Spain expects the United States will ultimately assist in sending the Spanish troops back to the peninsula. It may be that the present vexatious delays are caused for the purpose of tiring American patience until McKinley will be glad to send ships in order to expedite matters.

The city council of Cleveland, O., has passed an ordinance reducing street railway fares to four cents and seven tickets for a quarter.

Russia has hastily concentrated 40,000 troops at Port Arthur, to be ready for any emergency at Pekin.

At the meeting of the peace commission the 17th, Judge Day in a forcible manner informed the Spanish members that under no circumstances would the United States assume any part of the Cuban debt.

Gen. Brooke has plenary powers in Porto Rico and will have sole charge of the government of the island until some other arrangement is made.

The earliest winter storm in the Southeast in 25 years, and the worst early storm on record almost completely shut Kansas City off from wire communication with the South, the West and the North. An opening on the east has alone kept the city from being totally isolated.

Burglars made an unsuccessful attempt to rob the Farmer's bank at Promise City, Io. The nitro glycerine failed to open the doors of the vault.

The first official recognition of the regular commercial transportation service in Porto Rico was an agreement entered into the at postoffice department for carrying the mails between Ponce and San Juan, the chief cities of the island.

Gen. Brooke telegraphs that American flags have been raised on all public buildings in San Juan, Porto Rico, and occupation of the island is complete.

Jesse James, Jr., is indicted by the grand jury at Kansas City, Mo., for train robbery.

The Indian commissioner believes the Leech Lake troubles are ended.

The German National Bank of Pittsburg, Pa., has suspended payment.

Judge Hammond, of the United States circuit court, granted the application of the American Steel and Wire company, of Cleveland, O., for an injunction against the striking wire drawers.

Both houses of the Vermont legislature, by an overwhelming vote, re-elected Senator Proctor to the United States senate.

Gen. Lawton and staff arrived at New York from Santiago.

NO HOPE FOR SPAIN.

No Part of the Cuban Debt Will be Assumed by the United States Under Any Circumstances.

Washington, Oct. 18.—The dispatches from Paris printed today describe the situation in the joint peace commission as acute. None of the Cuban debt will be assumed by the United States. No negotiations in Paris or elsewhere can change the positive attitude which President McKinley and the administration, through the commissioners at Paris, will take. Therefore the American people can put aside as groundless all reports, no matter from what source they come, which indicate that any portion of the Cuban debt is to be shouldered by this country.

The dispatches also show that Judge Day stated this fact very plainly to the Spanish commissioners and it is very well understood here that those gentlemen know by this time it is absolutely useless for them to hope to make any change in that part of the program for the settlement of a peace treaty.

It is equally well understood here that while the Spanish commissioners are convinced themselves that the United States will make no change in in this regard, they must make a pretense and go through the form of endeavoring to secure some concessions. That is necessary for its effect in Madrid, where anything looking like an easy surrender to the demands of the United States might provoke a crisis.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 18.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64 to 65c; No. 2 northern, 62 to 63; Dec. 63¼c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22 to 23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80 to 4.20, cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.75 to 3.85.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10 to 4.25 lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17 to 18c; creamery, firsts, 16 to 17c; dairy, fancy, 14 to 15c.

Poultry—Turkey 7 to 8c: spring chickens, 7 to 8c.

AN EARLY BLIZZARD.

Snowstorm in Missouri That Almost Isolates Kansas City—Earliest Date in 25 Years.

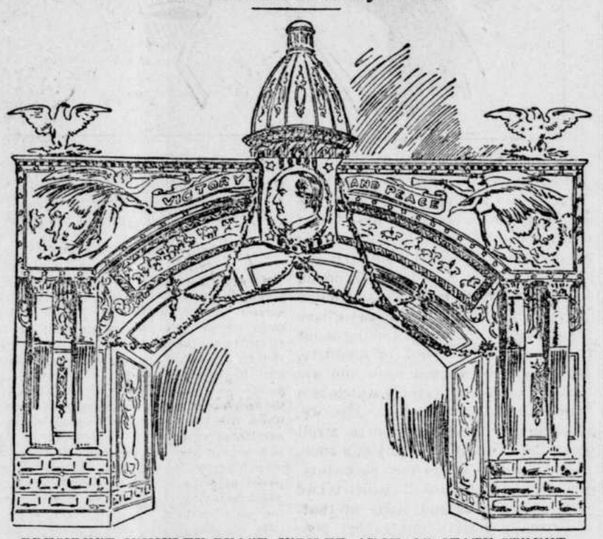
Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 18.—The earliest winter storm in the southwest in 25 years and the worst early storm on record has almost completely shut Kansas City off from wire communication with the south, the west and the north. An opening on the east has alone kept the city from being totally isolated. On the south a slow wire to Fort Scott, Kan., and Springfield, Mo., has been the limit; on the west, Lawrence, Kan., was the farthest point penetrated and on the north, St. Joseph Mo., has been the boundary. Arkansas City, Wichita and Hutchinson, Kan., on the southwest; Denver on the west, and Omaha on the north have been as silent as if off the map.

At Fairmont Park, near Kansas City, where portions of the Third and Fifth Missouri and Twenty-first and Twenty-second Kansas regiments respectively, are encamped, many tents were blown down and the soldiers made to suffer acutely.

St. Louis, Oct. 18.—The first blizzard of the season reached St. Louis Monday. A heavy wind blew all day at the velocity of nearly 30 miles an hour, and a drizzling rain fell. The rain began Sunday night changing to sleet in the early morning hours and then settling down to a continuous cold drizzle. Not much damage has been caused in the city, outside of the prostration of telegraph and telephone wires. The heavy wind made landing very difficult for the steamboats along the river. The Belle of Calhoun was driven against the wharf boat and narrowly escaped an accident. At night the rain ceased, but the cold, raw wind blew steadily.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 18.—Snow fell steadily throughout Nebraska during Monday night, with an increasing gale blowing and lower temperature. It has all the marks of a January northwester. Farmers and stockmen were unprepared for it and unhoused cattle will suffer. Trains have been delayed little thus far, as up to nightfall the snow melted nearly as fast as it fell. Street car traffic in this city is slightly impeded.

THE CHICAGO PEACE JUBILEE.



PRESIDENT M'KINLEY PEACE JUBILEE ARCH ON STATE STREET.

DISMISSED FROM SERVICE.

The Charges Against Chaplain McIntyre, of the Battleship Oregon, Are Found Proven.

Washington, Oct. 14.—The navy department has made public the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Chaplain McIntyre.

The chaplain was charged first, with scandalous conduct, tending to the destruction of good morals, with three specifications; second, conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, with four specifications; third, conduct unbecoming an officer of the navy, three specifications. All these charges were founded upon the chaplain's criticism of his superior officers in a lecture delivered in Denver. All the specifications were found proved as alleged; the accused was declared guilty under the three charges and he was sentenced to be dismissed from the United States naval service.

The case is now under review at the department.

La Fayette Day in Chicago.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—Friday was celebrated as "La Fayette day" in Chicago. The date was advanced in this city from the 19th, the day originally set, and the date which is to be observed throughout the country, on account of the peace jubilee celebration, which will occupy the 17th, 18th and 19th of the month. The 250 public schools of this city held special exercises and each school contributed handsomely to the fund for a monument. The total amount contributed was about $10,000.

Stranded in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 15.—Fifty-seven negroes who came from Alabama to work in the mines at Virden, Ill., are stranded in this city. They arrived here Friday night over the Chicago & Alton road from Springfield, Ill., and as they have no transportation beyond St. Louis the men are unable to get out of the city. For the night the unfortunate men who were not allowed to stop at Virden were cared for in the emigrants' waiting-room.

Well-Known Actor Dead.

New York, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the World from Lake Placid, N. Y., says: E. J. Henley, the well-known actor, died here Sunday afternoon from tuberculosis. He had been here for some time past on account of ill health, but had been seriously ill only a few days. He was born in England in 1861 and appeared on the American stage in many roles. His widow is Helen Bertram, the opera singer.

To Be Formally Deposed.

London, Oct. 17.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: It is expected in the highest circles that the emperor will be formally deposed on November 23, the birthday of the empress dowager, and that Prince Jun, a boy of 13, will be nominated as his successor.

SCORES PERISHED.

Over 100 Persons Were Drowned by the Wrecking of the Mohegan Off Falmouth, Eng.

Falmouth, England, Oct. 17.—More than 100 lives were swallowed up by the sea when the steamer Mohegan went down Friday night. Although the number of victims is not so large as at first reported, the best accounts obtainable show two-thirds of those aboard perished. All day long bodies were washed ashore along the coast, and wreckage is scattered along the beach for miles. The survivors are receiving the best of attention and care. Of the 161 persons on board the Mohegan when she struck the rocks only 45 escaped, and these were nearly all picked up by a boat from the life-saving station.

Up to midnight 51 bodies had been recovered. Some were found miles away, in coves, and it is expected that more will be washed ashore to-day. Many persons undoubtedly were killed by being dashed on the rough rocks who would have escaped if cast ashore on an ordinary coast. Some of the bodies are horribly mangled. A good deal of jewelry and money has been found. As all the navigating officers were lost, it is doubtful whether light will ever be thrown on the causes of the disaster.

From the best evidence obtainable at St. Keverine it appears that the Mohegan foundered five minutes after she struck the rocks. She was going at full speed; she struck twice, stopped and rapidly settled in the water. As the captain and the executive officers of the steamer went down with her, it has been impossible thus far to ascertain how she got out of her course, as Falmouth light and the coast were visible.

[The Mohegan was built for the Wilson & Furness-Leyden line in England last year. She was one of the five steel ships, and took the highest class register at Lloyds. She was 480 feet long, with a beam of 52 feet and depth of 31 feet. She was of 7,000 tons gross register and had a carrying capacity of 10,000 tons. She had a speed of 14 knots, which enabled her to make the trip in about ten days. She was purchased from the Wilson line by the Atlantic Transport line last June, and made her maiden trip as the Cleopatra, arriving in New York August 12. Her name was then changed to the Mohegan, and this was her first voyage under the new name. Her freight was usually cattle.]

TWO MEN HANGED.

George H. Jacks and John Druggan, Convicted Chicago Murderers, Die on the Gallows.

Chicago, Oct. 15.—George H. Jacks and John Druggan, convicted murderers, were hanged in the county jail Friday. Contrary to the usual custom when two men are condemned to die upon the same day, the doomed men were not hanged at the same moment. Druggan was hanged first. The trap was sprung beneath him at a few seconds past 12:02 o'clock. Over 30 minutes later Jacks paid the penalty of his alleged crime. Both men died of strangulation, the fall having failed to break the cervical vertebrae. Death in each instance came after about 17 minutes of dangling at the ends of the ropes.

Jacks' crime was the murder of Andrew J. McGhee at 2030 Indiana avenue February 27 last. Robbery was the motive. Druggan killed Saloon Keeper R. F. Gudgeon at Johnson and Eighteenth streets January 11.

A PLOT DISCOVERED.

Military Plans to Overthrow the Government at Paris—Situation Serious.

Paris, Oct. 15.—It is announced here that a military plot against the government has been discovered. The Rappel, Aurore and Petite Republique Francaise publish almost identical stories of the subject. It appears that the plot was discovered by a general holding an important position. The plotters were to have taken action on Saturday, during the absence of the minister of war, M. Chanoins. It further appears that when the government was warned of the plot the ministers were not surprised, having already obtained information regarding the conspiracy.

London, Oct. 15.—The situation in Paris is regarded in well-informed quarters here as being more serious than at any time since the commune.

Given Comfortable Quarters

New York, Oct. 13.—A hundred and sixty soldiers from the Obdam, which arrived Tuesday, were taken in charge by Miss Helen Gould's agent Wednesday and comfortably housed in "Camp Walworth," on East Fifteenth street. The men are members of the First Kentucky, Fourth Ohio, Third Wisconsin, Twelfth Wisconsin and First United States volunteer engineer corps.

Southern Colonel Resigns.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 18.—Col. John S. Candler has resigned command of the Third Georgia and will continue to preside in the court of the Stone Mountain district. The move is made, Col. Candler says, in obedience to the wishes of his friends and the duty due his family.

FINANCE.

A Lady Depositor Who Sprung a New Sensation on the Paying Teller.

With sweet indifference to business ethics she stepped to the head of a line of men who were waiting to transact business with the young man at the window of the bank. He smiled mechanically while she reached into her pocket, but his fingers drummed nervously on the glass shelf, and his eyes looked far away, with the expression of one who hopes the future holds better things. At last she drew forth a little bundle of checks which had been tightly folded so as to fit into the smallest compartment of her pocket book.

"There," she said, with a smile which would have reconciled the long line of men to delay had they seen it, "I want the money on those."

The young man looked them over and exclaimed:

"Why, these have been paid!"

"I know that. I made them out myself and got the money for them. Then I went to the cashier and got them all back again. Now I want 38 cents."

"I confess I don't quite understand."

"The war is over, isn't it?"

"Certainly."

"And those little revenue stamps they made us put on each check was to pay the expenses of the war?"

"Of course."

"Well, now that we've got Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands and a whole lot of other valuable things, of course the government doesn't need our money any more. You will find 19 checks there, each with a two-cent stamp in the upper left-hand corner. That'll be 38 cents, please."

The receiving teller hadn't the heart to disappoint her himself. He told her she would have to see the note clerk, who attended to all such business.—Washington Star.

Misused.

Purchaser—I say, see how those knickerbockers have gone to pieces!

Tailor—Perhaps, sir, you sat down.

"Of course I sat down."

"I sold it to you as a walking suit, sir—only as a walking suit, sir!.'—Judy.

In Plain English.

Johnny—What does the paper mean, pa, by saying that Mr. Tomlinson bore the loss of his handsome property by fire very philosophically?

Johnny's Pa—Umph! It means that he was insured.—Stray Stories.

What She Called It.

Maud—I'm a little uneasy in my mind. Ned asked me to marry him, and I told him I might, some day. Now, would you call that a promise?

Marie—No; I should call it a threat.—Puck.

All Right.

Nodd—I signed a blank check and gave it to my wife yesterday.

Todd—Do you think that was prudent?

"Certainly! I know that the bank won't give her any more than I have."—Puck.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, [Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a loafer finds a man busy he always inquires in the genial way common to loafers: "Busy?"—Atchison Globe.

It is easy, sure. It will vanish. Use St. Jacobs Oil for Neuralgia. It's done.

We have but little respect for a man who can't discover the easiest way to do things. —Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Dear Editor:—If you know of a solicitor or canvasser in your city or elsewhere, especially a man who has solicited for subscriptions, insurance, nursery stock, books or tailoring, or a man who can sell goods, you will confer a favor by telling him to correspond with us; or if you will insert this notice in your paper and such parties will cut this notice out and mail to us, we may be able to furnish them a good position in their own and adjoining counties. Address AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Chicago.

No one has ever been able to explain why bald-headed men have their hair cut oftener than other men.—Chicago Daily News.

How My Throat Hurts!—Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It's a wise man that follows the races—at a safe distance.—Chicago Daily News.

"It's gone," he said. "10 years of rheumatism. St. Jacobs Oil did it."

Almost anybody can own a horse and buggy.—Washington Democrat.

The Fall

With its sudden changes, its hot days and chilly nights, dampness and decaying vegetation, is peculiarly trying to the health. A good Fall Medicine is as important and beneficial as Spring Medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla keeps the blood pure, wards off malaria, creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and maintains the health tone through this trying season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

It Takes Nerve

to resist the ever present exciting causes of Asthma and as the attacks recur again and again the sufferer finds that his nerve-force is exhausted, his power of resistance is gone, his general health steadily declines and the

Asthma

becomes triumphant, with all its train of horrors. Dr. P. Harold Hayes' treatment reverses all this—the general health is built up, the strength increases, the power of resistance is restored, reserve nerve force is accumulated, the Asthma goes—goes—and is **gone**, and the **cause** being removed the Asthma is cured to stay cured. Address DR. HAYES, at Buffalo, N. Y., for particulars.

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Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

Woman's Mysterious Ills.

Explanation of their nature by Dr. Hartman, who tells how to cure them.

YOUNG

women are constantly puzzled about their health. Indeed female troubles puzzle all women. Older women have experience, but few possess knowledge of the subject. The periodical suffering is painful. It is accompanied by many varying sensations that distress. How much of this is necessary is a matter of guesswork. The whole question is shrouded in professional mystery.

Dr. Hartman's book for women, called "Health and Beauty," treats these matters with delicacy, and at the same time with clearness. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O., for it: it is mailed free. It is a practical printed talk to women. Dr. Hartman defines women's diseases as catarrh and tells how Pe-ru-na cures them.

Mrs. C. C. Naeve, 386 Morrison St., Portland, Ore., writes as follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O

DEAR SIRS:—"I began to take Pe-ru-na when I lived in Columbus, O., in 1887, and have used it and the Man-a-lin ever since whenever I needed medicine. I have never found an equal to Pe-ru-na for regulating the menses, and before I began to take it I was never regular and always had more or less pain. I had tried many different medicines before I saw Pe-ru-na but without success."

There is nothing mysterious about the action of Pe-ru-na. It is not a "cure-all," but it cures catarrh wherever located, and there may be catarrh in any organ of the body, as all are lined with mucous membrane.

Mrs. M. C. Mehl, 504 Walnut St., Columbia, Pa., says: "I have been troubled with catarrh and a soreness in my bowels for several years. I tried everything that was recommended. I tried Pe-ru-na and am happy to say that I am now entirely well."

Dr. Hartman's advice may be had without charge by any woman who will write for it. His book on Chronic Catarrh is also mailed free. It explains the danger of local treatment. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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THE MAJOR'S EXPERIENCE.

From the Detroit Free Press.

One of the stanchest supporters of the deep-water way from the Great Lakes to the ocean is Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, a civil engineer of wide experience and considerable prominence in his profession. He was assistant engineer on the Hudson River Railroad in 1850 and has since conducted large engineering operations. He has been located in Detroit, since 1815, and has a large acquaintance among the business men and citizens of this city.

Two years ago, for the first time, Major Bishop was in the hospital. For two months he had the best of medical attendance, but when he was discharged he was not like the Major Bishop of old. When asked regarding his health, he said: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not gain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks.

Major Bishop.

"I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic to build up their constitutions.

"A. C. BISHOP."

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighth day of January, 1898.

ROBERT E. HULL, Jr. Notary Public.

The pure, powerful vegetable ingredients in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People supply the antidote for poisonous matter in the blood and add those elements needed to build up body and brains. Many diseases long supposed by the medical profession to be incurable have succumbed to the potent influence of these pills. They can be taken by young or old, being harmless in their nature, but powerful in eliminating disease.

Often what a man calls principle is a mere bit of seeking to force his views upon others.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

A New York Central Innovation.

George H. Daniels, of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad, has made an announcement which is of a rather startling nature, but it is one which ought to please the patrons of that great system, and particularly those who travel on mileage books. The circular reads as follows:

Mileage books, good for 500 miles and 1,000 miles travel, are now on sale at all stations on the New York Central (divisions and branches) at the rate of $10 and $20 respectively.

These tickets are good until used, and are available for passage on the main line of the New York Central, and all of its branches and divisions, including the Harlem, Putnam, Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, Carthage & Adirondack, Geneva & Lyons and the Adirondack (Utica to Montreal) divisions.

Mileage books will be issued in the name of the head of a family or firm, and will be available for the use of any member of such family or for any traveler for a firm, provided the name of such member or traveler is written in the book by the agent selling it, in the place designated. They will be honored for transportation by the conductors of all trains, including limited trains, but only to the end of the run of each conductor.

If the holder of such ticket desires to ride beyond the run of a conductor, or on a night train, or to a point on a branch line, he should present his mileage ticket to the ticket agent, who will detach the proper mileage and issue a mileage exchange ticket, on which baggage will be checked to any station on the New York Central or any of its branch lines, thus avoiding the necessity of being disturbed after retiring, or of rechecking baggage.—From the Pittsburgh Post, August 21, 1898.

A good many women carry amiability too far.—Atchison Globe.

It Hangs On

If it was only health, we might let it cling.

But it is a cough. One cold no sooner passes off before another comes. But it's the same old cough all the time.

And it's the same old story, too. There is first the cold, then the cough, then pneumonia or consumption with the long sickness, and life trembling in the balance.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

loosens the grasp of your cough. The congestion of the throat and lungs is removed; all inflammation is subdued; the parts are put perfectly at rest and the cough drops away. It has no diseased tissues on which to hang.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster

draws out inflammation of the lungs.

Advice Free.

Remember we have a Medical Department. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

$5 FOR YOU! If you want an ORGAN you want it Good.

A cheap organ is the most useless thing on earth. We have a few wareroom samples, first-class in every respect, for sale at a special cut price. ☞ This advertisement pays $5.00 on purchase if enclosed with your letter of inquiry.

W. J. DYER & BRO., ORGAN BUILDERS, Musical Block, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Stock Speculators

I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars.

E. P. J., P. O. Box 2497, New York.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

NEW REGIMENT.

Work has already been commenced on the reorganization of the new Minnesota National Guards, and it is quite certain that the Fourth Regiment will be organized at once. Gov. Clough and Adjt. Gen. Muehlberg commenced working on the reorganization.

This action was taken in accordance with an opinion handed the governor by Attorney General Childs. It is to the effect that the governor may make such increase in the national guard as he sees fit without first mustering out any of the three regiments still in service. The plans, as set about immediately by the governor and adjutant general, is to organize two companies in Minneapolis and two in St. Paul.

The governor received a reply to his message to the war department informing him that 500 guns, 50,000 rounds of ammunition and the other equipment asked for had been expressed to this state from the Rock Island arsenal.

DOUBLE.

George A. St. Clair, a University of Minnesota lay school graduate of last June, has just come out of a disagreeable ordeal at Duluth with flying colors. Mr. St. Clair has the embarrassing distinction of resembling a famous and clever forger, who passed a batch of bad checks at Duluth and then fled, leaving the young attorney to bear the consequences. The latter was arrested as fitting the description of the man who rushed into several places as a hatless clerk from a neighboring store to cash a check, and one lady cashier stated positively that the right man had been arrested. Fortunately, however, young St. Clair could account for his time at the exact hours when the checks were passed, and this fact, together with his known good standing, finally convinced the police that a mistake had been made. Further investigation developed St. Clair's unfortunate resemblance to the real forger.

CHRISTMAS FOR THE BOYS.

The Minneapolis Auxiliary has done good work with the very gratifying result that at least nearly every boy in the Thirteenth regiment has been provided for, and a Christmas box will be sent to every boy in the regiment. All the boxes have been taken, and still offers are coming in. The committee has found considerable difficulty in locating all of the boys, as many of them came to the city from various points in the country on purpose to join the regiment, and are consequently unknown in the city. These have been now nearly all located and provided for.

A number of the boys in the regiment have been reported as now returning, and if the boxes have been sent in for these, they will be sent to some other man in the regiment unless there is some objection on the part of the packers of the box.

EXPENSES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

State institutions filing expense lists for September with State Auditor Dunn yesterday were: University of Minnesota, $3,175.01; state experiment station, $1,-450.76; support substitution at Grand Rapids, $556.26; equipment station, Grand Rapids, $226.23; experimental farm (coeducation), $17.13; general library, $78.43; equipments, engineering department, $54; current expenses (farm), pay roll, $3,-766.81; current expenses (pay roll), $17,-425.37; salaries (school of mining and engineering), $430; current expenses, $868.21.

State prison, expense list, $3,287.57; St. Peter hospital, $16,420.28; Rochester hospital, $13,670.73; Fergus Falls hospital, $20,336.24; reformatory at St. Cloud, $5,-161.54; institute for defectives, $7,619.45; school for the feeble-minded, $8,862.51; school for the blind, $2,186.71.

A NEW TOWN.

With the development of the newly opened territory of the ceded Red Lake lands comes the filing of the plat of a new town which is being started on Shottley brook, a tributary of the south arm of Red lake.

The projectors are Capt. H. Buhse, of the steamer Viking, which plies between Thief River Falls and Red lake points, his sons, Max and Henry Buhse, and W. E. Brown, of Minneapolis. Associated with them is Walter Stremmel, who will open a general store.

The new town will supply the settlements which are being made on the lands newly opened. A new boat, christened the Inez Brown, has been built by the company for use at their settlement.

FOREST RESERVE.

Congressman Stevens wrote to B. E. Fernow, former chief of the forestry division of the agricultural department, relative to making a forest reconnaissance in Minnesota. In his reply Mr. Fernow stated that in 1897 a reconnoissance was made in Wisconsin and proved a great success. The Wisconsin state geological survey helped, and the document secured made very interesting reading. The initiative should come from the state, Mr. Fernow says. The letter concludes: "Your state has an institution headed by a chief fire warden, who has, in a manner, attempted to supply information derived from correspondents, while we would want to send a man or several men into the field."

AGAINST THE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The supreme court discharged the order to show cause issued against Secretary of State Berg in the matter of the order of party names on the state ballot. The discharging of the order means that the fusionists will have the second place on the ballot as Mr. Berg intended.

The decision was made from the bench and was announced by Justice Mitchell, the chief justice not being present. Only the interested attorneys and court officials were present. The formal written order and memoranda will be filed later.

BROKE HER NECK.

Minnie Olsen, a young lady about 22 years of age was almost instantly killed at Winona, being struck by a horse and buggy driven by Louis Heintz, a young clothing merchant. The girl was riding a bicycle and was struck while turning a street corner. Her neck was broken. She died a few minutes later, after being removed to a physician's office. Heintz immediately after the accident gave himself up to the police and is now in jail.

WHEAT STILL IN SHOCK.

The rainfall in the northern counties in the valley has been much heavier than in Polk, and as a consequence a large amount of wheat is still in shock in Marshall and Kittson counties. Competent authorities say that three-quarters is yet unsecured, and of this nearly the entire amount is sprouted. The loss is heavy any way the condition is viewed.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Henry Weiss, who was convicted of having stolen hives of bees from a farmer at Bloomington, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He is said to be one of a gang of St. Paul thieves who have been stealing from the farmers out that way of late.

Game Warden Terrill, at Winona, confiscated a barrel of fish consigned to Milwaukee parties. It had been accepted by the United States Express Company. The fish were shipped by J. Miller. Warrants have been issued for both parties.

It is a notable point that where a year ago the public stock of wheat in Minneapolis was 2,780,000 bushels, and in 1896, 13,545,000 bushels, at present it amounts to only 732,000 bushels.

Gov. Clough announced the appointment of E. V. Smalley as a delegate from Minnesota to attend the convention in the interest of the Nicaragua canal, which will be held in Chicago next month.

Rev. D. N. Beach, Plymouth Congregational church, Minneapolis, has been called to be pastor of the First Congregational church of Denver, Colo., by unanimous vote of the congregation.

The result of the football game between the University of Minnesota and Grinnell College, Iowa, was won by the latter. Score, 16 to 6.

A movement has been set on foot by Charles K. Levy, recently returned from the Omaha Exposition, to obtain for one of the parks of Minneapolis the Minnesota building at the exposition.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

The Body Created by the Last Congress Holds Its Initial Session.

Washington, Oct. 18. — The industrial commission, created at the last session of congress, held its opening meeting Monday at the capitol and outlined the general work before it. The commission is made up of five United States senators, five members of the house of representatives and nine persons from private life, who according to the act, "shall fairly represent the different industries and employments." The senators on the commission are Messrs. Kyle, Mantle, Penrose, Mallory and Daniel, , all of whom were present Monday except Mr. Mantle. The representatives in congress are Gardiner, Lorimer, Otjen, Livingstone and Bell, the absentees Monday being Messrs. Lorimer and Bell. All the members from private life were present, viz.: Messrs. A. L. Harris, of Ohio; S. D. N. North, of Massachusetts; A. A. Smythe, of South Carolina; E. V. Conger, of Michigan; T. V. Phillips, of Pennsylvania, J. M. Farquahar, of Buffalo; J. J. Harris, of North Carolina, and M. D. Ratchford, of Ohio. Chief Sargent of the Railway Firemen's organization, has declined to accept a place on the commission, and the vacancy caused by this action has not yet been filled.

At the meeting Monday a committee on organization was named, as follows: Phillips, Gardiner, North, Daniel and Livingstone. Later in the day this committee met and arranged a plan of organization. Messrs. Mallory, Otjen and Farquahar were named as a committee to secure quarters for the commission. Most of the time of the meeting was devoted to general discussion on the scope of the work ahead. The meeting was behind closed doors, but it is expected that the hearings to come later will be public.

IS NOW A LL. D.

The High Honor Is Conferred Upon President McKinley by the Chicago University.

Chicago, Oct. 18.—The University of Chicago on Monday conferred upon President William McKinley the degree of doctor of laws. Eight hundred people, as many as could be jammed into Kent theater, applauded to the echo as President Harper placed around the shoulders of the nation's executive the hood of purple—purple to indicate, as Dr. Harper said in Latin, that the recipient of the degree "had surpassed other men in native genius and devoted toil."

At four o'clock he left the university grounds and was driven to the First regiment armory, where for some time he received the public informally. Great crowds of people thronged the streets, clamoring for admission to the armory, and only a part succeeded in meeting the president during the time scheduled for the reception. In the evening a dinner was tendered the president at the Auditorium hotel by President Harper, of the university.

BRITISH VESSEL BURNED.

Suddenly Enveloped in Flames Off Margate, England—Twelve Lives Lost.

Margate, England, Oct. 18.—The British ship Blengfell, Capt. Johnson, from New York, September 19, for London, was destroyed by a sudden fire off this place early Monday morning. Nine of her crew, including the captain and a pilot, perished. The survivors were landed here and at Dover.

Later it developed that the captain's wife and children, the first and second mates, also were lost.

The Blengfell was passing here in a tow on her way to London at 6:50 a. m. four miles off the coast. She was suddenly enveloped in flames and smoke poured from her hatchways. Two lifeboats immediately put off to her assistance, but before they reached her both masts fell and she was burned to the water's edge. Her hull eventually drifted upon the Goodwin sands.

ARE READY TO QUIT.

Hostile Pillagers Decide to Surrender—Indian War in Northwest at an End.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin has received the following dispatch from Gen. Bacon, indicating that the Indian uprising in Minnesota is practically at an end:

"Walker, Minn., Oct. 18.—Adjutant General, Washington: At a council with hostile Indians the latter said they wanted no more fighting with United States soldiers, and agreed to come and surrender on Wednesday. This is the result of their defeat when engaged with me on the 5th. Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has been shown this telegram and concurs in the entire foregoing statement.

(Signed) "BACON, Brigadier General."

Charged with Murder.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 15.—Albert Underwood, Peter Card, Joseph Bilcus and Walter Halbert, of Westville; were arrested late Friday afternoon on bench warrant for murder of Swank in that city three weeks ago. Halbert's folks are very wealthy, his father being superintendent of Westville's largest mine. A bond of $50,000 was offered for his release, but was refused.

Indictment Against Jesse James.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 18.—The grand jury has returned indictments against Jesse James, son of the noted outlaw; William W. Lowe, the self-confessed train robber; Charles Polk, Andy Ryan and Cale Stone for holding up and robbing a Missouri Pacific train at the Belt Line Junction on the night of September 23.

Turks to Leave Crete.

Canea, Island of Crete, Oct. 17.—Ismail Bey, the Turkish military governor, has informed the admirals of the foreign warships that the sultan had ordered the withdrawal of all the Turkish troops in Crete, in compliance with the joint note of Great Britain, Russia, Italy and France.

Has Made Money.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 17.—A cash balance in bank exceeding $300,000 now stands to the credit of the trans-Mississippi exposition. There are 15 days remaining.

Will Import More Gold.

New York, Oct. 15.—Lazard Freres announce that they will import $500,000 more gold.

RELATIONS ARE STRAINED.

Judge Day Calls a Halt on Delays of the Spanish Commissioners—Refuses to Consider Cuban Debt.

London, Oct. 18.—A dispatch to a London news agency from Paris says: Monday the peace conference reached a crisis for the first time. Judge Day presented the demands of the American commission in threatening words. He said that delay was the only possible object attainable by the persistent efforts of the Spanish commissioners to saddle the United States with the Cuban debt, and it would be tolerated no longer, as the United States would neither assume nor guarantee any part of the debt.

The Spaniards replied that this placed Spain in a position of repudiating or of reducing the face value of the Cuban bonds from 50 to 60 per cent., paying only half the stipulated interest on their reduced value. Before they would adopt either alternative they would surrender to the United States the entire Philippines.

Judge Day responded that the surrender of the Philippines would probably be demanded, irrespective of the Cuban or any other debt. This, to the Spaniards the first intimation of the intentions of the United States as to the Philippines, resulted in a whispered conference, followed by a request for adjournment in order to communicate with Madrid. Judge Day said that President McKinley had instructed him to demand the entire surrender of Puerto Rico Tuesday.

NIPPED IN THE BUD.

Plot to Assassinate Emperor William at Alexandria, Egypt, Is Foiled.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 15.—The Alexandria police have arrested nine Italian anarchists and have thereby frustrated a plot against Emperor William, now on his way to the Holy Land, to be present at the consecration of the Church of the Savior at Jerusalem. The first to be arrested is a cafe keeper, a well-known anarchist, in whose house the police discovered two wire-wound bombs of great strength, full of bullets. This arrest was made in consequence of a notification from the Italian consul general at Cairo that two anarchists had left Cairo for Port Said. The police investigation showed that the arrested cafe keeper had bribed the steward of a steamer sailing from Alexandria to Port Said and Syria to take on board a box of bombs. Apparently the anarchists originally intended to use the bombs at the Palais Abidin, at Cairo, while Emperor William and the khedive were there. When the kaiser decided not to visit Egypt the anarchists changed their plans and decided to attack him in Palestine. The liveliest satisfaction is felt over the smart captures; and the German consulate has expressed its warmest thanks.

COSTS FIVE LIVES.

Awful Result of a Gas Explosion in a Mine Near Tamaqua, Pa.—List of the Victims.

Tamaqua, Pa., Oct. 14.—Five men were killed and 11 injured by an explosion of gas Thursday afternoon in colliery No. 8, at Coaldale, near here. The dead are: Fire Boss Thomas Smith, William R. Reese, Mattis O'Larkey, William Cook and John Konicka. All were married and leave large families. The most seriously injured are William Lawton, of Lansford, badly burned; James Rodgers, of Coaldale, leg broken; James Walter, of Coaldale, burned about the head; James Powell, of Summit Hill, shoulder broken; Evan Evans, of Coaldale, seriously burned about face and body; Daniel Dorrian, Lansford, leg broken; Reese Price, Coaldale, badly burned; Patrick O'Donnell, Summit Hill, burned about the body; John Gallagher, of Lansford, nervous shock.

The colliery is the largest producer of four in that valley owned by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation company. It has a capacity of over 300,000 tons of coal and employs 500 hands.

DISASTER IN ENGLAND.

Trains Collide Near London—Nine Persons Killed and More Than a Dozen Injured.

London, Oct. 18.—A terrible railway accident occurred Monday evening on the Great Central railway near Barnet, about 11 miles north of London. An express train running at the rate of a mile a minute came into collision with a freight train that was switching across the track at Barnet junction. The express piled up a complete wreck. Nine dead and 13 seriously injured have been recovered from the wreckage and there are others under the debris.

Beat the Record.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 17.—At a benefit tendered to the Louisville league players Sunday, Hans Wagner, the Colonels' first baseman, beat the long-distance throwing record made by John Hatfield in 1872 by one yard and one-half inch. Wagner threw the ball 134 yards one foot and eight inches. Precisely 26 years ago Hatfield, then a member of the Mutuals, made a world's record of 132 yards, one foot, seven and one-half inches at the Union grounds, Brooklyn.

Order Is Restored.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 17.—Col. Young, of the First Illinois cavalry, commanding the troops at Virden, was in Springfield Sunday and reported to Adjt. Gen. Reece that all is quiet there and that he does not fear any more trouble. Battery B, under Capt. Craig, remains at Virden, and Adjt. Gen. Reece says he will not order it away for a few days yet.

Killed by a Runaway Horse.

New York, Oct. 17.—James W. Glendenin, a millionaire coal merchant of this city, died at Roosevelt hospital Saturday night from injuries received from a runaway horse at Central Park circle.

Sultan Receives Minister Straus.

Constantinople, Oct. 17.—The sultan on Sunday gave an audience to Oscar S. Straus, the new United States minister, with the customary ceremonies of reception, which were of the most cordial character.

For Congress.

Boston, Oct. 18.—The democrats of the Eighth district nominated George A. Perkins for congress.

Our Treatment of Spanish Captives.

Never before in history was there a case where a defeated and captive enemy received such generous treatment as we gave the Spaniards. Other nations are astonished. Equally astonishing are the cures brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Never before in history has there been so successful a medicine for the weak, debilitated and nervous, for stomach and liver disorders like dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and constipation. All nations have benefited by it, and all praise it.

If people kick to you take it so good-naturedly that they will feel ashamed of themselves. This is good advice, but we don't expect you to take it; no one takes good advice.—Atchison Globe.

Never mind a cane or crutch. St. Jacobs Oil will cure lame back.

"Some time, Phoebe, I shall show you a picture of the only girl I ever loved." "That's so kind of you, Mr. Sweetly; I always did think composite photographs were interesting."—Chicago Sun.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Soreness.
St. Jacobs Oil cures Stiffness.

The easiest way to take the conceit out of an amateur is to induce him to become a professional.—Brooklyn Life.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

More people would have bad habits if it didn't cost too much.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Where's it gone? Ask St. Jacobs Oil. It cured that bruise—gone.

Some men are so dignified that they never unbend until they are dead broke.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. Cady, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

The most tiresome thing on earth is a practical joke.—Atchison Globe.

See! Bad sprain is cured. St. Jacobs Oil's magic worked it.

HAPPY MOTHERS AND HEALTHY CHILDREN.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Goes Straight to the Cause of All Female Troubles and Assures a Healthy Maternity.

Mrs. M. SINGER, 104 Hudson Ave., Rochester, N. Y., writes to Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

"When I applied to you for advice I had been suffering some years from debility, nervousness, etc. I had had several miscarriages and was pregnant when I wrote to you.

"I am grateful to say that after taking three bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was considerably better, and after using three more it brought me where I am to-day. I am well, and the mother of a three-months' old baby.

"Doctors had failed to help me. I have no one to thank but Mrs. Pinkham and her wonderful remedy."

Mrs. ELLA DUNGAN, Reeder's Mills, Iowa, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I thank you for what your medicine and advice have done for me.

"I have a baby two months old. When he was born I was sick only fifteen minutes, whereas with my other children I was sick for two or three days, and also suffered with my left leg, and could get nothing to relieve the pain but morphine. My leg did not trouble me at all this time. I had no after pains and was not as weak as I had been before.

"I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly. May God bless you in your noble work."

Mrs. J. W. PRUETT, Medford, Oregon, says:

"My health, also the baby's, we owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. JOHN W. LONG, Wyoming, Iowa, writes:

"I had shooting pains all over my body, was very weak and nervous. I could not straighten up. I wished to become a mother but was afraid I never could. Seventeen months ago I got some of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking half a bottle was much relieved. I took four bottles and was cured. Now I have a big baby boy which I feel I owe to your Compound. Many thanks for your kind advice."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

BattleAx PLUG

Remember the name when you buy again.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc.

In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

WILL KEEP YOU DRY.

Don't be fooled with a mackintosh or rubber coat. If you want a coat that will keep you dry in the hardest storm buy the Fish Brand Slicker. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

ROLLER FEED MILLS!

If you want the BEST write to

STRONG & NORTHWAY MFG. CO., 125 FIFTH AV. SO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OUR MILL WILL PAY FOR ITSELF IN 60 DAYS.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve is the only sure cure in the world for Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, White Swelling, Fever Sores, and all Old Sores. It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for Boils, Carbuncles, Piles, Salt Rheum, Burns, Cuts and all Fresh Wounds. By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.

A Natural Black is Produced by **Buckingham's Dye** for the Whiskers.

50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

PATENTS S. C. SWELT, Des Moines, Iowa.

Write for Facts and Sample Patent, 5 Stamps. REGISTERED ATTORNEY, 25. ADVICE FREE. (E)

A. N. K.—G 1731

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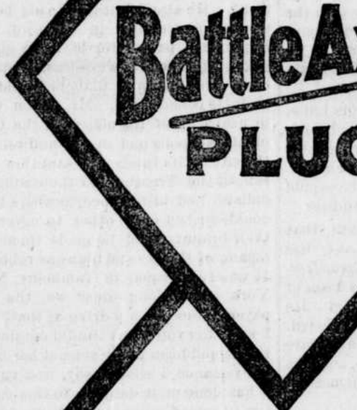

RUDYARD KIPLING.

The Youth's Companion...

THOSE who subscribe at once for the 1899 volume will receive **Free** all the November and December issues from the time of subscription to January 1, 1899, including the beautiful Double Holiday Numbers. Among the many famous contributors to these issues will be . . . .

Rudyard Kipling Nov. 10th issue. "The Burning of the 'Sarah Sands.'" The story of a hero.

W. D. Howells Dec. 1st issue. "The Watermelon Patch." A story of fruit-loving boys.

Lillian Nordica Dec. 22d issue. "Incidents in a Singer's Life." An American prima donna's trials and triumphs.

THE volume for 1899 will be the best THE COMPANION has ever published. Each of the 52 weekly issues will contain half a dozen delightful stories, besides articles of rare interest. Famous soldiers, sailors, statesmen, scholars and story-writers will give their best work to readers of THE COMPANION.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 21, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. H. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. TOWNE.

—The new laundry is proceeding to completion.

—Several prominent Republicans in town are avowed Towne men.

—Several letters from Manila arrived this week. We give that of our son Alva in another column.

—It is expected that C. A. Towne will speak in Delano before election day. He will have a houseful of people to hear him.

—Jerome Teichnors new residence on South Second street is drawing toward a finish. Jerome hopes to occupy it before cold weather.

—The continued rain and muddy roads has produced almost a wood, hay and feed famine. Nearly everybody is out of every thing.

—Farmers are now satisfied that there has been enough rain for the week past. They are waiting for a dry spell to finish up their fall work.

—See that your name is on the poll list so there will be no trouble about your being entitled to vote on election day. The list should be posted tomorrow.

—Politicians are having a hard time seeing their constituents this campaign. It is too muddy, we mean the roads. Perhaps voters will have a chance to vote their own sentiments once.

—Six tin boxes of Christmas presents were shipped from Delano this week to Minneapolis to be sent with the other similar boxes, one to each member of the 13th Reg, at Manila, Philippine Islands.

—Page Morris when he closed his address here said he would now leave his cause in the hands of the ladies and he expected them to see that he got a good vote. Just why he took it out of Post Master Lindsley's hands he did not say.

—The fire alarms brought the fire company and citizens into the street Wednesday evening after supper. After dilligent search for the cause a chimney on Mrs. Maggie Anderson's residence was found to have created the disturbance.

—Several festive parties were enjoyed by some of Delano's citizens this week. Miss Minnie Nelson and E. J. Swedeback and family moving to Bermidji, and J. W. Lindsley and wife who have been married for 30 years each were honored by their friends.

—Some of the country people coming into town over the Montrose road report having seen a sign nailed by the roadside about a mile out "A wife wanted." It is pretty muddy, but we expect as soon as the news becomes known the road will be like mortar from the tread of numerous dainty footed damsels answering the advertisement.

—Several interesting communications are unavoidably left out of our columns this week, one from Johnston Mealey, candidate for Senator, who says his nomination was unsolicited; one from a gentleman at Clearwater claiming to have met 25 Democrats who would not vote for Tarbox; one from a gentleman of a statisticial turn of mind living in Delano. We hope to be better situated for attending to correspondence later, but just now have to do the best we can.

—This morning's mail brought to us the following letter which will interest some of our readers:

GREAT NORTHERN R'y., N. Dakota.
Oct. 18, 1868.

DR. CATLIN:

I will write you about the wreck. At 6 o'clock this morning the freight and passenger ran together breeking the engine of the passenger and three box cars all to slivers, delayed us one day. It took 500 men to clear away the wreck today and fix up the track. It occurred between Berwick and Towner. The engineers arm broke, fireman badly injured, a man riding on the engine fatally injured; no other passengers hurt. The mail car was turned over; the baggage car off the track.

I write this to let the Delano folks know how I am enjoying my trip to Washington.

MRS. H. FELT.

Personal.

Sheriff Nugent was seen on the streets this morning.

Mr. and Mrs C. G. Halgren and son Dr. Harry drove over Wednesdy to the funeral of Mrs. Cunningham.

Miss Sadie Van Eman come up from Minneapolis last evening and went home to Watertown this A. M.

Will Koepohl returned to Duluth yesterday evening.

Will Guptil drove over and took Maj. Bowler to Rockford to speak Wednesday evening. The Maj. says he had a splendid meeting there.

County Cullings.

Some of the papers report John O'Leary at Hanover electioneering Sunday. He had better have been at church.

If you desire to have United States Senators elected by the people you must cease electing Republican State Senators and Representatives pledged to vote for C. K. Davis, Knute Nelson or any other man.

John O'Leary and August Hafften are trying to see who will get the most votes for Register of Deeds.

J. E. Madigan, is a candidate for Judge of Probate. One good Republican, at least, proposes to support him because he is a son in-law of Tim Desmond's. Jim will make a good run.

County Attorney will be Eaton Pidgeon; or Pidgeon Eaton we don't know which.

For Superintendent of schools Absie Ritchie is likely to be chosen. He is qualified, and in every way seems to suit the people. Superintendant Lee has had the office two terms and should not make too vigorous a kick against surrendering it to Mr. Ritchie for a season.

H. T. Moland most likely will be our next surveyor.

E. A. Shannon our present efficient Coroner deserves a reelection.

Joe Reems will probably be the next County Commission from the 2nd Dist. He filled the office before.

The Tarbox seems to be a pretty heavy loud for some of the Democratic bosses to keep along with the procession. We wouldn't be surprised to learn, after election, that the nasty stuff had stuck the "bosses" fast and that with the Tarbox they had not brought up at the goal to be counted better than among those who ran also.

Several of the county papers contain big head lines "Sheriff Nugent Gets Him," at first glance we thought it meant the nomination; later that perhaps he had captured a murderer at least, so many of whom appear uncaptured in our county. But on reading further we find it is Nick McVicor, who had been arrested for burglarizing a store in Buffalo and who had been at large for two years last June.

It has been runmored that Grant would not run for Sheriff. But from the Standard we learn that he is in the field, and as it is so bad getting about it his party supports him he may be elected. He was Carpenter's Deputy and knows how to run the office.

Frank T. Hamilton, of Maple Lake, who is running for County Auditor is a hustler, and is quite likely to surprise some politicians by being elected. If he should win the race he would doubtless make a first class Auditor.

From the Journal we learn that John H. Coolen, of Smith Lake, has been put up for County Treasurer. John used to live in Delano, is a son of our old lumberman John Coolen. He would run the office well if elected. But as he is put on the ticket at so late a date and the traveling is so poor his friends will have to exert themselves to pull his vote up.

August Lorentz, Independent, William Riek, Rep. and D. W. Flannigan Dem. are running in the 4th district for County Commissioner.

Johnston Mealey, of Howard Lake, J. C. Johnson, of Cokato, and H. K. Kelly, of Annandale, will, if elected, represent our county in the Senate and Legislature, to the satisfaction of the people. So far as we have learned all are good men.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit. In the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong. In the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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On the Situation.

MAPLE PLAIN, Oct. 17, 1898.

EDITOR GAZETTE:—If I mistake not I promised to write you a letter. I will now try to fulfill my promise. I must say, in truth, your much esteemed paper, the GAZETTE, is so imbued with liberal thought and general intelligence that it ought to command the endorsement of every honest person. Now do not think the above taffy, for I mean it. I wish to say to any one who reads a strictly partizan paper and nothing else, that it will make that individual the most egregious, base fool, of which we can conceive. All such papers are calculated to lead astray all who rely on them.

Now Mr. Editor I intend to make this note as short as possible, and will say I think our state is in a desperate condition. You know very well this State has been mostly under republican rule, and as such, the people have been educated in republican doctrine mostly, and it is hard to learn old dogs new tricks. But the tricks of the G. O. P. have become so flagrant, so despotic and mean, it is enough to make a child strike its daddy to think of it. Prof. Cator and others were at Maple Plain last Saturday night and Mr. Caton delivered a lecture that was beyond precedence on the subject of good government. He also delineated to his hearers the malfeasance in office of the Republican party for lo these many years, which was the most astounding, heart rending, and diabolical budget of facts conceivable. Mr. Caton told us nearly all of the officers of the City of Minneapolis had stolen and robbed the city of its funds He said they had robbed the Treasury of thousands of dollars; had bribed people where they could; bribed each other to cover up their iniquity; and he made them out a gang of thieves and highway robbers. It was fully equal to Tammany, New York. How long must we, the tax payers, stand such a drive as that? If I were to express my candid opinion of the Republican party since it has been in existance, I should say, as a party, it has done more damage to this country than all other parties combined since we have had a government. The proofs of the above can be clearly given, but not in this letter. I will say further, that there is a pretty good prospect of turning the rascal boodlers out this fall, and having a change of administration, and we sincerely hope for the better dawn. In Nebraska they have turned the boodle G. O. P. out only what they have turned into the penetentiary, and have saved to the state a great many thousands of dollars. Now farmers put on your thinking caps and vote for honest men; vote for farmers and you are all right; because we have to carry all the load of taxation. If your have gold or silver you can hide it away in the ground where it came from and the Government can't get hold of it, to tax you, and you can go to Europe, and get the bullion value for it any time.

A FARMER.

Minneota Mascot: While under the influence of liquor, Thos. Heyden went to sleep on the track near Russel and was run over by a freight train, being, of course, ground to pieces, the remains being scattered along the road for a distance of about eighteen rods. Heyden was from Rock Valley, Iowa, and had been working with a threshing crew between Marshall and Russell.

John McGary Again.

Last Saturday week, your correspondent made a trip to Buffalo, county seat of Wright county, partly on business and to take in the Democratic Wright county convention: and, also, to hear Charles Towne speak; the noted Orator of the north west who stands head and sholders above any other speaker from the state of Minnesota. For two hours Mr. Towne held his audience in almost breathless silence while he expounded to them the Political issues of the day, his arguments were logical and to the point, and there is none of the opposite side who dare meet him on the platform. He is smart and brainy, and the argument is on his side.

On Saturday I had the pleasure of meeting a genial lot of fellows from different parts of Wright County who came there to represent their precincts in the Conty Convention. The convention passed off very quietly, and was very much unlike some of the Conventions we have in Hennepin County, which are more like an Indian war dance than a body of men who are in convention assembled.

The late rains will help out the farmer about their plowing.

It is claimed Maple Plain has several cases of Diphtheria and several houses have been quarentined.

There will be a free silver Democratic Rally at Schoolhouse Hall next Saturday evening, Oct. 15 1898. It is free to everybody. Come out and get your Jeffersonian strength renewed it will do you good.

The speakers will be T. J. Caton, Louis Thain, Mart Whitcomb and others. Remember the speaking begins at early candle light. Free silver or the money question is not dead as some suppose but it ever liveth and is alive forevermore.

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J. V. Dunphy, Duluth, Pencil-retaining device. P. W. Hammerle, Hastings, Insect-exterminator. A. D. Hill, Stanton, Pasturizing apparatus. J. C. Lee, Climax, Reel for harverters. P. S. Quigley, Brimson, Switch. F. B. Snyder, Minneapolis, Shoe. M. E Woodling, Minneapolis, Inhaler. A. W. Zuberbier, Logan, Gun-support.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

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Turkeys,		.05

DIED.

CUNNINGHAM.—On Sunday, Oct. 16, Mrs. Harriet A. Lowell, wife of John Cunningham, aged 64 yrs. 9 mo. 11 da.

Deceased was an old settler here having come into the Territory from Lowell, Mass., in '56. She was a loving wife and mother, a kind friend and neighbor. She leaves a husband, two sons, five daughters, and seven grandchildren, with many other friends to mourn her sudden death. She had retired early and about 9 o'clock had arisen from bed and was found by her daughter, sitting in a rocker, much distressed for breath; she complained of pain in the back. The members of the family at home, her husband, Emery and Viola, and her son in-law Dr. Catlin who was visiting with the others in the back part of the house came to her aid; but in a very few minutes her spirit had fled. The funeral was conducted from the M. E church, by Rev. J. W. Powell, Jr., of Minneapolis, and was a beautiful tribute to the departed one whose remains were laid in the Delano Cemetery near the side of her daughter who was named for her and who had preceded her a few years, to the other home.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898. | NUMBER 5.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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Vote for John Lind.
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Bust all rings and turn down the "bosses."

MR. EUSTIS wasted a lot of eloquence on the Duluth breezes, the other day trying to make himself solid with the "Swedes" who it is claimed he insulted in a speech at Omaha. He took great pains to deny ever having said such things against the Swedes; but he seems to have entirely forgotten to talk about the Guaranty Loan and other things he is charged with.

ONE of the Republican City papers lately said Mr. Eustis never changes. That's just what we have been claiming all along. When he spoke here 2 years ago he said, when a boy he used to slip the bail of the water pail along until his brother George was carrying the whole load. Hasn't he slipped the bail onto his brothers end of the pole ever since? And want his actions result in the people slipping the ballot box along to the John Lind end of the pole on Nov. 8?

Page Morris Punctured.

A listener to Page Moris' recent Delano speech and a statistitian, gave us the following a few days since for publication. It leaves Page's sheep argument fearfully lame; and punctures several other bubbles:

That Morrs the high protection'st exaggerated the benefits of high protection, is natural. But as there are always two sides to every political question it is worth while to look at the other side too. The prosperity of the north west rests not on high tariff rates, but on the price the farmes get for their products. If there is much demand for his products, mainly in Europe, prices raise, the farmer is able to pay his debts, buy more goods and prosperity rules. If the demadd falls off prices decline and we have hard times.

No government can alter this iron rule, though hard times can be some what moderated by receprocity treaties. That is to allow such countries as admit our products duty free, without vexation a fair reduction on our import duties on such articles as they export. Such treaties are impossible with prohibitory duties on imports On the prosperity of the farmer rests the nations prosperity—he has to feed us all.

But Mr. Morris stated with pride that he protected the farmers interest, by putting 10cts duty on each pound of raw wool. That was a haul for those capitalistic farmers, who keep on large ranges, immense flocks of sheep, in the western wilderness. Please do not run after that sheep which the friend of Mr. Morris sold for 50cts. It is a ghostly critter. Minnesota had in 1896, 435,381 sheep young and old; officially rated, not at 50 cts. but at $2 00 each. Divide these sheep among the people of Minnesota and each family gets about one sheep. Take as a rule that each family uses at least 25 lbs of wool per year, which is not too high, figuring stockings, mittens, underwear, and all that wearing apparel which is all wool or half wool. So the 400,000 families of the state would use 10,000,000 pounds of wool. Deduct from this the wool shorn from 435,000 sheep produced at 62 million pounds; leaves 8 million pounds at 10 cts taxes, makes 800,000 dollars the population pays tax on wool.

Probably there are more sheep in Mr. Morris' vicinity than in Wright county, but as they are in that official list that would not alter the amount paid.

It is true that high tariff rates, by shutting out foreign competition creates more work here. That principle holds good by taxing Canadian lumber as well as any other article.

If the taxpayer was convinced that these taxes were solely for the benefit of the american laborer, he would feel satisfied. As an example, take lumber. The tax on this made work scarce in Canada and plenty here, consequently Canadian laborers came over the line and offered to work cheaper than Americans. And nobody will believe that these lumber kings will pay more for American labor because it is protected.

[To be continued.]

Vote for John Lind

The Maple Lake Messenger, last week under the head "Our Choice," gives a short biography of "some" with the accent on the some, of the candidates nominated by the late Democratic convention at Buffalo. It continues its choice, however, to the offices of Sheriff, Judge of Probate, Register of Deeds, Surveyor, Superintendent of Schools, County Attorney and the two County Commissioners.

What's the matter with Frank T. Hamilton, predeccasor of Mr. DeHaven, in the Maple Lake Messenger? Don't the Messenger prefer him to Mr. Swanberg? Frank always seemed to us like an honest, fearless supporter of true democracy, personally we had little aquaintance with him but consider him a rustler and he may surprise some of those engaged in holding the machine together.

Why don't John H. Coolen have a little bit of the biography? Don't the Messenger want to knock out Mr. Hanaford?

Then the Coroner, Dr. E. A. Shannon has so far as we have heard given satisfaction for one term and deserves re election surely as much as do the Republicans who appear satisfactory to the Messenger.

As a matter of fact we have considered the Messenger the sole proprietor and advocate of Wright County ring rule, as far as the Democratic ring goes, among newspapers, ever since Mr. Hamilton's fearless pen gave place to the new comer who began telling his readers about the first thing that they must elect John Nugent Sheriff, and A. Y. Eaton Judge, and similar things too numerous to mention, and now the article headed "Our Choice" leaving out from the biographical mention the opponents to the identical men that, before the convention was held it was currently circulated would be endorsed, although already on the Republican ticket goes to strengthen our belief that the Messenger is completely at the mercy and dictation of ring rule as participated in by goldbug Democracy.

Some of the candidates mentioned by the Messenger we do not believe are in a Gold Bug ring: and are worthy of the votes of people believing in Democratic principles, and if they do not receive a majority of the votes cast we believe it will, largely be due to the company they are in, and the weight of the ring influence, which although surly tottering may not, as yet, be completely broken.

Mahono Morris.

The following letter has been forwarded to us by Wm Kespohl, of Duluth, and may interest some of our readers:

LYNCHBURG, Va., Sept. 3. 1896
W. K. TWOMEY, Esq.
Duluth Minn.

My dear Sir:—It is [illegible] get the old papers in Lynchburg as they only exist in files preserved by the proprietor. There is no dobut about the fact that Mr Page Morris stumped the state for Mahone but I have not the material to furnish you in reference to his speeches

I hope that Hon. Chas Towne will be elected. He is one of the ablest exponents of bimetallism in the country.

Very truly yours.
Jno. W. Daniel.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Vote for John Lind for Governor. Give him a chance to reform things.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, 1898.

Next to boodle, Boss Hanna rates Mr. McKinley, as a republican vote-getter in the present campaign. Consequently he has decided that Mr. McKininy shall take a swing through the East, in order to arouse the voters in that section. Like the western trip, the eastern trip is to be scheduled as strictly nonpartisan, but that did not prevent Mr. McKinley begging support for the administration in almost every speech he made, and it will not prevent his doing the same thing in the east. It may be possible, of, course that Mr. McKinley has made votes for his party among the crowds that have turned out to greet him on his trip to and from Omaha, but, judging from the effect of similar trips by other Presidents it is not probable. There are a number of good reasons for crowds turning out to see the President, entirely aside from political considerations, respect for his official position, admiration of his personal qualities, and last, but by no means least, idle curiosity. That all of these reasons added to the number of persons who turned out to see Mr. McKinley in the West is certain, and it is equally certain that they will do the same in the East; but there is nothing in the sight to show that the whole business will enable the republicans to carry a Congressional district that they would not have carried had Mr. McKinley remained in Washington and attended to his duties.

Democratic expectation of wresting the control of the House away from the republicans is not based upon visionary hopes, but upon figures carefully prepared to show how each Congressional district in the country will vote on the 8th of November. According to those figures, there are sixty-one districts which may go either way by very small majorities. An attache of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, who came within three of estimating the result of the Congressional election of '96, estimates that 41 of these doubtful districts will be carried by the republicans and 20 by the democrats. Should this estimate, which is ultra-conservative, turn out to be correct, the next House would contain 170 republicans and 187 anti-republicans democrats and populists combined. This estimate leaves out conditions in Pennsylvania and New York which may result in sending the anti-republican majority as high as 40, because those conditions are contingent, and may be changed before election.

Secretary Alger received a hurry call from Pingree, and has gone to Michigan to see what he can do to save the republicans of the State from the defeat which Pingree fears they are going to get.

The War Department is still extending all the protection it can to officers appointed from civil life, who are under suspicion or have been proven to be inefficient or negligent. Advantage was taken of the absence of Mr. McKinley, who held up a similar order several weeks ago, to order the honorable discharge from the service of Lieut. Col. Rush Hultekoper, the horse doctor who was chief surgeon at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga Park, and whose administration of medical affairs in that camp was so openly criticized by officers and men. It was believed to have been Mr. McKinley's intention, when he prevented this man's honorable discharge, that he should appear before the Dodge Commission. Why he did not, is probably known to Secretary Alger and other War Department officials, if not to Mr. McKinley. Capt. James G. Blaine, the young man who made such disgraceful exhibitions of himself and his jags at Honolulu and at Manila that he was ordered home, turned up in Washington this week, and he also is to be given an "honorable" discharge. Chaplain McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, must be a friendless poor devil or that courtmartial sentence, dismissing him from the service, would be set aside and he would get an honorable discharge.

Secretary Long has made public the report of the board of naval officers, presided over by Commander Wainwright, locating the ships that participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. The report does not differ materially from the reports made by the Captains of the ships, and will not change anybody's mind as to who is entitled to credit for that brilliant victory.

A great bluff is beidg put up by the administration by the pretence that Judge Day is making extraordinary efforts to compel the Spanish Commissioners to hurry up their end of the negotiations, at Paris. It is dollars to ginger cakes that Judge Day is doing nothing of the sort. No matter how anxious the Spanish Commissioners should be to reach an agreement on the treaty of peace, they would not be able to do so before Congressional election, as it was a part of Judge Day's private instructions to prevent an agreement being reached before that time. Should the Spanish Commissioners wish to protract the negotiations after election, Judge Day may put the screws on them, but he isn't doing so now for fear that the treaty might add to the probabilities of republican defeat.

VOTE for LIND and TOWNE.

LAND GRANT AND RUINED SETTLERS

The Political Sequel to the Hastings & Dakota Land Grant.

WHEN WILL REPUBLICAN OUTRAGE END?

Having Tricked the State by Deeding Lands to Russell Sage, to Defeat the Forfeiture Bill, Sage's Agent and Attorney in Evicting Settlers, Lyndon A. Smith, Is Made Candidate for Lieutenant Governor—Fraud and Trick as [illegible] Companion to Guaranty Loan.

Two years ago, although somewhat late in the campaign, attention was called to the manner in which the State of Minnesota was defrauded out of more than 5,000 acres of land in the western part of the state by the Russell Sage—Hastings & Dakota—land grant fraud, better known as the Hastings & Dakota steal. In the time that has elapsed the matters come home to individuals and people and come into the campaign with peculiar applicability, from two facts. First, that the settlers on the lands are being ejected therefrom; and second, that the instrument or attorney in Russell Sage's evictions IS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LYNDON A. SMITH, of CHIPPEWA COUNTY,

Two years ago the state Democratic committee officially stated the case from the records, and from the same source the Reform Press now presents the following summary:

Hastings and Dakota Grant.

The land grant of the Hastings & Dakota railroad had never been finally adjusted, but in the course of time the supposed rights remaining due under it had come into the ownership of Russell Sage, the many times millionaire of New York. In what manner this occurred, and how the hocus pocus has been worked to keep the lands from the tax assessment rolls, is not important to the case now. Concerning the grant itself, the facts are old to most residents of the western portion of the state. Congress granted the lands away back in 1866, reserving, and by subsequent act continuing to withhold, such lands in the certain belt, as might have been taken by the settlers. In the years following there were numerous changes, lapses and extensions, during which time settlers continued to go upon the lands which the railroad company expected to obtain, and the question of title and ownership became greatly complicated. One thing remained clear, however, that people settled on lands in good faith and went on to make their homes and improve the country, increasing the other lands in value.

Where Sage Comes In.

In due time the Hastings & Dakota company dissolved, and what it possessed, or expected to possess, passed, as has been said, into the hands of Russell Sage. What remained? The people claimed that nothing remained, but that the lands belonged to those who had secured them under the government laws and the protection of the state. This matter has been agitated for years and reached several sessions of the legislature, and was the stock in trade of several very active Republican politicians. It came to a head in the session of 1895, under the efforts of two such politicians, respectively, Representative J. F. Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle, in the House, and Senator E. T. Young, of Swift county, in the Senate, as representatives from the region where many of the victims of what has come to pass reside—or did before ejected from their homes. Those gentlemen made the campaigns of their lives for their friends and neighbors, oppressed by these adverse claims on the part of Russell Sage. The Hastings & Dakota land grant was more talked of than any other proposed legislation of the period. In a previous session something had been attempted, but not till the session of '95 was success attained. These "defenders of the poor settlers," united the whole Republican strength of both houses for the bill they agreed on, which declared a forfeiture of all rights and interests of Sage and any one else but the settlers occupying the lands. Lands not occupied by settlers became the property of the state. This was agreed to be the only way in which relief could be had for those people in that part of the state.

Where the People Go Out.

Senator Young, by agreement with Representative Jacobson, introduced the bill in the senate, and piloted it through that body. It passed there on the 11th of April by a vote of 32 to 6. Then Mr. Jacobson took it up in the house, where it passed on the 18th of April by a vote of 90 to 1. While both managers talked much of corporate opposition to the measure, and expended oratory galore, it was notorious that there was little or no opposition to the measure from the railroad lobby, which usually fought such legislation. The reason came out later. The bill became a law on the 18th of April by being signed by the Republican governor and being deposited in the office of secretary of state, and the legislature a few days later adjourned. When it was safely departed, then was the discovery made that on the 13th of April, FIVE DAYS BEFORE GOVERNOR CLOUGH HAD SIGNED THE FORFEITURE BILL, THERE HAD BEEN MADE, SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED, BY THE SAME GOVERNOR, A DEED FOR THE STATE, TO THE SAME RUSSELL SAGE, FOR THE VERY LANDS DECLARED FORFEITED BY THE YOUNG-JACOBSON BILL. Thus, not only had the whole legislative machinery of the state been employed in a shameful trick upon the people, at the latter's expense, BUT THE POOR VICTIMS FOR WHOM SO MUCH TALK HAS BEEN MADE ARE FASTENED DOWN IRRETRIEVABLY IN THEIR MISFORTUNES.

Lyndon A. Smith, Attorney.

There has been no recourse but to leave their homes and their property, or to make settlement at Russell Sage's own terms. This engages the attention of much of the court machinery and the several agents in the counties chiefly interested, those of Chippewa, Big Stone and Traverse, including Candidate Lyndon A. Smith. The following is a list of the lands which Sage thus obtained, by Republican assistance, and from which the farmers will be evicted, unless they pay Russell Sage:

Parts of Sections—	Sec.	T.	R.	Acres
NW ¼	25	119	40	160
W ½ of SE ¼	27	119	44	80
SW ¼	7	120	40	139.97
NE ¼	33	120	40	160
NW ¼	11	120	41	160
SW ¼ of NW ¼ E ½ of SW ¼ SE ¼ of SE ¼	17	120	41	160
NW ¼ of N E ¼	21	121	41	40
E ½ of N E ¼	21	121	41	80
NW ¼	27	121	41	160
S ½	31	121	41	320
NW ¼	33	121	41	160
NW ¼	35	121	41	160
W ½ of SE ¼	5	121	42	80
N ½ of SE ¼ W ½ of SW ¼ SE ¼ of SW ¼	17	121	42	200
NW ¼	23	121	42	160
NE ¼ of NW ¼	27	121	42	40
S ½ of S W ¼	19	122	42	76.69
SW ¼	27	123	42	160
N ½ of NE ¼ SW ¼ of NW ¼	29	122	42	120
NE ¼ of SW ¼	31	122	42	40
SW ¼	35	122	42	160
Lot No 1, SE ¼ of NE ¼ and SW ¼	1	121	43	233.35
W ½ of SE ¼ and NW ¼ of NW ¼	3	121	43	121.60
Lots 1, 2, 3	5	121	43	120.53
Lots 5, 6	5	122	43	48.25
S ½ of SE ¼	15	122	43	80
Lot No. 6	17	122	43	160
Lot 5 and SW ¼ of SW ¼	29	122	43	72.50
SE ¼ of NE ¼ NE ¼ of NW ¼ and SE ¼	31	122	43	200
S ½ of SE ¼	35	122	43	80
NW ¼		170	133	160
E ½ of NE ¼ SW ¼ of NE ¼ NW ¼	33	123	43	280
S ½ of NE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼	3	122	44	160
NW ¼ of SW ¼	5	122	44	40
NE ¼ of SE ¼ Lots 1, 2, 3	11	122	44	116.85
SW ¼ of SW ¼	23	122	44	40
SE ¼ of NE ¼ NE ¼ of SE ¼	25	122	44	80
E ½	13	123	44	320
NE ¼	21	123	44	160
NW ¼	23	123	44	160
Total				5,369.78

How the Old Thing Works.

The sequel to this interesting story is to be found, first, in the actions to deprive the farmers and other owners of the lands on which for the most part settlements have long since been made, and next in the action of the Republican party in making its candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the attorney for Russell Sage in the evictions which have followed. The actions are found in the courts of Bigstone, Swift and Traverse counties, where the lands for the most part are located. The cases are so numerous that the complaints on which they are brought are printed by the wholesale, all ready for filling out and filing. Some of the farmers are able to defend by having occupied the lands long enough, under the statute, to make them secure by adverse possession, fifteen years. Such as have not this defense must leave, or what is mostly desired, settle, and pay Sage's agent or agents. THE RESULT IS THE CONSTANT REMITTANCE TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF SUCH SUMS OF GOOD MINNESOTA MONEY AS ARE EXCEEDINGLY GRATIFYING TO ALL CONCERNED, EXCEPT THE POOR VICTIMS. The whole is well illustrated in the picture, "How the Old Thing Works."

In the Republican state convention, after Guaranty Loan Candidate Eustis had been selected to head the ticket, the attorney and agent of Russell Sage, Lyndon A. Smith of Montevideo, was very properly selected as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Guaranty Loan, and the Hastings & Dakota grant, with their sequels of ruin and distress, are proper companion pieces. THE DEFEAT OF BOTH SUCH CANDIDATES WILL BE ATTENDED TO CAREFULLY BY THE VOTERS OF MINNESOTA AT THE POLLS NEXT MONTH.

EUSTIS UNDER A GALLING FIRE.

Preston National Republican: William Henry Eustis is under a galling fire from his outraged Minneapolis constituency. His conduct as mayor of the city was flagrantly wrong and inimical to the sacred rights of the whole population, except those of the Guarantee Loan Association and the Tom Lowry street car combine, and now he is called to account for his absurdities and corrupt peculations. In favor of the street car company he disobeyed the law as laid down by Judge Smith. The City of Minneapolis has never been aroused by a mayor more heedless of its municipal righs. What he has been to that municipality he is expected to be, if elected governor, to the pine land rings, the school land and iron mountain thieves, and all other combinations organized to rob the state. All of the local political rings that are now shouting for Eustis do so with a full knowledge of his unworthiness. From the tables of his central masters in political fraud the most of their crumbs are distributed. In return misrepresentation and lies are manufactured to deceive voters. These proclaim that Eustis is clean and has a saintly horror for the detestable outrages of which the party that nominated him is guilty. Those who want an honest man for governor must vote for John Lind. His patriotism is genuine.

A Point For Schoolgirls.

THERE are very few schoolgirls, whose parents are in moderate circumstances, who would not gladly give every Saturday morning to regularly earn fifty cents or a dollar.

Well, each one of these thriftily inclined girls can earn, or save, fully this amount by devoting half of her holiday to going through her wardrobe and systematically mending, brushing, and arranging her clothes, airing and sunning closets and bureau drawers, and seeing that her handkerchief case, glove case, veil sachet, manicure set, and, indeed, all her toilet appurtenances, are in perfect order.

After this system of care-taking is once well under way it is a question if it would require all of Saturday morning each week. Two hours of the precious day would probably do the work satisfactorily, and not only aid in materially reducing household expenses, but contribute to peace of mind and physical well being throughout the ensuing week.—From "How Every Girl Can Save Money," in Demorest's Magazine for November.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

A bed of anthracite has been found in China, but it will probably turn out to be the bottom of the Pennsylvania mines.

The sultan of Turkey is said to have about completed the largest hotel in the world at Mecca. The hotel will care for 6,000 pilgrims at one time.

The New York Sun estimates that 750,000 typewriters are in use in the United States. The business is the growth of 20 years and an instance, along with telephones and the trolley, of American enterprise.

The dowager empress of China was born a slave, and she owes her power primarily to her beauty, which always wins when united with a little gumption. It has always been so, from Cleopatra down, and so it will ever be while the world wags.

Theodore Camp, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., has been teaching school for over 62 years, and now, although in the eighty-first year of his age, is still energetic, and seems to have a deeper interest than ever in his class of boys and their studies.

If Spain had only stopped to think that there are in this country 240,698 public schoolhouses and 14,465,370 children in the public schools, it would have chosen some other antagonist. The difference in the men behind the guns began in the schoolrooms.

There was a most peculiar double wedding at Wilmington, O., twin sisters marrying twin brothers, the sisters being the Misses Adda and Alma McKee, and the brothers William and Frank Brindle. To cap the climax they are going to live in a large double house.

A town in Kansas had a butterfly plague. "Although there were countless billions of them," says the veracious correspondent, "there was no sound, save a gentle and scarcely perceptible pur." Butterflies can hardly be expected to get on the street corners and give a college yell.

The American scientists are anxious to undertake a botanical exploration of the island of Puerto Rico, and an expedition has already been organized for the work. The Yankee is never easy in his mind until he knows all about the natural flora of every part of the country in which he lives and pays taxes.

A cablegram announces that four American women who undertook to get a close view of Mount Vesuvius in eruption the other day got lost and nearly perished. Maybe it isn't polite to call attention to the fact, but feminine curiosity has been responsible for some very foolhardy adventures ever since Eve bit into that apple.

The United States government will assume complete control, military and governmental, of the island of Cuba on December 1. This being the case, Capt. Gen. Blanco and his friends, should they decide to remain in Cuba longer than the date named, will have to register if they expect to vote at the next election for mayor of Havana.

Germany maintains 40 commercial schools and 13 textile schools as an aid to its manufacturing interests, and in this connection it is interesting to note that during the past quarter of a century that country has increased its manufactures ten times. The fostering of industries is one of the prime necessities of a nation's progress.

Miss Lotta Burns, famed as the "mother of Klondike," having been the first white woman to live at Dawson, took her bicycle with her on her last trip to that place. She had no sooner landed in Dawson than scores of miners were bidding for it. The offers went up until they reached $700, when a young man named McWilliams became the owner of the first wheel ever seen in the Klondike.

The republic of Nicaragua has delegated its sovereignty and the management of all its foreign affairs to the new government called the United States of Central America, which is composed of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras. Each of these retains the right to control its local affairs after the manner of our states, but by the adoption of the new constitution merges its nationality into a confederation.

The London Academy has issued a warning to literary and art collectors to be careful about buying letters or manuscripts alleged to have been written by Robert Burns, because a clever imitator has made "some very superior imitations of Burns" and has succeeded in selling many of them as originals. What difference does that make? It is certain that the great majority of all such articles are imitations, but if their present owners think that the imitations are genuine no one will have the right to complain.

The Russian minister of war is experimenting with aluminium shoes, and is having the artillery horses shod with them—one shoe to each animal, the remaining feet being shod with the regular iron shoe. So far as the experiments have gone it has been demonstrated that the aluminium shoe wears much longer than the others. The uses of this light but immensely strong metal are becoming more numerous every day, and its manufacture is now a great industry, though it has been less than ten years since its first discovery.

According to a French authority this country annually consumes 26,000,000 more pounds of coffee than all Europe together, and the annual consumption in this country has increased 210,000,000 pounds in the last six years, showing to a certainty that the coffee drinking habit is largely on the increase. As individuals, however, we do not consume as much coffee as some of the other races. The Hollanders, for instance, each consume an average of 23 pounds per year and the Belgians 11 pounds, while the per capita in this country is 9.95 pounds.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

At Jacksonville, Fla., the war investigating commission concluded its labors and said they were pleased with the result.

The first proclamation of Gen. Wood since assuming the command of the department of Santiago was issued. He said the policy of America was freedom in religion and strict justice, and that no property would be taken without fair compensation to the owners.

Capt. L. W. V. Kennon, Fifth infantry, has been made chief mustering officer of Ohio.

In Milwaukee companies I, K, L and M of the First Wisconsin volunteers were mustered out of the United States service.

At San Juan Judge Advocate Hunter inducted into office five native supreme court justices.

Admiral W. T. Sampson has been elected president of the United States Naval institute at Annapolis, Md., for the ensuing year.

In Paris the peace commission proceedings have reached a deadlock over the Cuban debt, and the American commissioners are satisfied that the Spaniards are adopting a deliberative policy of delay.

By birth or naturalization 84 per cent. of the enlisted force of the navy are now Americans.

In Havana the American military commission notified the Spanish commission that American troops will come to the island in November whether or not evacuation is completed by the Spaniards.

In Chicago the Seventh regiment, Col. Marcus Kavanaugh commanding, was mustered out of the volunteer service.

Advices from Manila says a new customs tariff will be put in force on November 11, under which goods of Spanish origin will be treated as foreign products.

Gen. Blanco has offered to discharge from the Spanish army all soldiers who wish to remain in Cuba.

From Manila the transport Rio Janeiro arrived in San Francisco with 151 sick soldiers on board and on the voyage seven men died.

The establishment of a military post office station in Cavite, Philippine islands, has been ordered.

All the insurgents in the Philippine islands were ordered to vacate the surrendered territory, and anarchy and outrages in the provinces will be stopped.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In September last the total internal revenue receipts from all sources were $21,713,380, a gain, as compared with September, 1897, of $8,858,883.

The president and Mrs. McKinley returned to Washington from their western trip.

James A. Dumont, supervising inspector general of steamboats, in his annual report says that in the past year 31 steamers were wrecked and 283 lives were lost, an increase over the last previous year of 100.

THE EAST.

In Jersey City, N. J., Sig. Perugini received a decree of divorce from Lillian Russell, the actress.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 21st aggregated $1,321,633,294, against $1,389,261,652 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 1.1.

In the United States there were 221 business failures in the seven days ended on the 21st, against 205 the week previous and 224 in the corresponding period of 1897.

The two little daughters of William Meyer fell into an acid vat in a fertilizer factory in Middletown, N. Y., and were suffocated.

Garrett French and Henry Jones, two jealous husbands, killed their wives and themselves in Jersey City, N. J.

WEST AND SOUTH.

John Stevenson, Henry Scherf and Michael Vail were torn to pieces by dynamite which they were thawing out in Duluth, Minn.

The doors of the First national bank of Lisbon, O., capital $50,000, were closed.

In Sand lake near Jonesville, Mich., a boat capsized, and John and Charles Keating and Frank Evans were drowned.

Boilers in a furniture factory at Pentwater, Mich., exploded, killing two men and injuring three others, one fatally.

The schooner Annie Rowe and 11 passengers were lost in the North sound in Alaska.

A continuous ovation marked the passage of President McKinley over the states of Indiana and Ohio.

In southern Texas a storm did immense damage to the cotton crop and several persons were killed and many injured.

In a freight wreck five laborers employed on the Rock Island railroad in the Indian territory were killed.

Nine negroes and one white man were killed in a race war at Harpersville, Miss.

At the Judson powder works in San Francisco an explosion blew two workmen, Peter Anderson and John Roach, to pieces.

It is said that I. A. Childs, cashier of the First national bank of Lisbon, O., who absconded, is $60,000 short in his accounts.

On November 17 and 18 the seventh annual convention of the American college league will be held at Indianapolis.

In Minnesota the Pillager Indians were each sentenced to pay $100 in addition to serving a term in jail for resisting arrest.

In Omaha John Melchart, a Chicago photographer, shot and killed Lillian L. Morris, his affianced wife, and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

Among the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians and cattlemen in Oklahoma territory serious trouble is brewing.

Near Tompkinsville, Ky., Arch Baur, a colored man who had assaulted Miss Annie Morrison, was captured by a mob and hanged.

The famous Apache Indian chief, Geronimo, escaped from the guards while going from El Reno, O. T., to Fort Sill, where he has been stationed for the past ten years as a military prisoner.

A mob lynched John Anderson (colored), charged with the murder of Charles Holmes, a well-known white farmer, at Lafayette, Ala.

Philip Vergallito and Michael Timlin were suffocated by gas at a furnace in Youngstown, O.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Candia, Crete, seven Mussulmans were hanged for the murder of British soldiers during the recent outbreak.

At Wu Chow, China, eight subordinate leaders of the Kwangski rebellion were beheaded.

In Japan disastrous typhoons, sandstorms and floods have caused fearful loss of life and property.

Eliza Burrill, wife of a mechanic at Toronto, Ont., became demented and strangled her three young children.

In the city of Fieume, Austria, high water caused a loss of 2,000,000 florins.

Orders have been given all officers of the English army or navy in leave in this country to hold themselves in readiness to return home.

LATER NEWS.

It is again reported that the emperor of China has been "removed."

Snow fell all over the state of Nebraska the night of the 24th.

Gen. Io del Pilar, who is looked upon as being the foremost rival of Aguinaldo for the leadership of the Philippine insurgents, has been summoned to Malolas, the insurgent headquarters, and arrested. The charge against him is disregarding Aguinaldo's authority and attempting to defy the Americans.

Seven gypsies were arrested at Cumberland, Wis., charged with highway robbery.

A syndicate for the reorganization of the Clover Leaf railroad is being formed in New York.

Admiral Schley cables the navy department that with the sailing the 24th of the last detachment of Spanish troops the evacuation of Porto Rico is complete.

The commanders of all warships of the British North American squadron have been ordered to mobilize at Halifax.

The Cuban general, Jose Martel, has issued a proclamation addressed to the people of Cuba, demanding Cuba for Cubans. The proclamation ends by urging all Cubans to resist the landing of the American troops by force. It is a highly inflamatory document, but finds few to justify it.

Maj. Gen. Wesley Merrit, who was recently in command of the United troops at Manilla, was married privately at London the 24th to Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, who recently arrived from New York.

The president has aproved the sentence of the courtmartial dismissing from the naval service Chaplain McIntyre of the Oregon, for remarks made in a lecture at Denver reflecting on Admiral Sampson and others.

The supreme court of Illions decided that the action insituted by ex-Attorney General Maurice T. Moloney during his term of office to compel the Pullman Palace Car company to restrict its charter limitations should stand, and remanded the case to the circuit court of Cook county, where it will now be tried.

The French ministry, headed by M. Brisson, has resigned. This action was taken as the result of a stormy sitting of the chamber of deputies, during which Gen. Chanoine, minister of war, after a violent attack made upon him by a deputy, presented his resignation to the chamber, which later rejected by a vote of 236 to 254 a resolution of confidence in the ministry.

Snow fell throughout Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois the 25th. Several places in Iowa reported a depth of six inches, while at Chicago all telegraph wires were prostrated.

The Iowa corn crop has been badly damaged by the recent wet weather.

A 2-year-old daughter of Joseph Baker of Stevens Point, Wis., fell into a kettle of boiling water and was killed.

The first session of the Cuban assembly was held the 24th, at Santa Cruz del Sur. A majority of the delegates were military delegates, each of the six army corps being represented by eight delegates. The sensation of the assembly was the appearance of Gen. Calixto Garcia as one of the delegates from the sixth army corps, a fact which practically rendered him supreme at the assembly session.

At a recent cabinet meeting it was decided to give the Spaniards until Jan. 1 to evacuate Cuba.

The strike of the 135 girls at the American Cereal company at Cedar Rapids, Io., promises promises to be one of the most important disturbances in local labor circles for many years. The demand of the strikers is for an increase of 2 cents per hundred packages and other coucessions.

After a session of three weeks the Episcopal triennial conncil of 1898 came to an end at Washington, D. C.. Probably never before at one convention has the council transacted more business than at this meeting, or so much of vital importance to the church.

The American peace commission was in session during the whole afternoon of the 25th. The deliberations had no relation to the question of the Cuban debt, upon which the United States has been strictly determined. The commissioners discussed the Philippine question, and decided upon a policy.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn. Oct. 25.
Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, 65@66c; Dec. 65¾c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 23½@23⅝c.
Corn—No. 3, 29¾c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.40@4.25; cows, $3.15.
Hogs—$3.40@3.70.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.25@3.75; lambs, $4.75.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 22c; creamery, firsts, 20½@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@19½c.
Poultry—Turkey, 8@¼c; spring chickens, 7½@8c.

TO LEAVE FASHODA.

French Said to Have Decided Upon That Course.

In the Meantime Both France and Great Britain Are Continuing Active Preparations for Possible Hostilities.

London, Oct. 25. — The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle claims to have authority to say that a decision has already been taken by the French government speedily to evacuate Fashoda, and that M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, will do his utmost to facilitate a pacific solution.

Ordered to Mobilise.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 25. — The commanders of all warships of the British North American squadron have received orders to mobilize at Halifax.

Admiralty Takes Precautions.

London, Oct. 25.—The British admiralty issued a number of significant orders Tuesday morning. The dock yards at Portsmouth, Devonport and Chatham have each received instructions to prepare six 30-knot torpedo boat destroyers for commissioning so that they will be able to put to sea in 24 hours. Over time hours have begun in the first-class cruisers Europa and Andromeda so as to hurry them for sea service. Several gunboats in the different dock yards have been ordered to postpone unnecessary refitting.

Finally the Cunard line and White Star line have received from the admiralty an intimation to hold their subsidized steamers in readiness for turning over to the navy officials.

France Preparing for Trouble.

Paris, Oct. 25. — The municipal authorities at Toulon have been notified that that place will be the center of important naval and military preparations, and have been instructed to arrange for the immediate reception of four battalions of infantry, 1,500 marines and 600 artillerymen. The municipal council has decided to close the schools, and the schoolhouses will be used for lodging the troops.

The naval authorities have been ordered to expedite the preparations for the outfitting of the new squadron.

The Figaro says that if the British government rejects France's moderate and just proposition it can only be because the government of Great Britain desires before everything else the humiliation of France.

Feeling Seems Improved.

London, Oct. 25. — In spite of the news of the warlike mobilizations which came from France and different parts of England Monday, with the decline in rentes and consols, there is a distinctly better feeling in diplomatic circles and a growing belief that the Fashoda dispute will be arranged.

Peace Cross Unveiled.

Washington, Oct. 24.—A most impressive ceremony in this city Sunday was the unveiling of the peace cross on the summit of Mount St. Albans, the site for the new Episcopal cathedral. The ceremony was in lieu of laying the corner stone of the edifice, which will be known as the Cathedral of SS. Peter and Paul. President McKinley attended and delivered a brief address. Many other distinguished men were present, besides 300 bishops and other high dignitaries of the church, which has been holding its convention in Washington.

Indian Trouble Threatened.

Perry, O. T., Oct. 24.—Serious trouble is brewing among the Comanche, Kiowa and Apache Indians. For 30 years, since the Medicine Lodge treaty, the government has fed these Indians, but that treaty expired July 1. They have commenced killing cattle belonging to Texas cattlemen, and a crisis is near. These Indians have no crops, few cattle and have had no money for months. Men who know predict great starvation among them this winter and serious trouble. There are 1,500 Comanches. 1,300 Kiowas and 600 Apaches.

May Marry Again.

Vienna, Oct. 24.—Efforts are being made by influential members of the court to persuade Emperor Francis Joseph to marry again. The heir apparent, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, is so unpopular that grave trouble is feared when he ascends the throne. For that reason the birth of a new successor to the aged emperor would cause rejoicing throughout the kingdom.

Emperor Closely Guarded.

Haifa, Palestine, Oct. 25.—The police made an important arrest of a well-known anarchist here Sunday. Extraordinary precautions are being taken to insure the safety of Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria. During the time that they are here veiled women will not be allowed in the streets, as the police fear that anarchists might assume this disguise.

Word from Dewey.

Washington, Oct. 22.—A telegram was received by the secretary of the Navy Friday from Admiral Dewey at Manila, in which he said nothing with regard to the political situation in the Philippines or the capture of any more ships belonging either to the Spaniards or to the insurgents, or at least, if he did, the officials of the department will not admit it.

Killed a White Youth.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Three negroes shot and killed Julius Redd, a 16-year-old white boy, Sunday night, near the Texas cotton mills, on South Lamar street. Witnesses claim the murder was unprovoked. A mob chased the negroes to a house in the outskirts of the city and surrounded it.

Daly's Latest Success.

New York, Oct. 21. — The great success of Mr. Daly's production of "Cyrano de Bergerac," with Miss Rehan as Roxane, has precluded the repertoire, and though "Taming the Shrew" and "School for Scandal" were announced in Philadelphia and Baltimore, both were withdrawn for "Cyrano."

Fear a Ministerial Crisis.

Madrid, Oct. 24.—The newspapers here regard a ministerial crisis as imminent, and they urge the ministers to sink their differences, in view of Spain's many difficulties.

MORE BLOODSHED FEARED.

Not Thought That the Mississippi Race War Is at an End—Dead Now Number Twelve.

New Orleans, Oct. 25. — The Picayune's Forest, Miss., special says: Eleven dead negroes, one dead white man and one negro, and three white men seriously wounded, is the result at this writing of the bloody war being waged between the white and black races in the Harpersville neighborhood of (this) Scott county. Several of the rioters have been captured and lodged in jail at Forest, but the others escaped into the swamps. Large crowds of white men are in close pursuit, however, and more names are hourly expected to be added to the death list. It is impossible to obtain a full list of the killed for the reason that some of the negroes were shot down in the woods and hurriedly buried by the whites where they fell. A member of the posse said that he helped bury the negroes in trenches, but neither himself nor anyone in his crowd knew their names, and they did not care enough about them to inquire.

Gov. McLaurin went to Harpersville Sunday night and appealed to the whites not to molest the prisoners in the custody of the sheriff. The governor's talk had a good effect on the majority of those in the crowd, but some of the hot-headed members did not relish the governor's interference, but he finally persuaded the crowd to permit the sheriff to take the prisoners to jail. Sheriff Stephenson placed additional guards at the Forest jail to prevent the lynching of the rioters now in custody. Two negroes who are under arrest have made full confession. Later Sheriff Stephenson considered the situation so serious that he decided to take the prisoners to Meridian for safe keeping. A large posse was organized and the negroes were placed on the nine o'clock train.

FLOUR GOES UP.

Advance of $1 Per Barrel in the Chicago Market—Higher Price for Wheat in New York.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Flour is making another record for itself in the rapidity with which it is going up in price. To-day mill men will ask $4.30 a barrel, an increase of ten cents over the price of Monday and 30 cents more than was asked two weeks ago. The commodity is following the wheat market, and every cent rise in wheat adds five cents a barrel to the price of flour. Wheat went up three cents Monday. The increase in price has not affected sales to any extent as dealers are buying freely. Cold weather is the time chosen to stock up, as flour keeps better in winter than in summer, and the price is liable to many fluctuations.

New York, Oct. 25.—The highest prices of the season were reached in the wheat pit Monday. December sold up to 77¾ cents during the regular session and reached 78 cents on the late curb. The advance followed a weak opening and was based on a sharp drop in consols and a late advance in Liverpool cables resulting from a war scare.

FOUND GUILTY.

Pillager Indians Must Each Pay $100 in Addition to Serving a Term in Jail.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 24.—The trial of the Bear Island Indians who surrendered at the Leech Lake agency and went into the United States court for trial on a charge of resisting a United States court officer at the agency on September 15 last was completed Saturday evening. After being out 35 minutes the jury at six o'clock brought in a verdict of guilty in each case and sentence was immediately passed by Judge Lochren. With but two exceptions each was fined $100 in addition to a jail sentence.

Double Tragedy in Jersey City.

New York, Oct. 24.—Two jealous husbands killed their wives and themselves in Jersey City Sunday. Henry Jones (colored) shot his wife to death and then sent a bullet into his brain at their home on Van Horne street early Sunday morning. The police had barely completed their investigation and sent the bodies to the morgue, when five shots were heard in a flathouse on Montgomery street, opposite St. Bridget's church, as the people were assembling to worship. Garrett French, a Pennsylvania railroad locomotive engineer, had mortally wounded his wife and wounded himself so badly that he died within a few minutes.

Attacked by Chinese.

London, Oct. 25.—The Peking correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: Chinese soldiers attacked a party of English engineers Sunday at the Marco Polo bridge, on the Peking-Hankow railway. Two engineers were injured and a railway coolie was killed. The situation there is serious. The telegraph wires have been cut at Pao-Ting-Fu, in the province of Pe-Chi-Li.

Ordered to Manila.

New York, Oct. 25.—The cruiser Buffalo will leave the navy yard to-day for Manila. Sailing orders were received Monday, and work was rushed all day long to get the vessel's supplies of coal and stores aboard. The Buffalo will cross the Atlantic and go through the Suez canal, and it is expected she will arrive at her destination before the battleships Iowa and Oregon.

Three Drowned.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A small skiff, in which were Louis Babon, son of a wealthy brick manufacturer of Evanston; William Schaffer, and another man whose identity has not been established, capsized in Lake Michigan about five miles above Wilmette Sunday and all were drowned.

Col. Bryan Again Ill.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 25.—Col. W. J. Bryan, who is here with his regiment, the Third Nebraska volunteers, as a part of Lee's corps, is ill at the Desoto hotel. He is suffering with fever, but his condition is not regarded at all serious.

Lynched.

Lafayette, Ala., Oct. 24.—John Anderson (colored), charged with the murder of Charles Holmes, a well-known white farmer, was lynched here Sunday by a mob of people of Fredonia and West Point, Ga.

NOW PUERTO RICO, U. S. A.

Insular Cabinet Swears Allegiance to the United States—Last Spanish Troops Depart.

Washington, Oct. 25. — The navy department Monday received the following:

"San Juan, Oct. 23.—Secretary of the Navy: Evacuation of Puerto Rico completed by sailing of last detachment of Spanish troops to-day.

(Signed) "SCHLEY."

San Juan de Puerto Rico, Oct. 25.—The members of the insular cabinet took the oath of allegiance to the United States Sunday with befitting solemnity. They will issue a manifesto announcing their resolution to avoid partisan politics and end party strife.

About $12,000 have been collected as customs duties since October 18, the day the United States formally took possession of Puerto Rico.

The efficient work of the United States commission has won popularity with its members among the people of San Juan, and there have been a number of graceful farewells exchanged.

A movement has been started to send a Puerto Rican commission to Washington in order to represent to the authorities there the needs of the people of this island.

AN ULTIMATUM.

Positive Refusal of the Americans to Assume the Cuban Obligation.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The meeting of the joint commission Monday was the longest yet held, and it is learned on direct authority that the Cuban debt was the sole question under consideration. The American commissioners returned a resolute and final refusal to assume any obligations in Cuba arising out of contracts made by Spain or on her guarantee. The American reply traversed all the arguments put forward in the memoranda handed in at the last meeting by Spain, and its preparation in both languages occupied considerable time. The American commission demanded that the proceedings should be accelerated. The next meeting is fixed for Wednesday. It is fully expected the Spaniards will now accept the inevitable on the Cuban debt, as they will do on all other points when it comes to the scratch. The notion that Spain has any idea of breaking off negotiations and resuming war is regarded as sheer craziness, as she has neither money, men, arms nor ships to defend her shores.

BACK IN WASHINGTON.

Presidential Party Arrives in Washington—Work to Begin on Message at Once.

Washington, Oct. 24.—President McKinley and his party arrived here at 2:25 Saturday afternoon, after an absence of two weeks. The train made no long stops between Pittsburgh and Washington, and the schedule was arranged to anticipate the gathering of no large crowds, so that the ride through Pennsylvania and Maryland was really a rest for the president after his hard work in the west. President McKinley has been seeing crowds, speaking, shaking hands and receiving congratulations every day from soon after daylight until nearly midnight, and yet his marvelous physical endurance has left him looking even better than when he left the white house. It is all the vacation he will have, in spite of the nervous strain during the war, and to-day he will begin work on the annual message to congress, which will necessarily be one of the most important state papers of this generation.

Failure of the Apple Crop.

Chicago, Oct. 25. — The Orange Judd Farmer says that the apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics have been collected. The total supply from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 barrels last year and 70,000,000 in the record breaking crop of 1896. The failure is widespread, reaching from the Pacific coast to Maine, and in none of the states does the output of the fruit approach an average.

Deed of a Demented Mother.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 22.—A dreadful tragedy was enacted in the east end of the city Friday night when Eliza Burrill, wife of a well-to-do mechanic, became demented and strangled her three children, Ethel, aged eight; Stanley, aged three, and Harold, aged 11 years. The husband of the woman found all of them on their mother's bed dead when he came home from work. The woman is evidently demented. She says her reason for the terrible deed was that she did not want them to grow up wicked.

Killed His Wife.

Austin, Minn., Oct. 25.—Sheriff Johnson brought in John B. Anderson, aged 50, a Swede living on a farm in Marshall township, who murdered his wife Sunday. They had quarreled repeatedly for several years, and he wished to get a divorce. He pounded her head to a jelly and gashed and cut her terribly. He has served in jail before for abusing his wife. Six children survive. The coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of murder.

To Raise the Vizcaya.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 24.—It is reported from Guantanamo that Naval Constructor Hobson, who left there early last week for Jamaica with the intention of taking the Atlas line steamer for New York, is going to Washington to obtain an appropriation, if possible, of $1,000,000 for the purpose of raising the sunken Spanish cruiser Vizcaya.

Gen. Merritt Privately Married.

London, Oct. 2.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, who was recently in command of the United States troops at Manila, was married privately late Monday afternoon to Miss Laura Williams, of Chicago, who recently arrived here from New York. The greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the ceremony.

Tug and Barges Sink.

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 24.—The Montreal Transportation company's tug James A. Walker and two barges, the Hector and Kildonan, from Charlotte, N. Y., for Kingston, with coal, sank during a gale on Lake Ontario Saturday night. One man named Laduke was drowned. Loss, $100,000.

Scrofula Cured

Sore on His Limb Had Troubled Him for Years.

"I had a bad case of scrofula, and there was a sore on one of my limbs which troubled me for three or four years. I saw Hood's Sarsaparilla so highly recommended for scrofula that I began taking it, and it has completely cured me. I am sound and well." CLARENCE L. DELANEY, Waller, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

CONGENIAL OCCUPATION.

Light and Profitable Employment for a Poor Old Man Who Had Nothing But Money.

The old stock broker limped wearily down the familiar country road on which in boyhood days he had often driven the cows homeward to their barn at milking time, and ever and anon some familiar feature of the landscape caught his eye. Years ago his father had died and left the farm to his brother and himself. Soon tiring of the dull toil of a farmer's life, he resolved to go to the city and seek his fortune.

Here his honest face secured him a position with a Wall street firm, the members of the firm assuming that an honest, ingenuous countenance was such a rarity in their line of business that it might attract attention and add to their clientele. Soon branching out for himself, he in time became one of the largest operators on the street. But, caught in a crash, he was penniless, and was now forced to seek a home with his brother's sons, who had prospered with the farm.

As he reached the familiar gate the young husbandmen saw him, and with a yell they rushed to meet their uncle.

"Come right in! You shall not want for anything!" cried Jabe.

"The room you occupied when a boy is ready for you!" shouted Bijah.

"Not a lick of work shall you do!" chimed in another of his nephews.

"Hush, boys!" said the old stock broker. "I'm still able to work, and shall do my share. Never shall it be said that I ate of anyone's bread and ended my days in slothfulness."

"Well," answered one of the nephews, "can you think of any light work about the place you could do? Something congenial, you know, that won't seem too strange and hard for you?"

"Yes," replied the uncle, after a pause, "I have it. I shall water the stock!"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

When She Was Young.

Mr. De Bussy—Do you know that lady in blue? How beautiful she is!

Miss Debutante—That is Miss Charmian. I think she must have been quite pretty when she was young.

"How old is she?"

"Twenty-two, if she's a day."—Brooklyn Life.

Liked Variety.

The Judge—No two witnesses tell the same story.

The Lawyer—Your honor, I arranged it that way. I didn't want to make the trial too monotonous for you.—Yonkers Statesman.

The meaner a man is the harder he tries to lower his record.—Chicago Daily News.

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You'd rather have an Estey Organ of course, but you only have so much money. How much? Write and tell us.

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OVER-CAPITALIZATION.

Miss Counterfeit Capital—"I know I am false, but to you I am true, my dear."

Evils of Watered Stocks and Bonds, and the Burdens they Impose on the Producers.

The Reform Press has given its readers the facts of the escape of the Lowry-Twin City Company's property in Minneapolis and St. Paul, from having its assessment for taxation raised by the Republican state board of equalization. The bearing of that case on the general question of over capitalization and the enormous burdens imposed by what may well be termed false wealth, is most pertinent to the issues of the campaign.

It was shown, in the Lowry cases, that at the rates charged for street car fare the company in the last year earned a net surplus of $225,000, after paying all expenses and interest on outstanding bonds the exact amount of which is not known, but believed to be not less that $12,000,000 to $15,000,000, and dividends on its outstanding stock, known to be nearly $17,000,000. Also that the such net surplus for the four years, 1894 to 1897 inclusive, was $1,913,000, no part of which was anywhere taxed. The company has property and assets aggregating $29,000,000, as its statement to bondholders and others show; has 1,000 in Hennepin county and 600 in Ramsey, which are valued as "wagons" at $10 each, as against wagons of farmers at $42. The company is valued for taxation at $710,000 in Hennepin county, and a little less in Ramsey, total about $1,400,000, on which it pays taxes. It escaped raising by showing the board that its whole property could be reproduced for $3,000,000; yet its rates earn the surplus of a quarter of a million a year, after paying the interest and dividends on nearly $20,000,000 of stock and bonds. The difference between what the company's property is worth, $3,000,000, and what its rates of fare makes the people pay interest and dividends on, $20,000,000, is false or counterfeit capital. It is water stock and bonds:—over-capitalization. Under the Steenerson decision, rates cannot be charged for this bogus wealth.

The company which has gone scott free in the people's attempts to have it pay taxes comensurate with the privileges it enjoys, is the same company which candidate Eustis favored by fighting the people of Minneapolis in their efforts to obtain transfer privileges, covering into the company's pockets thereby $100,000 a year.

The people have no quarrel with the corporations, their own creatures, but with the abuse of the privileges granted them they may justly deal. It is a hopeful sign, as in the Great Northern, concerned in the Steenerson case, that the corporations show respect for the people when the latter assert their own rights.

SHOWN IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

The application of false values of counterfeit capital has been made very emphatic by our sister state of South Dakota, in dealing with the Milwaukee railway. As showing the railway plan of having one valuation for basing freight and passenger rates on, and another for taxation, this case is worth noting. The valuation for taxation for 1897 was on an average of $2,300 per mile. The people claimed that the company's rates should be based on such approximation value, but the company claimed that its value for such basing rates was much greater, not less than $19,000 per mile, being the actual cost.

Judge Garland, to whom the case came on appeal, after hearing all the facts, fixed $10,000,000 as the value of all the company's lines in the state. The mileage being 1,100, this was a little under $10,000 per mile. The company appealed to the United States supreme court. This was last year.

This year the populist governor, Lee, led the people in their effort to have the valuation of the company for taxation raised, and used the same showing the company had made in the former case to fix its valuation at from $15,000 to $19,000 per mile. The company resisted, claiming that valuation was far too high. Gov. Lee and the people only asked that the valuation be made an average of $5,000 per mile. As in the Lowry case in Minnesota, the company had sufficient "pull" with the Republican board, and the people were defeated. The valuation for taxation remains at $2,300 per mile. But, in fact, the capitalization of the company is $40,000 PER MILE ON WHICH ITS PREVAILING RATES FOR FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS ARE EARNING THE REGULAR RATE OF INTEREST.

RAILROAD vs. AGRICULTURAL TAXATION.

Hon. S. M. Owen has publicly called attention to a circular recently issued by certain railway interests on this subject, stating that the railways in 1897 paid the enormous sum of $43,000,000 in taxes in the United States, or nearly one-half of the total income available for dividends. The national census of 1890 showed that but 39 per cent of the real value of property was taxed in that year, and the average rate of taxation was 1.85 per cent. At this rate the railroads, to pay taxes as other people do, would have paid 1.85 per cent on $4,680,000,000, or $86,580,000, which is twice the sum they claim to have paid. The farmers of the United States paid in the same year $116,365,000 of taxes, OR NEARLY THREE TIMES THE TOTAL PAID BY ALL THE RAILROADS. AND YET THE TOTAL VALUE OF ALL FARMS IS BUT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT MORE THAN ALL THE RAILROADS.

A farmer in the southwestern part of the state thus puts the case:

While in town today my merchant told me that three thousand farmers in this locality raised an average of 1,000 bushels of grain last season, or a total of 3,000,000 bushels, which cost them an average of 9 cents a bushel to get to market, or $270,000 for the entire crop, and as it was carried on railways capitalized for over three times their real cost, we were mulct to the tune of $180,000. IN OTHER WORDS, HAD THESE ROADS CARRIED OUR GRAIN ON THE BASIS OF THEIR ACTUAL COST WE WOULD HAVE PAID 3 CENTS PER BUSHEL, OR $90,000, INSTEAD OF 9 CENTS, OR $270,000, WHICH WOULD HAVE LEFT US $60 EACH, OR $180,000, THAT WENT INTO THE POCKETS OF PROBABLY NOT MORE THAN SIX MEN. When we contemplate a system like this operating in every other county in the United States, is it any wonder that we are in the midst of mortgaged farms, carpetless, curtainless and bookless homes? I OFTEN WONDER HOW MANY FARMERS ACTUALLY SEE WHAT VICTIMS THEY ARE TO IMAGINARY CAPITAL. One thing is certain: votes indicate that a good many of them don't see it.

Another thing is certain, and that is that thousands are seeing the point who have not seen it before, and nothing has opened their eyes more than the Steenerson rate case and what has recently been seen in the Twin City (Lowry) case.

IT IS TIME TO WAKE UP.

A statistician estimating the wheat yield of Minnesota and the two Dakotas for 1898 at 200,000,000 bushels, says its transportation to market over over-capitalized railways will cost the growers over $20,000,000, of which $13,000,000 goes to pay interest and dividends on counterfeit capital. What patient, uncomplaining farmers, indeed.

THE DEMOCRATIC AND PEOPLE'S PARTIES OF MINNESOTA STAND AS THE DEFENDERS OF ONE HUNDRED CENT DOLLARS, BUT ARE OPPOSED TO TAXING MUSCLE, BLOOD, BONE AND BRAINS TO PAY INTEREST ON THE MILLIONS OF NO-CENT DOLLARS CREATED BY THE RAILWAYS OF THE STATE.

Farmers and others would like to toil and sweat and sweat and toil in the interest of the holders of bonds and mortgages which represent imaginary values only should keep right on voting the Republican ticket.

The man who counterfeits a genuine dollars three times is a criminal, but he who counterfeits railway stocks in the same proportion, for the "dear people" to pay tribute to, is a genius.

To contemplate, when paying 90 cents for a railway ticket, that 60 cents of it goes to pay interest on counterfeit capital and 30 cents to real capital does not tend to lift the eyebrows and raise the corners of the mouth.

Organize, incorporate, secure a franchise (monopoly) Invest one good, genuine dollar, capitalize it up to four dollars—by creating three imaginary (counterfeit) dollars—and you have all the requisites to become a modern corporation magnate and to "prosper" under the Republican system of legislation, which fosters the trust and the combine, while destroying the small dealer and pauperizing the producer.

When It's Really Solemn.

"It's a very solemn thing," she said, "when a woman intrusts a man with her affections."

"It's a mighty sight more solemn when she makes him think she has intrusted them to him while they are still locked up in her jewel box," he replied.

Then they looked at each other, and each realized that it was time for their summer flirtation to end.—Chicago Post.

Spanish Deterioration.

That the Spanish character has deteriorated greatly since Isabella's reign is again shown by the fact that, while poor Columbus can't lie still, his descendants can.—Kansas City World.

We are annoyed until we are 30 by the "example" we should follow, and annoyed after that time till death gets us of the "example" we are setting others.—Atchison Globe.

"Did you enjoy the cathedrals abroad, Miss Shutter?" "No; the horrid things were too big for my camera."—Chicago Daily Record.

When a man begins to put in his time looking out for his rights he is getting so he needs watching.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

It is more flattering to have people wonder why we are not famous than why we are.—Town Topics.

Upshaken Confidence.

"It's always pretty safe to judge a man by the company he keeps."

"Oh, I don't know. There are exceptions. My Uncle John's business makes it necessary for him to associate with aldermen a good deal, and still I'd trust him with every dollar I've got in the world.—Chicago Evening News.

Improved Mathematics.

"What are you working on now?" was asked of the man who is always inventing but never invents.

"Nothing very big just at present. I'm about completing a method for calculating compound interest with a rubber stamp."—Detroit Free Press.

Couldn't Be Marked Twice.

Lawyer—You have an excellent case, sir.

Client—But a friend of mine said he had an exactly similar case, and you were the lawyer on the other side, and you beat him.

"Yes, I remember that; but I will see that no such game is worked this time."—Green Bag.

What She Called It.

Maud—I'm a little uneasy in my mind. Ned asked me to marry him, and I told him I might, some day. Now, would you call that a promise?

Marie—No; I should call it a threat.—Puck.

In these days the matrimonial match only seems to light on the money box.—Truth.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Disease Among Hogs.

A disease that has been prevailing among the hogs in the vicinity of Langdon for the past five or six months has resulted in the death of hundreds of the animals, and everyone is at a loss to understand whether it is hog cholera or not; some reason that it is not, as hardly two animals are afflicted in the same manner. Several parties have lost over 100 head each, and a great many their entire herds. Farmers in that locality have always engaged extensively in swine raising, many having valuable blooded stock, and it is considered an enormous loss to them, as it will be some time before they will care to invest in any more pigs. With the exception of three or four farms, where the disease has not struck yet, every hog is gone.

The Bullet Found.

A section foreman working on the section west of Deer River, while visiting at the home of Mr. Farman, one of the section men, was accidentally shot with a 32-calibre revolver. Both parties had been examining the revolver, when Mr. Farman, thinking it unloaded, snapped it, and the ball entered the foreman's leg just below the knee. He was taken to a hotel and Mr. Bloom, steward of the First battalion light artillery, was summoned. After probing and not finding the ball there he suggested that someone go to the house where the accident occurred. This was done, and the ball was found on the floor, having struck the bone and glanced, coming out at the same place it entered.

Troops Ordered Home.

Gen. Bacon signed and sealed his decision that the Leech Lake Indian insurrection was over when he sent a message the other day to Adjt. Gen. Sturgis, of the department of Dakota, directing that all the troops now in the neighborhood of the disturbance be recalled, with the exception of one company, which will be retained at Walker for moral effect.

It was a brief order, yet it had to do, with nearly 700 men who have been on their mettle for two weeks expecting attacks momentarily from the enraged reds. The quartermaster's department was apprised of the order at once and preparations were made for the transportation of the troops.

Northfield Gets It.

The committee of the grand lodge of Minnesota I. O. O. F. has decided to locate the Odd Fellows' home at Northfield, and $15,000 was appropriated for the construction of the first building.

The land is beautifully situated in sight of Cannon river, only four blocks from the school. It is near the center of the town depot and two blocks from the public school and between the town and St. Olaf's College. There are forty acres of oak forest on the property and the whole thing can be arranged as a park without any difficulty.

The other cities anxious to secure the home were Minneopolis, Owatonna and Montevideo.

Torn to Pieces.

Three men were terribly mangled at Duluth by an explosion of dynamite. They are: Henry Scherf, of Sault Ste. Marie, and John Stevenson and Michael Vail, of Duluth. They were working on a scow on the government canal, blowing up an old hulk. Scherf, the diver, was thawing dynamite over a small engine. Twenty-five pounds exploded, tearing the engine and boiler to pieces, and throwing the three men 25 feet and literally tearing their bodies to pieces.

Successful Land Sale.

State Auditor Dunn conducted a successful sale of state school lands at Crookston, the second of the year, a number of the pieces not having been appraised when the sale occurred in the spring. The bidding was spirited and a number of pieces sold up to $15 per acre. The bulk of the offerings were in eastern Polk county.

Mangled by an Explosion.

E. E. Morgan, of St. Cloud, received news of a terrible accident which befell his son John, at Central City, Colo., by which the unfortunate young man lost both eyes, had his head crushed and one arm blown off by a previous explosion of nitro-glycerine. Young Morgan was employed as a mining foreman.

Burglars Scared Away.

Burglars at Pirz, 15 miles west of Little Falls, blew open the safe of Dashman & Grell, general store. The force of the explosion broke out the whole front of the building, and the burglars were scared away, leaving $200 which was in the safe.

News in Brief.

The body of Mrs. August Gleason was found in the Mississippi river at Fountain City. She had been ill all summer and it is supposed took her life while temporarily deranged.

Patrick Boyle, private Co. G, Third infantry, is missing. His accoutrements were found.

John Steenerson, who is charged with killing Ruth Parish at St. Paul, has been indicted by the grand jury.

A. J. Dwyer, of the logging camp of Dwyer & Long, has leased the tow boat Martin Lally on Red lake, and it will be put into commission to tow logs across Red lake to the outlet, whence they will be run to the mills at Red Lake Falls and Crookston.

A laboring man at Stephen, named F. A. Gordon, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid. He had been out of work for some time and drank a good deal and became despondent. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Mrs. Stevens, who fermerly edited the Morris Tribune, died in St. Paul of typhoid fever contracted through her son, a member of the 14th regiment, whom she nursed since his return from Chickamauga.

Telesphore Robillard, living east of Crookston, has slept almost continuously for ten days. He went to sleep in his usual health.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The antiquarian bookseller, Liepmannssohn, in Berlin, has issued a special catalogue of works appertaining to Wagner, Liszt and Berlioz, 483 in number, of which 379 relate to Wagner.

King Humbert has decreed that the Milan conservatory of music shall hereafter be called Conservatorio Guiseppe Verdi. When Vardi applied for admission to the school he was rejected after examination on the ground of "absolute lack of musical faculty."

POOL IS NOT LEGAL.

Supreme Court Delivers an Opinion That Crushes Joint Traffic Association.

Washington, Oct. 25.—By its decision Monday afternoon the United States supreme court knocked the last prop from under the system of railroad pooling devised by the trunk line magnates. The great east-bound pool known as the Joint Traffic association is declared to be a combination in restraint of trade, and in defiance of the provisions of the Sherman antitrust law. The principle laid down by the court in the famous trans-Missouri cases has been completely affirmed, and the trunk line magnates are apparently made liable to punishment for persisting in a violation of the law. The cases have been in the courts for nearly three years, and have been bitterly fought on both sides. The railroad combination was the strongest ever known in this country, and the defendants, who are now pronounced by the highest court in the land as violators of law, include the following:

New York Central, West Short, New York, Ontario & Western, Erie, Allegheny Valley, Baltimore & Ohio, Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Chesapeake & Ohio, Chicago & Erie, Chicago & Grand Trunk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee; Grand Rapids & Indiana, Grand Trunk of Canada, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Lehigh Valley railroad, Michigan Central; New York, Chicago & St. Louis; Northern Central, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia & Reading; Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, Pittsburgh & Western; Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis; Terre Haute & Indianapolis, Toledo, Peoria & Western, and Wabash Railroad companies.

VICTIMS OF A STORM.

Loss of Life and Enormous Damage to Property Results from a Hurricane in Texas.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—A special to the Republic from Houston, Tex., says: The electrical and windstorm which swept over Texas Wednesday night was very severe in South Texas. Damage to cotton is enormous. At Deer Park, 20 miles from Houston, the residence of C. E. Adams was demolished. Adams, his wife and baby sustained minor injuries, while A. J. Cook was crushed to death. At Pasadena the residence of John Stout was turned over and completely wrecked. Six occupants were injured. The wind was so high at Missouri City, 35 miles west of Houston, that it blew a number of freight cars from the siding out on to the main track. The California express, running 40 miles an hour, dashed into the cars at full speed. The engine turned over, instantly killing George Johnston, of San Antonio, the engineer, and badly scalding the fireman and injuring the head brakeman. None of the passengers was badly hurt.

THE OLD STORY.

Three Men Torn to Pieces by Dynamite Which They Were Thawing Out.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 22.—Three men were terribly mangled here by an explosion of dynamite. They are Henry Scherf, of Sault Ste. Marie, and John Stevenson and Michael Vail, of Duluth. They were working on a scow on the government canal blowing up an old hulk. Scherf, the diver, was thawing dynamite over a small engine. Twenty-five pounds exploded, tearing the engine and boiler to pieces and throwing the three men 25 feet and literally tearing their bodies to pieces.

Philadelphia's Peace Jubilee.

Philadelphia, Oct. 24.—The peace jubilee began Sunday. It fittingly opened with special services of prayer and thanksgiving in all the churches of the city, irrespective of creed and doctrine. Sermons were preached on the inevitable horrors of war and the consequent blessings of victorious peace, and there were services of song and worship on these themes. This was the spiritual inauguration. The material and spectacular beginning will not be until Tuesday, and the intervening day will be devoted to housing the city's guests and perfecting the final details.

Slain Before the Camera.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 24.—A lovers' quarrel ended in murder and suicide in the parlors of a downtown photographer at noon Sunday. John Melchert blew out the brains of Lillian Morris and then his own. They were standing before the camera at the time preparing to have their pictures taken. She desired to have their attitude one indicative of love when the picture was made and was posing with her arms around her lover's neck when he suddenly drew a pistol and slew her.

New Cruiser for Japan.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26.—Japan's fine new cruiser, the Kasagi, was turned over by the Cramps Monday to the Japanese government, as represented by Commander N. Kashievabra, and he at once went into commission and run up the mikado's flag. During the naval review the Kasagi will fly the stars and stripes, with her own ensign, as a special courtesy to Secretary Long and officers of our navy.

Crew Perishes.

New London, Conn., Oct. 24.—Sunday morning an unknown schooner, off shore about 1½ miles east of Bartlett's reef light, was wrecked in a southwest gale and those on board were drowned. The identity of the schooner, which was a good-sized one, is unknown.

More Victims Found.

Toledo, O., Oct. 25.—The last of the victims of the Union elevator fire were accounted for Monday when the men who were removing the grain found the charred remains of Sam Alexander and portions of another body believed to be that of the son of Superintendent Parks.

Snow in Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 21.—Snow is reported from several points in Kansas. The thermometer averages between 33 and 37 degrees. The indications are for frost throughout the southwest.

Captain Is Killed.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 22.—The towboat Rescue, belonging to Jutte & Co., was blown up at lock No. 3, near Elizabeth. The captain was killed and nine of the crew were injured.

Then She Sat Down.

"In Hawaii," said the man who was occupying the greater part of two seats, "the women have hogs for pets."

"In the United States," said the woman who was hanging on to a strap, apparently speaking to the woman next to her, "the women often marry hogs."

Immediately thereafter three men got up and made believe that they really preferred to stand.—Chicago Post.

Wheat $2 a Bushel.

Some farmers are holding their wheat because they think the price will go to $2 a bushel. The price, however, may go down instead of up, and thus great losses will follow delay in selling. In all matters delays are dangerous, particularly so in sickness. At the first sign of biliousness, dyspepsia, indigestion or constipation cure yourself with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't wait for your condition to improve itself, for it is apt to get worse still.

The Real Facts.

"Many a man," said the Cumminsville sage, "thinks he has something to say, when, really, he only has a job of talking to do."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Damp weather brings Rheumatism. St. Jacob's Oil brings the cure, promptly.

Enough for a Row.—"Pa, what are the dogs of war?" "Well, your mother's fine poodle and that mongrel pup next door."—Detroit Free Press.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is often ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A man imagines before marriage that he will be his wife's cup of joy, but finds out afterwards that he is only a fly in it.—Atchison Globe.

Why suffer so with Neuralgia? St. Jacobs Oil will drive it all away.

Would-Be Writer—"What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?" Old Hand—"A small appetite."—Tit-Bits.

Do You Want to Live

In a fine, mild and healthy climate, where cyclones and blizzards are unknown; where good rich lands can be bought at low prices, near cheap transportation and with educational and industrial advantages? Homeseekers' Excursions to Virginia via the "Big 4 Route" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Write for descriptive book of Virginia, list of farms for sale, excursion rates, dates, time-cards, &c. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

Leading a woman to the altar is usually a man's last act of leadership.—Chicago Daily News.

Stricken with Sciatica? St. Jacobs Oil will strike it out and cure.

All the honey a bee gathers during its life doesn't sweeten its sting.—Chicago Daily News.

Are You Going to Florida?

Do you want Rates, Maps, Route, Time Cards and all other necessary information, if so, address H. W. Sparks, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Hang a sword over a man's head and he is more likely to cut the thread than move from under.—Atchison Globe.

Stiff as a poker—sore as a boil? St. Jacobs Oil will relax, soothe, cure.

Women's shoes are naturally tight when they are full.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Beauty is like a cooking stove—no good if the fuel gives out.—Chicago Daily News.

A mixed pain has bruise and sprain. St. Jacobs Oil cures the twain.

Biscuit making as practiced by some women is hard work.—Chicago Daily News.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Piso's Cure.—Ralph Erieg, Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 22, 1895.

So many people become silly in trying to be funny.—Atchison Globe.

Ever thus—heirs to aches and pains. St. Jacobs Oil's the doctor.

Another pugilist gone wrong—he's dead.—Buffalo Times.

BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?
Is there a bad taste in your mouth?
Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.
What is the cause of all this trouble?
Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.
Keep Your Blood Pure.
If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.
Write the Doctor.
There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,
Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

MRS. PINKHAM TALKS ABOUT OVARITIS.

Letter from Mrs. Carrie F. Tremper that all Suffering Women Should Read.

Ovaritis or inflammation of the ovaries may result from sudden stopping of the monthly flow, from inflammation of the womb, and many other causes. The slightest indication of trouble with the ovaries should claim your instant attention. It will not cure itself, and a hospital operation with all its terrors may easily result from neglect.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and asking for her advice.

Your letter will be confidential and seen by women only.

MRS. CARRIE F. TREMPER, Lake, Ind., whose letter we print, is only one of many that have been cured of ovarian troubles by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was suffering from congestion of the ovaries, misplacement of the womb, irregular, scanty, and painful menstruation, also kidney trouble. I had let it go on until I could not sit up, and could not straighten my left leg. My physician gave me relief, but failed to cure me. Reading the testimonials of different women, telling what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for them, I decided to give it a trial. I had almost given up hopes, as I had suffered untold agony. The first dose helped me. And now, after using eight bottles of Vegetable Compound, one bottle of Blood Purifier, one box of Liver Pills, I am proud to say I am as well as I ever was. I might have saved a large doctor's bill and much suffering, had I tried your precious medicine in the beginning of my sickness. All in the village know I was not expected to live, when I had the first and second attacks. In fact, I had no hope until I began taking your Vegetable Compound. It has saved my life."

A Million Women Have Been Benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine

"No use for a duster — there 's no dust on BattleAx PLUG It sells too fast"!

Every dealer who has handled Battle Ax knows this to be a fact. There is no old stock of Battle Ax anywhere:—nothing but fresh goods, as Battle Ax sells five times more than any other brand in the world.
All who chew it never change.

Remember the name when you buy again.

"GOOD WIVES GROW FAIR IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR WORKS," ESPECIALLY IF THEY USE
SAPOLIO

TAPE WORMS
"A tape worm eighteen feet long at least came on the scene after my taking two CASCARETS. This I am sure has caused my bad health for the past three years. I am still taking Cascarets, the only cathartic worthy of notice by sensible people."
GEO. W. BOWLES, Baird, Mass.

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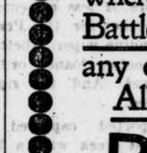

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Musical Block, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars.
E. P. J., P. O. Box 2497, New York.

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The Best Saddle Coat.
Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1897 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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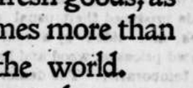
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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. H. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. TOWNE.

—Wood sawing is a thriving industry at present.

—Fred Japs has moved into the residence of Mrs. Jonas Johnson, on N. Third Street.

Politicians are prowling about the county. Be sure they are good men and not in any ring before you believe all their promises.

—Street commissioner Welker is at work to day on a new crossing for the ally between Dedrick's and Meister's places of business.

—Don't forget to come to Delano to hear Charles A. Towne Saturday evening, Nov. 5. He will speak at Waverly in the afternoon.

—Presbyterians here are now alternating their Sunday services; having preaching in the morning one week and in the evening the next.

—The Ladie's Aid will hold a Hallow'een Social at the M. E. Parsonage next Monday Eve, Oct. 31st. A cordial invitation extended to all.

—A part of the sidewrlk from Brandser's corner to the Post office on second street has been laid. When completed if it ever is, Delano can boast of one entire block enclosed by sidewalk.

—Street Commissioner Welker has moved into the Roosen building on R. R. Ave.; Joe Stine having purchared the Swadner house on Franklin Ave. and 3d street, where Welker formely lived.

—The Town of Franklin will hold election in the Roosen Opera House, opposite the Round evelator. Their poll list is posted there. If your name is not on see to getting it there next Tuesday.

—Wet weather, muddy and rough roads produced theit usual effect this week, and aided by a cold snap advanced prices on wood and hay a little bit, temporarily. The dealer prepared to take advantage of such times is apt to reap the cream of the trade in these lines.

—Frends of the 13th Minn. Vol. of St. Paul and Minneapolis are uniting in a strong effort to have the Reg. sent home. Of course we would be glad to see our boys home again, but we should hear from the well ones that they desire to come, before relying too much on what the unfortunate sick thought of the country, and of the treatment the boys received. Uncle Sam ought not to allow his soldiers to suffer, and anyone who tries to grow rich at their expense should be handed over to the Reg. he tries to defraud and see what it will do with him.

—Emery Cunningham received a letter yesterday from his nephew Alva Catlin. It was dated Sept. 15 It was the only one to arrive in that mail for Delano. Alva says soldiering looks nice on Nicollet Avenue or laying the corner stone for the new capitol, but many of the boys have concluded it looks different to be on active duty with two hardtacks and a small piece of bacon a meal. He thinks Uncle Sam has sent them enough to eat but for some reason or another it don't get to the men. Alva was surprised to find two old Wright County boys in his company, Mr. Cochran of Monticello and Mr. Preeby of Rockford.

—Charley A. Towne, of Duluth; Minnesota's most noted political orator, will be at the City Hall, in Delano, no preventing Providence, on Saturday evening, Nov. 5. He speaks as if he was in earnest, and without fear of condradiction. He evidently means what he says and carries his audience, usually all the biggest hall in town will hold, right along with him. If the will of the people is expressed at the polls on Tuesday following his speech here, he will doubtless receive a large majority in our part of the county. Be sure when you vote to place a cross opposite Mr. Towne's name, as well as opposite the names of John Lind and the state ticket, and Judge Canty, Buck and Mitchel. When you mark your ticket further be careful to mark only men not in political rings and deals, no matter what your politics is; nor how good a fellow the ringster may be. The only way to thoroughly wipe out a ring is to dispose of the several pieces se effectually that they cannot be reunited in a full circle.

—Hon. Geo. Kuzlowski, a Polish speaker, will address the citizens of Delano and Franklin Township on Thursday evening, Nov. 3, at the City Hall, on the political issues of the campaign.

—Delano's election board has been selected as follow's: T. B. Rader, C. M. Conzert, Charles L. Belt judges; John Lohmiller, J. W. McDonald, clerks. A chance will be given to register at the City Hall Tuesday. See that your name is on the list.

—Rev. Mr. Ray will hold Episcopal services in the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening instead of Wednesday evening, as announced in the EAGLE. The change is occasioned by the fact that the Presbyterian prayer meeting is held on Wednesday evening.

A Card of Thanks.

We, the undersigned, tender our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors who assisted us in our late bereavement.

JOHN CUNNINGHAM and FAMILY.

Personal.

Mrs. A. D. Smith and children left Saturday morning on their return home to Omaha, Mrs. S's father John Cunningham went with them for a couple of weeks visit.

Judge Tarbox, of Monticello, is said to have attended the I. O. O. F's Lodge here, Friday evening.

Van Clark, of Howard Lake, visited his cousin Joe Merriman and father, of Delano, this week. Van thinks of attending college this winter at Minneapolis or at Dixons, Illinois.

Mr. and Mrs. Wolfendon, of Litchfield visited Delano friends during the week.

Scott Gunn returned from the Fosten branch last week. He left for Waverly Monday to work at his trade.

E. J. Swedeback and family left last week for Bermidji where they will make their future home. Delano was sorry to lose them

Rev. J. R. Davies, was a GAZETTE caller on Wednesday. He was on his way to his new appointment at Excelsior, where he is moving his family.

Frank T. Hamilton candidate for County Auditor was interviewing Delanoites Wednesday. He made a very good impression.

Ennos Brandon of Annondale, was a Gazette caller todsy.

Boutell, Church, Haffion and Vorse were among Republicans in town this week.

County Cullings.

Hon. Charles A. Towne, will speak at Waverly Saturday afternoon, and at Delano Saturday evening, Nov. 5. Be sure to hear what he has to say on the political issues of this campaign.

The largest and most interesting meeting of this campaign in Wright County will probably be the one at Waverly Saturday afternoon and at Delano Saturday evening Nov. 5. Don't fail to be at one or the other and hear Hon. Charles A. Towne.

Politics makes strange bedfellows it is often said. Truly when the same G. N. train lands French, Tarbox and Nugent in town it looks as if "Three in a bed was pretty thick" And then when Hon. A. Y. Eaton rides on the G. N. too, and a few lesser lights, people do begin to suspect the answer to that conundrum "Opposition to G. N. influence is now over in this county."

Railroads have their rights, as well as do individuals; and are as well entitled to have them observed, and the matter ends there. Because a railroad is a great moneyed congregation of men is no reason why their rights should be any more or less respected. Right is right whether for the President or for the engine wiper, whether for the wealthy money loaner or the humblest borrower. And the right should be respected.

That man reported captured by Sheriff Nugent last week with a big head line in several boom papers, it is now claimed on good authority, had been serving a term for some other misconduct and when he had finished the sentence was simply turned over to our Sheriff. Easy as falling off a log! He couldn't hardly help catchihg him under the circumstances. John's friends must have been hard up for campaign arguments when they trotted that out

For a great number of years the Republicans of Wright County have held the controlling power at elections, and during that long time they have steadily seen to it that the Democratic Sheriff was elected every time he ran for office. But this year it does begin to look as if they had tired of their old love, and as if unless exertions extraordinary are made, that the Republican nominee may be elected, in spite of the combinations. So far as we have been able to learn Mr. Grant would make a good Sheriff and, under the circumstances ought to be elected for the honor of his own party as well as that of reformers generally.

The County Democratic ticket is not very harmonious. It is generally understood that the powers that set up the pins allowed some men nominated because they couldn't well help themselves, and hoped to "knock them out" as usual, at the polls. Honest men in all parties will prefer honest men, not tied up to rings, for county officers. For our part a man that attends two State conventions in the intesest of ringsters and gold bugs, and runs for Sheriff on a "Free Silver" ticket and is the only man on the Democratic free silver platform elected, all the same year, is straddling too many horses for us. And when parties tell us that they have seen the papers whereby this same "Free Silver" Sheriff tried to get a Post office as a "Gold Bug" and failed, it is about time to "let him out" of office for a season or so, surely so, after more than 20 years service. Why the gold bugs should give him an office as a "Free Silver" man when they ref use him one as a "Gold Bug" demands explanation by honest men everywhere.

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the GAZETTE

HOW THE OLD THING WORKS.

SEQUEL TO HASTINGS & DAKOTA LAND GRANT FORFEITURE ACT.

John McGary Again.

The time for Spring chicken and pumpkin pie being over, we come to a more important feature along the pathway of life, and as the November election is almost here, the attention of the people is naturally drawn in that direction. This being a State Political, and not a National Campaign is naturally not quite so exciting. And yet the woods is full of Politicians most of them being on a still hunt. In our town we have both Lind and Eustis men. and it would seem from outside appearances that the Eustis button is in the lead, dut can't most always tell about these things untill after the votes are counted. The Republican Rally at School Hall last week, was about the same as to numbers as was the Democratic rally only a night or two before. Last week's Eagle seems to think the Democratic Rally at Delano last week of rather light weight, and hardly up to the standard, but it is not always the largest numbers that do the most service.

Some say Eustis is the man to lead the people, and will be elected; but we hardly think he will fill the bill. He is an old batch and has an impediment in his walk, and we do not think he could make a second Moses. Our speach maker on the gold standard, high Protective Republican side of the house, say the money question, (free silver is dead) and can neyer rise again. Money is a creature of law, and can not be killed off by a few unruly Politicians. If the national banking system and money question was thoroughly understood by the people of this country there would be an uprising among them demanding that these things be put on a different foundation. because we are a free Republic is no sign that we can not be humbugged. I know that thousands of people do not take the time nor avail themselves of the opportunity to inform themselves on the money question for it is a preplexed problem and they leave the matter to the leaders of their party and they receive instructions from them, but in this they fool thtmselves, the leaders generally explain things to their own liking. People should not depend too much upon their leaders, for by their knowledge and power in office they become corrupt, and sometimes one man has been known to lead a whole nation astray. Like the Demonetization of Silver, it seems that only a few men at the time were knowing to it and yet it came very near working death and destruction for us, and even now thousands of people will listen with a silly grin on their faces about the policy of a 53 cent silver dollar. If this be true that we have only a 53 cent silver dollar then our head officials and the whole of Congress should be under indictment, and they should be impeached. Both Gold and Silver is constitional money, and its ratio can not be changed only by an act of Congress.

Our leaders want that this country should become one of the great powers of the world like Europe etc. The children of Isarel wanted to be like other nations and they asked for a King so Samuel anointed Saul, son of Kish to be King over Isarel, but he soon got them and himself into trouble. Now when we get all those Islands of the sea annexed to our public domain, and settled over by squatters from this country, raising sugar cane and tropical fruit, we can boast of a country inhabited by by monkeys orangotangs, and gold standard plutocrats a country the sun ever shines on and leaves us not in Egyptian darkness.

It is all right to be selfsustaining, and if convenient lay up a few dollars for a rainy day, but when the whole attention is turned to money making as a rule the spiritual interest of a nation or individual is greatly neglected. In time of war and just after we always hear a good deal about lovalty and patriotism, but some peoples patriotism consists of nothing but noise We should have felt bad if Spain had whipped us, but I fear the more we have of them the worse off we will be.

According to an amendment, to the State Constitution two years ago there will be quite a number in our town deprived of their vote having neglected to take out their second papers; this they should have attended to.

If John C. Nugent is Sheriff next year it will be due to Republican votes. What,s the matter with their regular nominee, Angus Grant of Buffalo. He has been deputy and knows how it's done. We think the Republicans after these many years ought, in justice to themselves, to support their nominee. unless for cause.

As it seems almost a certainty that John Lind will be our next Governor, Wright County should send Johnston Mealey and Representatives Kelly and Johnson to the Capitol to help him fix things as ought to be.

Our State ticket is a strong one in making exes after names be sure to find those with Democrat after them.

For Judge of Supreme Court it is easy to pick out Canty, Mitchell, Buck. Do so and give us good men.

Will Hon. Page Morris Kindly Explain the Change?

From the following language of the Republican State Platform of 1894:

"The Republican Party believes in the use of both gold and silver as money, maintaining the substantial party of value of every dollar in circulation with that of every other dollar.

"It believes in bimetallism, and that the restoration of silver as ultimate money to the currancy of the world is absolutely necessary for business prosperity, proper rates of wages, and the welfare of the people."

To this language of the Republican State Platforun of 1898:

"We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintaining of the present gold standard."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

L. M. Anderson, Moorhead, Sled. J. H. Bird Mankato, Clutch-sprocket. H. H. Cullum, St. Paul, Gasometer. J. W. Earl, Minneapolis, Acetylene-gas generator, M. A. Etsell, Minneapolis, Hat-box. J. G. Gunvaldson. Cyrus, Fence-gate. O. H. Hanson, Litchfield, Combined anvil, vise and drill. S. F. Hardy, Minneapolis, Buttonhole-opener. A. R. Penprase Duluth, Separator, V. Rieke, Franklin, Stump-burner and insect-exterminator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquor.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Eppel has made application, according to law to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota for a licence to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 7th day of November, 1898.

The place where the said busines is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor, in the front room, of the two story frame building situated on Lots 34, 35, 36, Block 1, Atwater's Addition to Delano.

Said applicant prays that such Licence be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening Nov. 5, 1898.

ADAM HORSCH,
Acting Village Recorder.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manili. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58
" "	No. 2 " "	$.55
" "	No. 3 " "	$.53
Rye	" "	$.41
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the srepublicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1898. NUMBER 6.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. M. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office n Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office in brick block, on River Street.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

Dr. C. H. KOHLER,

Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday....... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching......................... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORMACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m. Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, { THOS. B. RADER.
Trustees, { ADAM HORSCH. C. M. CONZET. A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder. { L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, { W. H. FRAZEE. R. M. WALTER.
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health. { T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables { JOSEPH MERRIMAN. GEO. GOODRICK.

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Secretary, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Treasurer, JOHN E. HORSCH.
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TEACHER'S EXAMINERS.

F. H. LINDSLEY and C. S. HAWKER.

GIVE US A CALL.
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Appointed by Board of County Commissioners and Bond Filed.

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Vote for Charles A. Towne
Vote the State ticket favoring reform.
Vote for Canty, Mitchell and Buck.
Bust all rings and turn down the "bosses."

Written for Farm, Stock and Home.

IN THE VOTING BOOTH.

To be Carefully Read Before Going to Vote.

BY HENRY SLADE GOFF.

Here I weigh the declarations
And the purposes of men;
Here I view the drift of nations,
Summoning all my powers of ken.
Not in sordid disposition
Shall I set this day my part,
But that favorable transition
May give hope to human heart.

Cannon shot and bullet's rattle
Men have dared for you and me;
Sires and sons have faced the battle
That their country might be free.
High above all prostitution
Must we act our part, in truth;
Party zeal or vile pollution
Shall not rule this blood-bought booth.

Get thee, satan, far behind me:
Worlds or kingdoms shall not win,
Coupled with a vow to bind me
Here to servitude of sin.
Unimpelled by motives selfish
Shall this vote of mine be cast;
Action here shall be unselfish
As the race of man is vast.

Sacred this as last transaction—
Last, indeed, for ought I know;
Here's for right a benefaction,
And for wrong its overthrow.
Holy ground where prophet tarries
At the bush on Horeb's soil;
Hallowed this, where patriot carries
Woe or weal for human toil.

Page Morris Punctured.

In last week's item read, 2 million sheep instead of 62 million.

As we are not legally compelled to pay taxes to protect the wages of the American laborer, the natural consequence is, that we must legally compel protected manufactorers to employ only American labor. Aliens may find work in unprotected labor.

Therefore nobody should be allowed to work in a protected industry who cannot prove by certificate to the owner, that he is native born, or the offspring of a fully naturalized citizen. Every owner of an establishment, protected by import duties who employs a laborer without such a certificate should be fined $500 for the benefit of a fund to be used as a support of the laborers in case of sickness. That will put the laborers in control. Without such a law the protection of American labor by high tariff rates is a humbug.

Would any part in Congress favor such a law? Not much! Either the importers, or the factory owners or the silver kings are the main contributors to the campaign funds of the parties, with which are paid ward heelers, traveling orators, brass bands, etc., used to influence the vote of the people. None of these contributors are in favor of such a law and so we will not have it. All candidates are supported by the money of either one of these pecuniarily interested parties. But all these questions, silver or gold, high or low transportations are insignificant and should be left alone for awhile, as there are questions looming up which are strictly against our present democratic rule.

Shall we leave that road marked: "The only right of government rests on the consent of the ruled" which carried us to greatness unsurpased; or follow the trail of European Imperialism at the antipodes? Will we force our boys by proscription to serve as the tools of oppression?

Will we change our laws to make us fit for military imperialism? Does the maltreatment of our boys in the drilling camps justify such proceedings?

INDEPENDENT.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

Vote for John Lind

Vote for John Lind for Governor.

Give him a chance to reform things.

Criticism.

MAPLE LAKE Oct. 31.

EDITOR GAZETTE: —Dear sir your criticism of the Maple Lake Messenger last week, met with warm approval of the Citizens of our Village, who are acquainted with Jack DeHaven and who knows the circumstances under which he happened to be the present editor of that Paper. It seems Mr. Dell. is not the owner of the Messenger as was at first supposed, but is simply running the paper under a lease. He has been in town 4 months, I doubt he will be with us 8 more. He never misses an oppertunity to make a dollar. He is loyal to the party or candidate who gives him the most money. He is in sympathy with there desires, and means to make the Messenger pay while he has it.

In reply to your criticisms of the Messenger, DeHaven will no doubt publish this week a lot of rot. Concerning Mr. Frank T. Hamilton Our Candidate, you spoke so deservedly well of in your paper last week. but it will have very little weight with those who know both men personaly.

Very respectfully yours,
JUSTICE.

Pioneers can Vote.

Territorial pioneers of foreign birth who were qualified electors at the time of the admission of the state into the union do not have to take out second papers, provided they had taken out their first before the admission of the state. This is in substance the ruling of Judge Elliot; in the case of Thomas Warwick, who yesterday secured an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the election judges of the fourteenth district of the fifth ward to show cause why he should not be allowed to register. Mr. Warwick claimed that he came to the territory of Minnesota in 1850 and took out his first papers in 1855, thereafter voting as a fully qualified elector until and after the admission of the territory as a state. He, therefore, contended that he, with others, was substantially naturalized by the admission of the state into the union.

Judge Elliott ruled "that the admission of a state on an equal footing with the original states of the United States involves the adoption as citizens of the United States of those whom congress makes members of the political community, and who are recognized as such in the formation of the new state with the assent of congress. It follows that a man who had declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States while a resident of the territory of Minnesota, and who, under the territory, was entitled to vote, became a citizens of the United States on the admission of the territory as one of the states without any further act on his part."

The ruling followes that in the case of Boyd against the state of Nebraska, which was decided by the supreme court of the United States Feb. 1, 1892, and is important just at the present time because the matter was never before decided in this state and affects a large number of voters who might be debarred from voting otherwise. Election judges are expected to take note of the decision in deciding upon any similar cases during the registration of this evening.—Minneapolis Journal.

THE one great bugbear with the present Republican campaign is the wonderful lack of "confidence" in the promises made by the leaders; and the lack seems to grow and strengthen with the approach of election day.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 28, 1898.

The suspicion is growing daily that one of the causes the principal one, of delay in the peace negotiations at Paris is the influence of the holders of the $500,000,000 in Spanish bonds that Spain calls Cuban bonds. These bondholders have satisfied themselves that public opinion in the U. S. would never consent to the payment of any portion of these bonds by this country, even if officials could be "persuaded" to agree to such payment. They are now working on another tack. They wish to secure a promise from this government, entirely outside of the treaty of peace, of course, that it will use its influence with the Cuban government that is sooner or later to be set up to recognize these bonds. They know very well that no such promise can be made officially, but they believe that it can be secured in such a way that it can be made effective. A hint of the work in this line that has been done at the Paris end of the line was contained in a recent news paragraph cabeled over, which stated that one of the American Commissioners had said the Cuban government, after its establishment, and not the U. S. peace commissioners, would be the proper party for Spain to negotiate with concerning Cuban bonds. If the capitalists who are trying to make this exchange can get those bonds recognized by Cuba, with a sort of tacit consent by this government, they can pocket at least $30,000,000 in profits. That may be considered as the stake in the game now being played.

The semi-official statement sent out from Washington, that Mr. McKinley had sent an ultimatum to Spain, threatening to withdraw the American Commissioners and declare the truce at an end if the Spanish Commissioners did not proceed more rapidly with the negotiations of the treaty of peace is nothing more nor less than a bit of campaign buncomb, put out solely for effect upon the Congressional campaign. Members of the administration have been very careful not to father this statement, or even to admit that it is true, but it originated from a source that the administration constantly makes use of to get things before the public. It is absolutely certain that no ultimatum has been sent.

The publication of the letter from Chairman Babcock, of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, to Senator Penrose, imploring him to show the letter to prominent republicans who are opposing the Quay ticket in Pennsylvania, in order to get them to try to save the party the loss of a number of Congressional districts, indicates how frightened the republican managers are at the outlook. This letter was not intended for publication, but was to be shown around to republicans only. There are good reasons for saying that Mr McKinley would not care a continental if Quay was defeated, if his defeat does not cause the loss of enough Representatives to give the House to the democrats, and it is just the same with Roosevelt in New York. If Mr. McKinley could be assured that republicans would retain control of the House, even by a largely reduced majority, he would be perfectly willing to see Quay and Roosevelt defeated. He has had it in for Quay a long time, and he fears the election of Roosevelt may make him a dangerous rival for the republican nomination in 1900. How much that had to do with his refusal to go from the Philadelphia Peace Jubilee to New York and make a speech, only himself knows.

It would be something entirely new for a republican administration to make anything even resembling a fight against the trusts. Therefore no one was surprised when Attorney General Griggs said in reply to a question as to whether his office intended to take advantage of the Supreme Court decision that railroad trust, known as the "Joint Traffic Association", was illegal, to prosecute other trusts: "This office is not looking for jobs. It has all the work on hand that it can stagger under now." While the Department of Justice probably has lots of work to do, there is little doubt that the right sort of an Attorney General could use that anti-trust Supreme Court decision to make things very lively for the trusts, and if the present force of the department was insufficent to do the work, it could easily be increased, if it were made known why the increase was desired.

Secretary Kerr of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, declines to make public a statement of all the Congressional districts he expects to go democratic, because there are some of them that the republicans do not regard as in danger; but he expresses confidence that the democrats will control the next House by a good working majority, and his looks express his confidence plainer than his words do. Lack of money confined the work of the democratic committee to a few districts, as it was early in the campaign decided that with the means at its disposal better results could be obtained by concentrating its efforts in those districts that were carried by a small majorities by the republicans in '96. The republican committee has been run on the scale of a Presidential campaign, having at times more than one hundred persons engaged in sending out literature, and must have spent more money than was ever before spent in a Congressional election, but that has not prevented their winding up on the anxious bench, fairly shivering in dread of defeat.

LAND GRANT AND RUINED SETTLERS

The Political Sequel to the Hastings & Dakota Land Grant.

WHEN WILL REPUBLICAN OUTRAGE END?

Having Tricked the State by Deeding Lands to Russell Sage, to Defeat the Forfeiture Bill, Sage's Agent and Attorney in Evicting Settlers, Lyndon A. Smith, Is Made Candidate for Lieutenant Governor—Fraud and Trickery Companion to Guaranty Loan.

Two years ago, although somewhat late in the campaign, attention was called to the manner in which the State of Minnesota was defrauded out of more than 5,000 acres of land in the western part of the state by the Russell Sage—Hastings & Dakota—land grant fraud, better known as the Hastings & Dakota steal. In the time that has elapsed the matters come home to individuals and people and come into the campaign with peculiar applicability, from two facts. First, that the settlers on the lands are being ejected therefrom; and second, that the instrument or attorney in Russell Sage's evictions IS THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, LYNDON A. SMITH, of CHIPPEWA COUNTY.

Two years ago the state Democratic committee officially stated the case from the records, and from the same source the Reform Press now presents the following summary:

Hastings and Dakota Grant.

The land grant of the Hastings & Dakota railroad had never been finally adjusted, but in the course of time the supposed rights remaining due under it had come into the ownership of Russell Sage, the many times millionaire of New York. In what manner this occurred, and how the hocus pocus has been worked to keep the lands from the tax assessment rolls, is not important to the case now. Concerning the grant itself, the facts are old to most residents of the western portion of the state. Congress granted the lands away back in 1866, reserving, and by subsequent act continuing to withhold, such lands in the certain belt, as might have been taken by the settlers. In the years following there were numerous changes, lapses and extensions, during which time settlers continued to go upon the lands which the railroad company expected to obtain, and the question of title and ownership became greatly complicated. One thing remained clear, however, that people settled on lands in good faith and went on to make their homes and improve the country, increasing the other lands in value.

Where Sage Comes In.

In due time the Hastings & Dakota company dissolved, and what it possessed, or expected to possess, passed, as has been said, into the hands of Russell Sage. What remained? The people claimed that nothing remained, but that the lands belonged to those who had secured them under the government laws and the protection of the state. This matter has been agitated for years and reached several sessions of the legislature, and was the stock in trade of several very active Republican politicians. It came to a head in the session of 1895, under the efforts of two such politicians, respectively, Representative J. F. Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle, in the House, and Senator E. T. Young, of Swift county, in the Senate, as representatives from the region where many of the victims of what has come to pass reside—or did before ejected from their homes. Those gentlemen made the campaigns of their lives for their friends and neighbors, oppressed by these adverse claims on the part of Russell Sage. The Hastings & Dakota land grant was more talked of than any other proposed legislation of the period. In a previous session something had been attempted, but not till the session of '95 was success attained. These "defenders of the poor settlers," united the whole Republican strength of both houses for the bill they agreed on, which declared a forfeiture of all rights and interests of Sage and any one else but the settlers occupying the lands. Lands not occupied by settlers became the property of the state. This was agreed to be the only way in which relief could be had for those people in that part of the state.

Where the People Go Out.

Senator Young, by agreement with Representative Jacobson, introduced the bill in the senate, and piloted it through that body. It passed there on the 11th of April by a vote of 32 to 6. Then Mr. Jacobson took it up in the house, where it passed on the 13th of April by a vote of 90 to 1. While both managers talked much of corporate opposition to the measure, and expended oratory galore, it was notorious that there was little or no opposition to the measure from the railroad lobby, which usually fought such legislation. The reason came out later. The bill became a law on the 18th of April by being signed by the Republican governor and being deposited in the office of secretary of state, and the legislature a few days later adjourned. When it was safely departed, then was the discovery made that on the 13th of April, FIVE DAYS BEFORE GOVERNOR CLOUGH HAD SIGNED THE FORFEITURE BILL, THERE HAD BEEN MADE, SIGNED, SEALED AND DELIVERED, BY THE SAME GOVERNOR, A DEED FOR THE STATE, TO THE SAME RUSSELL SAGE, FOR THE VERY LANDS DECLARED FORFEITED BY THE YOUNG-JACOBSON BILL. Thus, not only had the whole legislative machinery of the state been employed in a shameful trick upon the people, at the latter's expense, BUT THE POOR VICTIMS FOR WHOM SO MUCH TALK HAS BEEN MADE ARE FASTENED DOWN IRRETRIEVABLY IN THEIR MISFORTUNES.

Lyndon A. Smith, Attorney.

There has been no recourse but to leave their homes and their property, or to make settlement at Russell Sage's own terms. This engages the attention of much of the court machinery and the several agents in the counties chiefly interested, those of Chippewa, Big Stone and Traverse, including Candidate Lyndon A. Smith. The following is a list of the lands which Sage thus obtained, by Republican assistance, and from which the farmers will be evicted, unless they pay Russell Sage:

Parts of Sections—	Sec.	T.	R.	Acres
NW ¼	25	119	40	160
W ½ of SE ¼	27	119	44	80
SW ¼	7	120	40	159.97
NE ¼	33	120	40	160
NW ¼	11	120	41	160
SW ¼ of NW ¼ E ½ of SW ¼ SE ¼ of SE ¼	17	120	41	160
NW ¼ of N E ¼	21	120	41	40
E ½ of N E ¼	21	121	41	80
NW ¼	27	121	41	160
S ½	31	121	41	320
NW ¼	33	121	41	160
NW ¼	35	121	41	160
W ½ of SE ¼	5	121	42	80
N ½ of SE ¼ W ½ of SW ¼ SE ¼ of SW ¼	17	121	42	200
NW ¼	23	121	42	160
NE ¼ of NW ¼	27	121	42	40
S ½ of S W ¼	19	122	42	76.60
SW ¼	27	122	43	160
N ½ of NE ¼ SW ¼ of NW ¼	29	122	42	120
NE ¼ of SW ¼	31	122	42	40
SW ¼	35	122	42	160
Lot No 1, SE ¼ of NE ¼ and SW ¼	1	121	43	233.35
W ½ of SE ¼ and NW ¼ of NW ¼	3	121	43	121.60
Lots 1, 2, 3	5	121	43	120.52
Lots 5, 6	5	122	43	48.25
S ½ of SE ¼	15	122	43	80
Lot No. 6	17	122	43	160
Lot 5 and SW ¼ of SW ¼	29	122	43	79.50
SE ¼ of NE ¼ NE ¼ of NW ¼ and SE ¼	31	122	43	200
S ½ of SE ¼	35	122	43	80
NW ¼	170	123		160
E ½ of NE ¼ SW ¼ of NE ¼ NW ¼	33	123	43	280
S ½ of NE ¼ and E ½ of SE ¼	3	123	44	160
NW ¼ of SW ¼	5	123	44	40
NE ¼ of SE ¼ Lots 1, 2, 3	11	122	44	116.85
SW ¼ of SW ¼	23	122	44	40
SE ¼ of NE ¼ NE ¼ of SE ¼	25	122	44	80
E ½	13	123	44	320
NE ¼	21	123	44	160
NW ¼	23	123	44	160
Total				5,869.73

How the Old Thing Works.

The sequel to this interesting story is to be found, first, in the actions to deprive the farmers and other owners of the lands on which for the most part settlements have long since been made, and next in the action of the Republican party in making its candidate for Lieutenant Governor, the attorney for Russell Sage in the evictions which have followed. The actions are found in the courts of Bigstone, Swift and Traverse counties, where the lands for the most part are located. The cases are so numerous that the complaints on which they are brought are printed by the wholesale, all ready for filling out and filing. Some of the farmers are able to defend by having occupied the lands long enough, under the statute, to make them secure by adverse possession, fifteen years. Such as have not this defense must leave, or what is mostly desired, settle, and pay Sage's agent or agents. THE RESULT IS THE CONSTANT REMITTANCE TO THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF SUCH SUMS OF GOOD MINNESOTA MONEY AS ARE EXCEEDINGLY GRATIFYING TO ALL CONCERNED, EXCEPT THE POOR VICTIMS. The whole is well illustrated in the picture, "How the Old Thing Works."

In the Republican state convention, after Guaranty Loan Candidate Eustis had been selected to head the ticket, the attorney and agent of Russell Sage, Lyndon A. Smith of Montevideo, was very properly selected as the candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Guaranty Loan, and the Hastings & Dakota grant, with their sequels of ruin and distress, are proper companion pieces. THE DEFEAT OF BOTH SUCH CANDIDATES WILL BE ATTENDED TO CAREFULLY BY THE VOTERS OF MINNESOTA AT THE POLLS NEXT MONTH.

EUSTIS UNDER A GALLING FIRE.

Preston National Republican: William Henry Eustis is under a galling fire from his outraged Minneapolis constituency. His conduct as mayor of the city was flagrantly wrong and inimical to the sacred rights of the whole population, except those of the Guarantee Loan Association and the Tom Lowry street car combine, and now he is called to account for his absurdities and corrupt peculations. In favor of the street car company he disobeyed the law as laid down by Judge Smith. The City of Minneapolis has never been aroused by a mayor more heedless of its municipal rights. What he has been to that municipality he is expected to be, if elected governor, to the pine land rings, the school land and iron mountain thieves, and all other combinations organized to rob the state. All of the local political rings that are now shouting for Eustis do so with a full knowledge of his unworthiness. From the tables of his central masters in political fraud the most of their crumbs are distributed. In return misrepresentation and lies are manufactured to deceive voters. These proclaim that Eustis is clean and has a saintly horror for the detestable outrages of which the party that nominated him is guilty. Those who want an honest man for governor must vote for John Lind. His patriotism is genuine.

Pioneer Non-partisan.

The Pioneer Press has heretofore taken several occasions to give expression to the deep regret of a multitude of Republicans that the Republican state convention committed the grave mistake of failing to renominate Judge Mitchell. He was the one man on the supreme bench that could least be spared. He was put there originally by appointment of Gov. Pillsbury seventeen years ago, both because of the high reputation he had gained as a district judge, and also because he was a Democrat, it being the strong desire of Gov. Pillsbury to satisfy the prevailing public sentiment in favor of a non-Partisan judiciary. Since that time, until the last Republican state convention, the principle of non partisanship in the judiciary has been respected by both parties in the person of Judge Mitchell, however it may have been disregarded in other instances. Appointed originally by a Republican governor, he has been three times nominated by the concurrent action of the state convention of both parties and elected by the unanimous vote of the electors of all parties. And this not only because he has represented the principle of non-partisanship in the judiciary, but because of his exceptionally high standing and reputation as judge; because he united the intellectual and moral qualities the ability, learning and acuteness of a great jurist with the purity and unbending integrity of an honest man which constitute the ideal judge.—Pioneer Press.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co.. - MINN.

NOVEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
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27	28	29	30	....	....	....

The adaptability of the Puerto Ricans to American institutions is shown in the fact that the hotel keepers of San Juan have already formed a trust and boisted prices 100 per cent.

La Fayette was a youth of 20 when he offered his fortune and his life in aid of American liberty. The $250,000 desired to erect an American monument to his memory in Paris will not be hard to obtain.

The trolley has emancipated the car horse, and before many years will release the camel in Africa from his ancient thraldom. Steam and the electric current are powerful workers in the field of philanthropy.

Gen. Denver, the man after whom the Colorado city was named, is still living. It has been his good fortune to see his namesake expand from the status of a frontier village to the dignity of a hustling western city, with a population of 170,000.

The three prizes offered by the Century company for the best stories written by college graduates of 1897 have all been won by young women. In times of expansion the young men have to hustle in the production of history instead of romance.

William Barclay Parsons, the chief engineer of the American syndicate that is to construct a railroad between Hong-Kong and Han Kow, has sailed for China to look over the ground and have the preliminary surveys made. The line will be 650 miles long and will be strictly American made.

"Sanda," the Ohio girl who has been making a sensation in Europe as a hypnotic violinist, is said to possess a power which defies explanation by the doctors, either of medicine or music. As soon as the notes of Sanda's violin steal through the concert chamber a lethargy seizes the audience and they fall asleep.

Observations made at the Massachusetts agricultural experiment station show that 80 per cent. of the food of the ungainly and repulsive-looking toad is made up of insects injurious to agriculture. The toad is an especial enemy of the army worm, the cutworm, and greenhouse pests generally, and does a lot of good in its modest way.

In proportion to its size Switzerland has more inns than any other country in the world. The entertainment of tourists has become the chief industry of the land. No less than 1,700 hostelries, stationed for the most part on mountain tops or near glaciers, are on the list, and the receipts of the hotel keepers amount to $25,000,000 a year, so it cannot be such a bad business.

The five big express companies doing business in Kansas City have combined for the purpose of devising some means of putting a stop to the frequently repeated train robberies that are taking place in Missouri and especially in the suburbs of Kansas City. Six trains have been robbed during the past year within a dozen miles of Kansas City. Armored cars with loop holes for rifles and riot guns, and revolving turrets on top of express cars for guards are being discussed.

A report comes hurtling down the pike from Havana that the Cubans are disposed to resist the United States authorities. The further claim is made that the Spaniards would have prolonged the war indefinitely had they known the true condition of Shafter's army. These are interesting topics for country debating societies to wrangle over, but the probabilities are quite strong that both Cuba and Spain have had all the fighting they are likely to want for the next 50 years.

General Traffic Manager McNicholl, of the Canadian Pacific railway, says that 50,000 people have gone to the Klondike gold fields this season and that in his opinion 20,000 of them will return penniless and without even seeing the gold fields. He says that at least $30,000,000 has been spent by prospectors in purchasing outfits, reaching the country and in living there for a time, and that taking into consideration everything, there has been about as much spent in reaching and working the gold fields as there has been taken out in gold dust.

Three different recommendations as to the size at which the regular army should be put will reach congress at its coming session, from high quarters. Gen. Miles will say the army should number about one soldier to every 1,000 of the country's population. This would make the army number about 73,000 at the present time. Secretary Alger will favor 75,000, and Chairman Hull, of the house military committee, will introduce a bill calling for 100,000. A regular army large enough to meet all the immediate needs of the nation will probably be provided.

The steady growth of American export trade is bringing out some curious incidents. One of these is reported from the town of Hastings, England, where the town council invited proposals for 2,085 tons of water pipe, of 16-inch, 10-inch and irregular sizes. The lowest bid from any British firm was $11,610, and an American bid of $10,359 was accepted. The contract is not a large one, to be sure, but it emphasizes the increasing importance of American competition in a country which enjoyed, for a long period, undisputed supremacy in the iron and steel trade.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

The Spanish commissioners at a joint meeting of the peace commission in Paris finally accepted the American refusal of all responsibility for the Cuban debt.

Gen. Merriam says in his report on camp facilities for the American troops in Honolulu that it will be necessary to construct barracks for the soldiers.

A special committee of the Santiago board of trade, representing the commerce of the province, congratulated Gen. Wood, military governor of the department of Santiago, on the work he has already done.

Eighty post offices on the American system have already been established in Puerto Rico.

The American commission in Havana was assured by Gen. Parrado that the harbor is absolutely clear of mines and torpedoes and safe for any vessel that may wish to enter.

The Mail is the first paper in Puerto Rico to be published in the American language.

From Puerto Rico the hospital ship Bay State reached Boston with 113 sick and convalescent soldiers of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment.

Wholesale emigration of indigent Jamaicans to the island of Cuba caused the American officials to warn British subjects not to proceed to Cuba without visible means of support.

A request has been made by the Acme Wrecking company of San Francisco upon the navy department for authority to raise the battleship Maine.

It has been decided by the United States to assume the Philippine debt of $40,000,000 and to claim the entire Philippine archipelago, and the Spanish commissioners will be notified to this effect.

The commissioner of pensions says that up to September 30 the war with Spain has caused the loss of the lives of 2,906 American soldiers and sailors.

In a report to the navy department concerning the mineral resources of the Philippine islands Admiral Dewey says that coal in large quantities and good quality is to be found on Luzon and adjacent islands.

The repaired Spanish cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa sailed from Cuba for Norfolk, Va.

With 590 men the transport Zelandia sailed from San Francisco for Manila.

In Havana the American military commission sent word for the last time to the Spanish commission that the evacuation of the island by the Spanish troops must be completed before January 1.

Maj. Gen. Lawton, who arrived in Washington from Santiago, expressed satisfaction at the manner in which affairs were moving in Santiago province.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The treasury department has practically completed the issue of the $200,000,000 of three per cent. bonds authorized at the last session of congress.

An official statement of the sealing industry for the season just closed shows a total of but 27,885 skins, by far the lightest catch in years.

The president issued a proclamation naming November 24 as Thanksgiving day.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Shallenberger in his annual report shows the number of mail routes at the close of the year was 33,795; total mileage, 480,461, and says $56,944,000 will be required for expenses next year.

THE EAST.

In the United States there were 226 business failures in the seven days ended on the 28th, against 221 the week previous and 219 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Fire destroyed the Tonkin river engine works at Oswego, N. Y., the loss being $105,000. Otto Snyder, night watchman, perished in the building.

In Philadelphia the great peace jubilee was brought to a glorious conclusion after the rededication of Independence hall, the historic building from which the declaration of independence was read to the people of the new republic on July 4, 1776.

In Philadelphia the University of Pennsylvania football team defeated the University of Chicago players by a score of 23 to 11.

At the age of 67 years Col. George E. Waring, president of the Cuban sanitary commission, died of yellow fever at his home in New York.

David Harpster, aged 82 years, known throughout the country as one of the most extensive wool growers in Ohio, died at his home in Harpster.

WEST AND SOUTH.

W. H. Wilkins, who bore the distinction of being the youngest volunteer in the confederacy, died in Louisville, Ky., aged 52 years.

Manuel Morris and Peter Autre (negroes) were hanged from a double gallows for murder at Richmond, Tex.

For the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning in Dover, Del., Mrs. Cordelia Botkin has been indicted and will be tried in San Francisco.

In Lenora, Kan., William Elliott killed Miss Fannie Leshell, who had refused to marry him, and then committed suicide.

In Cleveland, O., three distinct earthquake shocks were felt.

Elmire Marie Charpentier, who for the last 16 years has been in a trance, died in New Orleans.

John Gillies, William Boyer and William Mallon were killed and Daniel La Frenier was fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at the Calumet & Hecla mills at Houghton, Mich.

In Springfield, O., the Second national bank decided to go into liquidation.

Almost the entire business portion of Tuskegee, Ala., was destroyed by fire.

The death of Col. William Hyde, aged 62 years, occurred in St. Louis. He was for many years managing editor of the Republican, now the Republic.

In Atlanta Allen D. Candler was inaugurated governor of Georgia.

George Moore was sentenced to 99 years in prison at Fort Worth, Tex., for his connection with the Santa Fe train holdup near there in July last.

The torpedo boat Farragut in a trial trip at San Francisco attained a speed of better than 30 knots an hour.

In Knoxville, Tenn., John Kennedy, aged 15, shot and mortally wounded his sweetheart, May Peck, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause.

One of the oldest newspaper men in the country, C. A. Wall, died in Worcester, Mass., aged 79 years. He had been connected with the Spy since 1837.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The British cabinet has, it is said, decided to proclaim the protectorate of Great Britain over Egypt.

In Paris the court of cassation, which is to decide the question of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus, alleged to have been falsely convicted for selling important military plans to agents of a foreign power, was opened.

C. H. Henning, wanted in Louisville, Ky., for robbing the Bank of Louisville of $8,200, was arrested in London.

Ottawa, Ont., was shaken by an earthquake.

An arrangement is said to have been made which removes all danger of friction between France and England.

In London H. S. Nicholls, publisher of rare books, failed for $520,000.

Flames in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, India, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences.

Five Mussulmans convicted of taking part in the massacre of British soldiers on September 6 were executed at Candia, Crete.

LATER NEWS.

After a chase across two continents, Lambert Wilt, chief comptroller of the Bungulau Savings bank, at Burgbunzlau, Bonemia, with his wife and her aunt, were arrested at the Hotel Moseier, St. Louis, Mo., on the charge of having absconded with 100,000 guldens, equivalent to $41,420.

The worst accident on the Canadian Pacific road in recent years occurred to the special military train chartered by the British government to rush reinforcements across the continent for the Pacific coast men-of-war. The train was derailed near Rat Portage by a broken rail. Frank Fleckney and William Miller, two boys from the training ship Agincourt, Chatham, England, were killed.

After four days' public discussion the Nicaraguan congress has unanimously approved of the agreement provisionally made between President Zelaya and the American contractors and engineers, E. F. Cragin and Edward Fyre, authorizing the construction of an interoceanic canal, and empowering the concessionaires to negotiate with the Maritime Canal Co.

The powder house of the New York & New England Titantic Smokeless Powder company was demolished by an explosion at South Acton, Mass. There were 20 men employed in the building, all of whom escaped with the exception of two, who were slightly injured in the rush to get out.

An explosion of natural gas fatally injured six workmen in the Bellaire, (O.) steel works.

A party of boys at Toledo, O., playing Haloween pranks frightened Mrs. William Sager so badly that she died before help could get to her.

The peace commissioners at Paris have formally notified the Spanish government that the United States would hold the entire Philippine archipelago as a right of conquest. A show of resistance may be made by Sagasta.

The Ninth regiment, New York volunteers, has been mustered out of the United States service.

It is a significant fact that the English papers are pledged to silence by the war office and will publish nothing regarding England's war preparations.

The great exposition at Omaha closed at midnight of the 31st. It was a financial success, something over $400,000 remaining to be divided among stockholders. The receipts were a little less than $2,000,000 and expenses $1,500,000.

The official returns from the prohibition plebescite in Canada shows a majority for prohibition of 10,000.

Commander Snow, who is to relieve Admiral Schley, in command of the San Juan naval station, sailed from New York on the Solace.

Adam Hamner, of Beaver Dam, Wis., suddenly became violently insane, and securing a gun wounded nine men, and was shot and then arrested to prevent him doing further damage.

The schooner General Gley arrived at Seattle from Alaska with 40 miners. They confirm the wreck of the sloop Johnson and the drowning of nine men.

A dispatch from the Visayas group of the Philippine islands says that several companies of native troops there have rebelled. They were pursued and several of them killed. The governor of the Visayas group expressed the hope that the rebellion would not spread.

The Empress Dowager of China has forbidden the publication of newspapers and severely punished the editors.

Four soldiers of the Nineteenth U. S. infantry were badly burned at Fort Wayne, Mich., by the explosion of a quantity of powder.

Nicaragua the 1st ceased to exist as a republic and any further action respecting foreign concession in connection with the canal will have to be taken by "the United States of Central America," comprising what will hereafter be known as the state of Honduras, Salvador and Nicaragua.

The Hist has arrived from League island for Boston. The Topeka has sailed from Philadelphia for Havana. The Nashville has sailed from Port Royal for Norfolk. The Montgomery and the Princeton have sailed from Charleston for Norfolk. The Cincinnati has arrived at Cainnanera.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 1.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 62@63c; Dec. 64c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22@23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.80@4.20; cows $2.70.

Hogs—$3.75@3.85.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 17@18c; creamery, firsts, 16@17c; dairy, fancy, 14@15c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 7@8c.

WILL KEEP THEM ALL

President Definitely Decides Upon Retention of Entire Philippines.

Spanish Peace Commissioners Notified as to the Decision—United States Will Assume Part of Debt of the Islands.

Washington, Oct. 31. — Possession of the whole of the Philippines by the United States has been decided upon, substantially as outlined. Formal instructions to the peace commissioners at Paris were forwarded Saturday. They contain the decision of the president that, as Spain manifestly cannot guarantee proper government to the outlying islands, it will be necessary for the United States to assume the whole group. The president has not yet formally decided the question of compensation for the debt. The American commissioners have been much impressed, it is said, with the Spanish theory that the debt of $40,000,000 on the Philippines is a legitimate one, contracted and expended for the government of the islands, and that as the United States proposes to abstract the security it should assume the debt.

The situation now is that the president has moved forward to the position of extreme expansion. That is settled. He will at least discuss the Philippine debt, which he would not do in regard to Cuban bonds, but he has left the way open to refuse all cash payments after all, and that is the only point now to be settled by the commissioners.

Paris, Nov. 1. — The American commissioners presented a written expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine islands and to assume such proportion of the Philippine debt as has been spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants, in public works, improvements and permanent betterment.

It was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philippine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrections of the natives.

The session was adjourned until Friday, in order to give the Spaniards time to prepare a reply.

The session lasted a little over an hour.

WILL CURTAIL THEIR TRIP.

Emperor and Empress of Germany Will Hasten Home Because of European Complications.

Jerusalem, Nov. 1. — The emperor and empress of Germany are curtailing their visit to the Holy Land. They have abandoned their trip to Jericho owing to European complications, and it is believed they will not go to Syria.

Various reasons are ascribed for the emperor's curtailment of his journey, but it is said that the main cause is the excessive heat and the discomfort of travel. Nearly 40 horses have already succumbed and the emperor has, therefore, decided to return to Haifa from Jaffa by sea.

Their majesties have spent considerable time amid the scenes connected with the Saviour's nativity. They have visited the pool of Bethesda, the traditional sight of the ascension and the garden of Gethsemane, and have enjoyed the magnificent view of the Dead sea and the plain of Jericho, to be had from the summit of the Mount of Olives.

GRAIN GOES ABROAD.

Enormous Shipments of Wheat and Corn to European Ports Are Being Made.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—More than 600,000 bushels of wheat and corn cleared the custom house Saturday on steamers bound to European ports. The shipments consisted principally of corn, the British steamship Picton taking 116,563 bushels for Ipswich; the British steamship Cairo 110,000 bushels to Sligo, and the British steamship Strathisla 70,000 bushels to Rotterdam, besides a large general cargo. The cargo of the Bristish steamship Roxby consisted of 144,000 bushels of wheat for Antwerp. The American line steamship Aragonia took out to Liverpool more than 100,000 bushels of grain, besides a large general cargo. The shipments of wheat and corn from Philadelphia since January 1 have aggregated over 25,000,000 bushels.

DISASTER ON LAKE ONTARIO.

Schooner St. Peter Goes Down—The Captain Alone Saved—At Least Eight Perished.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 28.—A special to the Herald from Sodus says: The three-masted schooner St. Peter, of St. Vincent, sank Thursday noon about five miles northwest of Sodus, on Lake Ontario, with all on board save Capt. John Griffin, who was rescued in a precarious condition. The wife of the captain was lost, also Mate McLaren, of Kingston. Eight persons at least perished. Olen Jolley and Jacob Verburg, of this town, were standing on shore when the St. Peter went down, and declare that the boat was not more than half a mile from shore. It is thought that the St. Peter lost her rudder, and that the heavy seas caused her to spring a leak. The St. Peter was bound from Oswego to Toledo, with 700 tons of coal.

An Uncle's Infatuation.

Lenora, Kan., Oct. 29—William Elliott followed Miss Fannie Lashell and her sister home from a dance, and shooting over the head of the sister, who tried to save her, killed the first named in the street. He then fired three shots into his own body and may die. Elliott came here from Chicago three weeks ago. Notwithstanding he is the girl's uncle, he had persisted in paying her attentions. The shooting was the result of her refusal to marry him.

Warlike Preparations.

London, Oct. 31.—There is the greatest activity at Devonport, the site of the largest arsenal in Great Britain, and of two of the finest drydocks in the world. The government is assembling an emergency squadron, which it is understood will go to Gibraltar.

Mustered Out.

New York, Nov. 1.—The Ninth regiment, New York volunteers, was mustered out of the United States service Monday.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

General Superintendent Submits His Annual Report, from Which Extracts Appear Below.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The annual report of the general superintendent of the railway mail service shows that at the close of the year there were 8,074 clerks employed and that with the closed pouch and express pouch service the grand total of miles traversed in the service was 285,565,343. Matter so illegibly addressed as to require special attention before delivery could be effected, or which could not be delivered at all, amounted to 13,564,486 pieces for the year, 7,655,585 pieces of which were returned to writers or corrected and forwarded to destination, the rest being turned into the dead letter office for disposition.

The general superintendent deplores the fact that the number of casualties last year exceeded the record of any previous year, though the number of fatalities was not so great. There were 597 casualties, in which seven clerks were killed, 34 seriously injured and 146 slightly injured. It is urged that some provision be made by congress for the relief of the families of clerks killed while on duty and for the creation of a railway mail service relief fund for the benefit of mail clerks totally disabled or injured in the line of duty.

An innovation is proposed in the way of establishing postal stations in railway depots, and this and other recommendations have been approved by the second assistant postmaster general.

Quite a comprehensive statement on the part that the railway mail service took in the forwarding of mails to and from the military camps during the war just closed and the dispatching of mails to and from the army and navy in and around Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippine islands is given and a long list of improvements and extensions in the service is shown.

It is estimated that $8,928,118 will be required for salaries of railway postal clerks for the year ending June 30, 1900, and $4,204,500 for railway post office cars (exclusive of subsidized lines).

REVISION IS GRANTED.

Court of Cassation Decides to Rehear the Dreyfus Case But Refuses to Order His Release.

Paris, Oct. 31. — Despite evidence which many consider absolute proof of his innocence, Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's island, must await in his cage the result of the revision of his case ordered by the court of cassation Saturday. With liberty for the captain apparently at hand, this decision comes as a severe blow to his wife and friends, for fear each hour of imprisonment is taking years from the prisoner's life. No one can tell how many days or even months it will be until the technicalities of the law are complied with and Dreyfus' innocence publicly proclaimed. It is even hinted that documentary proof of the prisoner's freedom from guilt may never be obtained, as those who would suffer in his stead have had ample time to destroy incriminating evidence.

Although the liberation of Dreyfus has not been ordered, the court can order him brought to France at any moment, and will probably do so at an early stage of the inquiry. The court refrained from ordering his release on Saturday because it would have been a presumption of his innocence.

London, Oct. 31.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says the decision of the court of cassation on Saturday was given by a vote of nine against four.

FIVE INDIANS KILLED.

Desperate Fight Between Whites and Redskins in Oregon—More Trouble Feared by Settlers.

Canyon City, Ore., Oct. 28.—A young man who was a member of the sheriff's posse just returned here with a report of a desperate fight between the whites and a renegade band of Indians. The 19 white men and five buck warriors were about 40 feet apart when the battle began. George Cuttings, son of David Cuttings, received a ball in the left arm, and it passed through his lungs. He started, in company with M. Mosier, for Izee, near the scene of the trouble. The wounded man became so weak that he was left near the trail, propped up against a tree. When a searching party went to look for him they found his dead body near a spring, where he had crawled. The posse continued the pursuit, and after a running battle killed all five Indians. Settlers have been sent to this place for more ammunition, stating that the Indians are gathering around Izee in large numbers.

FRENCH CABINET.

New Ministry as Formed by Premier Dupuy— The Fashoda Affair.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The new cabinet is constituted as follows:

M. Lebret, minister of justice; M. Dupuy, premier and minister of the interior; M. de Freycinet, minister of war; M. Lockroy, minister of marine; M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs; M. Peytral, minister of finance; M. Leygus, minister of public instruction; M. Deloncle, minister of commerce; M. Guillaine, minister of the colonies; M. Vigier, minister of agriculture; M. Krantz, minister of public works.

Paris, Nov. 1.—The Eclair says it learns on reliable authority that the Fashoda question will be settled favorably to Great Britain by the recall of Maj. Marchand. France, the paper says, yields all, reserving only the question of the right to the Bahr-El-Ghazal district, which she does not consider as belonging to Egypt.

Will Quit Business.

Boston, Nov. 1.—The stockholders of the Tremont national bank were notified Monday that the affairs of the bank would be at once wound up and the business and the good will transferred to the Eliot national bank. This action was decided at a meeting of the directors. It is an entirely independent move and bears no direct relation to the liquidation of the other nine banks. The Tremont bank was incorporated in 1814, being the sixth oldest bank in the city. Its capitalization formerly was $2,000,000, but it was reduced to $1,000,000 a couple of years ago. Its surplus fund is about $121,000.

Powder House Demolished.

South Acton, Mass., Nov. 1.—The powder house of the New York and New England Titantic Smokeless Powder company was demolished by an explosion Monday. There were 20 men employed in the building, all of whom escaped with the exception of two, who were slightly injured in the rush to get out.

The Plague in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 28.—It is now recognized that the epidemic prevailing at Samarkand is the true plague The mortality is high.

Shall We Keep the Philippines?

Public opinion is divided as to the wisdom of keeping the Philippines. Wise statesmen are found on both sides of the question. Public opinion, however, is all one way in regard to the wisdom of everybody keeping their health. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is widely used. This medicine is both preventive and cure for malarial fevers, stomach disorders, torpid liver and impure blood. It is agreeable to weak stomachs and soothing to the nerves.

Why He Did It.

As young Hankinson looked furtively at the girl in the pale blue dress talking in an animated manner to young Spoonamore in the cozy corner beyond the piano he bit his lip.

But it was an accident.

He was trying to bite his mustache, and it wasn't long enough.—Chicago Tribune.

He Wanted Too Much.

Patient—Well, doctor, do you think it's appendicitis?

Eminent Surgeon—I never think, my friend; I always know.

"Yes, I know you always know after the operation, but can't you break over the rule and work up a little doubt now?"—Chicago Evening News.

One of Them.

"Yes, Miss Biddleton is one of our most celebrated war heroines."

"Indeed! What did she do, go to the front as a Red Cross nurse?"

"No; she got up an endless chain scheme for the purpose of providing the soldiers with ginger snaps."—Chicago Evening News.

Confused.

"You went fishing with Miss Keedick yesterday, didn't you?"

"Yes."

"Catch anything?"

"Well, we came back engaged, but I didn't know whether I caught her or she caught me."—Illustrated American.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

Mattie—That idiotic young Softleigh had the audacity to propose to me last night!

Helen—Did he, really! I always thought he was a little off in the upper story, but I had no idea he was as bad as that.—Chicago Evening News.

When a Man Looks Sad.

If you should meet a man wearing a long, pain-wrinkled, thoughtful face nowadays do not jump at the conclusion that there has been a death in his family. He may have staked a Klondiker a few months ago.—Denver Post.

Worth Considering.

She—Humph! What has any member of your family ever done to make your name to ringing down the corridors of time?

He—Well, my Uncle John had 13 children, mostly boys.—Cleveland Leader.

The Value of Experience.

"With what a gracefully sweeping motion she handles a fan." "Yes; she used to keep the flies off the table in her father's Omaha lunchroom."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

At the Summer Resort.

First Mosquito—What makes Daggers so stuck up?

Second Mosquito—Oh, he's got noble blood in him; just bit a count.—N. Y. Journal.

Swift.

"The fight was all over in a minute," said the witness. "Why, it was all done as quick as a ole married man kissin' his wife goodby."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Styles—"Have you heard of any fall openings yet?" Mr. Styles—"Well, yes; there's Vesuvius."—Yonkers Statesman.

Trip—"Between a beautiful woman and a rich woman, which would you prefer?" Grip—"The second first."—Town Topics.

"Did he tell his love by word of mouth?" "Well, not exactly by word."—Town Topics.

Soldiers

From the War

Bring the germs of malaria, fevers and other diseases, which may prove contagious in their own families. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a special boon to soldiers, because it eradicates all disease germs, builds up the debilitated system and brings back health. Every returned soldier and every friend and relative of soldiers should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

Do You Want to Live

In a fine, mild and healthy climate, where cyclones and blizzards are unknown; where good rich lands can be bought at low prices, near cheap transportation and with educational and industrial advantages? Homeseekers' Excursions to Virginia via the "Big 4 Route" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Write for descriptive book of Virginia, list of farms for sale, excursion rates, dates, time-cards, &c. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

Advice Quickly Taken.

Physician—You are living too high.

Patient—That's so; I've got to get a cheaper doctor.—N. Y. Vim.

TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

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NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

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ESTABLISHED 1780.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

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For Infants and Children

Bears the Signature Of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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The man who wants BattleAx PLUG can get it anywhere. It is as popular as sunshine and almost as universal. It satisfies that dry taste in the mouth better than anything else, and you can buy a larger piece of Battle Ax for 10c. than of any other kind of high grade quality.

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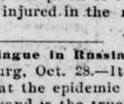

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Stock Speculators

I have valuable information of a profitable deal now under way. Write for particulars. E. P. J., P. O. Box 2497, New York.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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A NATION OF DYSPEPTICS.

From the Mountaineer, Walhalla, N. Dak.

The remorse of a guilty stomach is what a large majority of the people are suffering with to-day. Dyspepsia is a characteristic American disease and it is frequently stated that "we are a nation of dyspeptics."

Improper food, hurried eating, mental worry, exhaustion, any of these produce a lack of vitality in the system, by causing the blood to lose its life-sustaining elements. The blood is the vital element in our lives and should be carefully nurtured. Restore the blood to its proper condition, dyspepsia will vanish and good health follow.

For example, in the county of Pembina, North Dakota, a few miles from Walhalla, resides Mr. Ernest Snider; a man of sterling integrity, whose veracity cannot be doubted. He says:

The Doctors Disagreed.

"I became seriously ill three years ago. The doctor gave me medicine for indigestion, but I continued to become worse. I had several physicians at intervals who gave me some relief, but nothing permanent.

"I read in the newspapers articles regarding the wonderful curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and finally concluded to try the pills. I purchased six boxes. This was five months ago. The first box gave me much relief. I continued taking the pills, and after using four boxes was cured."

These pills are recognized everywhere as a specific for diseases of the blood and nerves. For paralysis, locomotor ataxia, and other diseases long supposed incurable, they have proved their efficacy in thousands of cases.

THE WEST HAS MOVED.

Montana Man in New York Objects to Former Geographical Classification.

"We of the east," said a New York man, "do not appreciate how the country has spread, as a result of the war with Spain, as our fellow-citizens in the west appreciate it. I was in the office of my hotel, near the counter, when a new arrival wrote his name and town and said he wanted a front room with a private bath. My business keeps me on the alert for people who live beyond the Mississippi, and as soon as I could do so with propriety I looked at the register and saw that the new arrival was from Helena, Mont. Then I made my advances by asking him how business was in the west. At that he flared and asked:

"'How do you know where I am from—what makes you think I am from the west?'

"I explained that I had looked at the register, and in order to appease any suspicion on his part that I had a gold brick to dispose of I handed him my card and apologized, for when you have done that to a western man he is yours.

"'But I am not from the west,' he protested.

"'You are from Montana?' I asked.

"'That's what; but you don't call Montana the west, I reckon,' he replied, with a combination of southern and western accent.

"I said as mildly as I could that it was so classified in the geography I knew and so regarded by people in the east.

"'Not since the war,' he replied.

"For a moment I did not know where I was 'at.' But he came to my relief:

"'I reckon you know we've recently took the Sandwich islands in out of the wet?'

"I acquiesced with proper American pride.

"'I reckon you know about that other island, Luzon, or whatever they call it? That's just as good as ours as long as Dewey's there.'

"I followed him in his enthusiasm, for it was infectious, and I assented.

"'Well, then,' he asserted as a clincher, 'if you want to know how business is in the west, you had better call up Honolulu or Manila. Strikes me, if there was no mistake made by Dewey—and I don't think there was—that Helena, Mont., comes pretty nigh being in the middle of the United States as they lay at the present writing.'"—N. Y. Sun.

Mr. De Science—"The officers of the Smithsonian institution are having the chatter of monkeys phonographed; in the hope that in time their language may be understood, and it may be possible to converse with them." Mrs. De Science—"Isn't that grand? I hope they'll ask the monkeys, the very first thing, whether we are descended from them or not."—N. Y. Weekly.

A great deal of ability is necessary to properly manage a $10 bill.—Atchison Globe.

If mirrors portrayed us as others see us we wouldn't use them.—Chicago Daily News.

Only Thirty and Gray

How is this?

Perhaps sleepless nights caused it, or grief, or sickness, or perhaps it was care.

No matter what the cause, you cannot wish to look old at thirty.

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs.

Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show color in a few days. Soon it has all the softness and richness of youth and the color of early life returns.

Would you like our book on the Hair? We will gladly send it to you.

Write us!

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it. He may be able to suggest something of value to you. Address, Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Our Dairy Interests.

The total number of milch cows in Minnesota at present is 830,000.

The average buttermaking capacity of the Minnesota cow is 140 pounds of gilt edge every year.

There are about 665 creameries in Minnesota. These creameries are supplied by 435,000 cows.

Each year these creameries distribute to Minnesota dairymen $9,550,000.

Minnesota has 365,000 milch cows which do not contribute to creameries, but the value of their product is $6,570,000 annually.

The average increase in the number of cows for the last ten years in Minnesota has been about 28,000 a year.

The average increase in productiveness per cow has been about 7 pounds of butter a year, owing to intelligent feeding.

The total weight of Minnesota's butter output for 1898 is estimated at 116,200,000 pounds, which, at the retail price of 20 cents per pound, would amount to $23,240,000. But the dairyman doesn't get full retail price, of course.

Total cheese product of the state for 1898 roughly estimated at 10,000,000 pounds, which, at a retail price of 12 cents a pound, would bring $1,200,000, but, of course, the dairymen doesn't get all of that, either.

Minnesota is now shipping her butter in large and increasing amounts to the New York market, where it commands the highest price, and on this butter the Minnesota dairyman nets 15 cents a pound after deducting cost of manufacture, freight and commission.

The State Militia.

Seven of the twelve companies in the Fourth Minnesota National Guard regiment have been mustered—three in Minneapolis, two in St. Paul, one in Lake City and one in Owatonna. The companies at Rochester and Brainerd are ready for mustering and will be sworn in as soon as General Muehlberg can visit those places.

Governor Clough has definitely stated that if the Thirteenth returns from Manilla with further desire for service it may retain its organization and place in the N. G. S. M. as the Fifth regiment. There is no necessity of mustering them out of the national guard, as he is empowered to add as many regiments to the guard as he thinks necessary, and the Indian experience shows that there is need for a larger guard.

Helping Forestry.

Direct assistance to the individual forest owner is the latest plan of the national forestry bureau to encourage scientific forestry. Circulars announcing the undertaking of the novel work have just reached Minneapolis. Their contents ought to interest many owners of forest lands in Minnesota and elsewhere.

The bureau, recognizing the fact that many owners of wood lots and forests would conduct them in scientific and economical manner if they knew how to go about the work, undertakes to give direct and practical instruction. The object of this instruction is to demonstrate that wood lots and forests can be made profitable.

New Rulings.

Insurance Commissioner Dearth made two rulings of interest to insurance men and the public generally. One was that railroad, grain and elevator companies, under the law, cannot place the blanket fire insurance policies upon all of their property as heretofore, but that there must be a Minnesota standard policy for Minnesota property. The other ruling relates to life insurance companies, to the effect that life companies must pay the 2 per cent gross receipt tax on the dividends used to reduce premiums as well as on the balance of the premiums. The companies have contended that dividends so used should be exempt.

A Thrown Ball.

The St. Paul courts will be made the scene of a great legal battle over an accident that is claimed to have occurred at the St. Paul baseball grounds in 1897. Thamas Campbell, the father of Dan Campbell, is the plaintiff, and Manager Comisky the defendant. The plaintiff claims that his son was struck in the face by a carelessly thrown ball during the practice preliminary to a game which his son had gone to the grounds to witness. The damage claimed is $500.

Lost His Job.

John E. Aigley, of Battery A, St. Paul, was called to Cass lake so suddenly that he had no opportunity to explain his absence to his employer, J. F. A. Williams, manager of the Credit Clearing house. When Aigley reported for duty on his return, Williams refused to take him back. As state troops are compelled by law to report on call, Gov. Clough, whose attention has been called to the case, has promised that Aigeley will not lose by his employer's lack of patriotism.

Both Dead.

A terrible tragedy occurred at St. Paul. An aged man named Coughlin killed his niece, Miss Kittie Marrinas, and then committed suicide. The bodies were found by Mrs. Coughlin on her return to her home after a short absence.

Coughlin was an old railroad engineer and nearly blind. The mother of the murdered girl died about a week before the tragedy, and since that time Miss Marinas and Coughlin had quarreled several times.

News in Brief.

J. K. Mertz, assistant adjutant general of the department of Minnesota G. A. R., died suddenly at the Brunswick hotel in Minneapolis.

Several prominent citizens of Winona were swindled of sums from $12 to $15 by a pretty female book agent.

Gen. Bacon reviewed the Twelfth regiment at New Ulm and was much pleased at the appearance the boys made.

By the bursting of a steam pipe in the saw mill of the C. A. Smith Lumber company, Camden Place, James McArdle, fireman was fatally scalded.

The postal authorities have given the university an additional mail carrier.

The schools of Minneapolis are more crowded than ever.

The trustees of the soldiers home have decided to ask the legislature for a new system of water works. The present one is inadequate.

Work has begun on the new electric light plant and city hall at Barnesville.

Jimmy Ross, who broke jail at Duluth last July was captured at Toledo, O. and returned.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Facts Regarding Transportation of Mails Given in Second Assistant Postmaster General's Report.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The immense work of transporting the mails throughout the United States is dealt with in the annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster-General William S. S. Shallenberger, which has been made public. The main feature of the report is a vigorous arraignment of existing star route methods. Mr. Shallenberger refers to the present system of speculative bidding for star routes as "discreditable to the government."

The report shows the number of mail routes at the close of the year was 33,795; total mileage, 480,461, and averaging on each route nine trips per week. There were 434,332,691 miles traveled on these routes, costing almost $107 per mile of length each, or almost $12 per mile traveled. The total annual rate of expenditure for both routes within the United States and in the foreign mail service was $53,023,454.

The report commends the use of pneumatic tubes, but voices regret that in some cases the tubes are not fully utilized. This service in Boston is especially cited as operating 21 hours daily and carrying all the first-class mail. The New York postmaster, however, takes the position that it has not been possible to make such reductions in the regular mail wagon trips as it was thought would result from instituting tube service.

The expenditure to railroads for mail transportation, so far as shown by accounts stated to September 30, was $30,449,837, and the estimate for railroad transportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, is, $33,275,000. A deficiency of nearly $1,000,000,000 in this fiscal year for transportation is probable.

Concerning the railway mail service, the report shows there were 1,263 miles of traveling post offices, and recommendation is made for a reclassification of the service, legislation requiring newspaper publishers to make primary separation of their papers and periodicals for mailing, requiring postal clerks to wear a badge instead of the present regulation cap and for general establishment of postal stations in railroad depots.

For ocean mail transportation in the next fiscal year $2,154,000 is estimated. Over 14,000,000 letters and postal cards have been distributed in transit in our international sea post offices and only 1,500 errors were reported. Negotiations are now pending looking to secure reciprocal benefits from Great Britain in the way of a sea post office on the Cunard and White Star lines in the near future. These two English lines carry a very large amount of mail and will extensively profit by separation of mail in transit and the consequent early dispatch and delivery of mail by the harbor boat service at New York.

Mr. Shallenberger submits estimates for his entire service of $36,944,000 for next year, and says the estimated expenditures the present year will be $34,215,738. Special recognition is given to the courage and faithfulness of the postal clerks and other officials who during the yellow fever epidemic in the south remained at their posts.

TRADE REVIEW.

Influence of the Foreign Situation on Business—Active Demand for Our Products.

New York, Oct. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many realize. London's apprehension of war first caused advance in wheat and fears of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London, with a flight of French money across the channel, and stock markets advanced, while wheat fell. Mobs in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires have made the world small. So the wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started $2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account, and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next. There has been no domestic change of much importance, and the rise in prices of western railroad stock indicates that the supreme court decision against the Trans Line association is considered helpful to railroads.

"Wheat rose 3 cents from Friday to Monday, and then fell 4½ cents to Friday. But such changes do not represent actual conditions, and with western receipts for the week 9,558,205 bushels, against 6,996,487 last year, nobody can pretend that holding of stocks by western farmers is an important factor.

"The iron manufacture has still a good demand, late as it is, but the makers are depressing prices by bidding against each other, although in the average of all quotations the decline has been less than half of 1 per cent. from the highest point. But the wire nail manufacturers have reduced prices 5 per cent., and the rail manufacturers, according to current reports, have decided not to advance prices, and there is a prospect that heavy demand for products will be further encouraged by the later quotations.

"Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 25 last year."

BIG SHOW ENDS.

Trans-Mississippi Exposition at Omaha, Neb., Closes—Enterprise a Splendid Success.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—The Trans-Mississippi and International exposition closed at midnight. The closing hours of the enterprise were the most brilliant in the history of the five months' exhibition. It is estimated that 75,000 people crowded the grounds Monday. It was Omaha day and everybody was there. Up to Monday morning 2,552,398 people had registered at the turnstiles, so the grand total will considerably exceed 2,600,000. The exposition was a financial success, something over $400,000 remaining to be divided among the stockholders. A fraction less than $2,000,000 have been received and $1,500,000 expended. The concessions paid the exposition, $300,000, and the exhibitors $200,000. Eighty thousand dollars were received from other sources. The highest number of people in any one day was the opening day of the peace jubilee, when President McKinley spoke, 98,785 persons being present on that occasion. The exposition owed $200,000 when the gates were opened; $390,000 was subscribed for the exposition and all but $90,000 of that amount paid in. In addition corporations donated $160,000. It is estimated that the subscribers should receive back about 80 per cent. of their subscriptions.

Killed His Friend.

Park Rapids, Minn., Nov. 1.—On Sunday Nelson Rust shot and killed William McMullen, a settler, near Lake Itasca. They were hunting together and had been separated but a few moments when Rust heard something in the brush not far away. As he turned he saw McMullen's white necktie and took it for the flag of a deer. He fired and the bullet struck McMullen near the heart, killing him instantly. Rust is an old hunter and was a near friend of McMullen.

Hermit Slain.

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 31.—Isaac Stetson, a hermit, was found dead in the woods near his home in the vicinity of Wahconah Falls, having been probably murdered. An autopsy showed that Stetson had been shot down and that death was instantaneous. Stetson was known to have had considerable money in his hut, but there was nothing to indicate that the place had been rifled. Robbery was probably the motive for the murder, if murder it is.

AN IMPOSING PAGEANT.

Grand Military Parade Reviewed by President at Philadelphia—25,000 Men in Line.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—For three hours Thursday William McKinley, commander in chief of the United States army and navy, saw his victorious sons pass in review before him. It was military and naval day of the great peace jubilee. Twenty-five thousand men marched in the most brilliant and spectacular pageant the country has witnessed in many years. In a semi-circular enclosure of the big reviewing stand in the magnificent court of honor the president stood erect and uncovered throughout the entire procession.

Many illustrious heroes were in line, but there was little partiality displayed in the kind or quality of enthusiasm accorded them. Maj. Gen. Miles, as chief marshal, rode at the front, immediately behind the emergency corps, until he reached his special reviewing stand at Broad and York streets, the northern end of the route. Here he dismounted and from the stand watched his men file past. Gen. "Joe" Wheeler rode behind the governors, his gray head bared for some minutes before and after the presidential stand was reached, and bowing repeatedly to the president's waving hat and the applause of the others of the party and the people generally. Gen. Sumner, Capt. "Bob" Evans, Commodore Philip, Capt. Sigsbee, Col. Huntington, with his marines of Guantanamo fame, all received tumultuous applause, but after all, perhaps the loudest ovation was that given Hobson and his Merrimac crew. They rode on a tally-ho and as they reached the reviewing stand, all arose, faced the president and bowed their bared heads.

So far as any body of men was concerned, perhaps the Twenty-first regular infantry, the "President's Own," received the greatest tribute. They marched 300 strong, under Col. McKibbin. With them marched the "Fighting Musicians" of the regiment, the men who in the thick of the combat flung their instruments from them and made music with the guns snatched from their fallen brothers. There are only 20 left of the original 38 bandsmen. The others fell in the fight. The Twenty-first carried the colors presented to them by Mrs. McKinley who called them the "President's Own," and also those given by a lady of New York city.

The Tenth cavalry (colored) were dismounted, and to them the president repeatedly flourished his hat.

Huntington's marines, who made the first hostile landing on Cuban soil, were immediately preceded by the Marine band.

The sailors were no less well received than the soldiers. A line of jackies from the Texas, Gloucester, Mayflower, Marblehead and New Orleans, with a few scattering men from the Yosemite, Yankee and other ships, followed.

The rear of the line was held by the Grand Army of the Republic and their allied military organizations.

The procession started from Broad and Snyder avenue at 11 o'clock and proceeded via Broad street over a route of about seven miles. About four hours was occupied in passing a given point.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—President McKinley was the guest of honor Thursday night at the peace jubilee banquet of the Clover club, where he met nearly all of the distinguished visitors to the city, and the leading citizens of Philadelphia as well. Two hundred sat around the table.

CRISIS IS APPROACHING.

Great Britain Making Hurried Preparations for Trouble with France—Activity in the Navy.

London, Nov. 1. — There was an unexpectedly gloomy feeling Monday morning on the stock exchange and the Paris bourse, both these markets being influenced, it is inferred, from the aggressive tone of some of the French papers. Besides this, something extraordinary seems to have happened and if looks as if a crisis were approaching. The British naval preparations are being pushed with great activity. The British emergency squadron is gathering at Devenport with all possible speed. Seven battleships and one cruiser have been thus far designated to join this squadron. Officers and sailors have been hurriedly recalled from leave of absence, several battleships and cruisers at Portsmouth are taking their full crews on board and other warlike preparations are being made. A number of signal men, now on duty with the British channel squadron, which arrived at Gibraltar, have been ordered home, for service, it is presumed, on board the auxiliary cruisers, if the latter should be required for active service.

It is also asserted that the commanding officers of the London volunteer regiments had received orders to prepare for immediate mobilization and it was asserted that the different artillery corps have been informed as to the forts on the southern and eastern coasts to which they have been allotted.

Col. Waring Dead.

New York, Oct. 31.—Col. G. E. Waring, Jr., died of yellow fever at his home in this city, where he had been since he arrived from Havana on the Yucatan on Tuesday last. He was 67 years of age.

Col Waring was a native of New York state, and much of his early life was spent in the study and practice of scientific agriculture. He was for some time in charge of Horace Greeley's farm at Chappaqua, N. Y.

In 1857 he was appointed agricultural and drainage engineer of Central park New York city.

He entered the army in 1862 as a major in the Garabaldi reserves, but was transferred to the army of the southwest, where he helped consolidate the Fremont and the Benton reserves into the Fourth Missouri cavalry, of which he became colonel.

During the yellow fever epidemic of 1878 in Memphis Col. Waring devised the system of sewerage in vogue there now, which has since been adopted in many other American and European cities.

Col. Waring was appointed commissioner of the bureau of street cleaning in New York city by Mayor Strong and made a highly creditable record for efficiency.

Prosecution Stopped.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 31.—The injunction cases against Edward Cahill and 25 other miners of Virden, brought by the Chicago Virden-Coal company, enjoining miners from interfering with the operation of the mine, were dismissed in the circuit court by the complainant. It is believed that this is preliminary to an effort to the arbitration of the difference between the company and the employes

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Knew Him.

Again it was the terrible small brother doing the entertaining until his sister could put in an appearance.

"I guess you don't know me," said the caller, with a commendable desire to be pleasant.

"Oh, yes, I do. When I saw you through the winder I heard sister say 'there comes that everlastin' Simpkins again!'"—Detroit Free Press.

See there. A bad sprain cured; and St. Jacobs Oil cured it.

Hicks—"Just saw Hogley. Had been to the doctor's. Doctor tells him he is looking himself again." Wicks—"Is he really as bad as that? Poor fellow!"—Boston Transcript.

The Ledger Monthly.

The publishers of the New York Ledger announce the discontinuance of that publication as a weekly and its appearance in future as a monthly.

The Ledger was founded by Robert Bonner. The world knows the history of that venture. He took into his work new ideas and a determination to succeed. He made the Ledger the foremost weekly in the realms of fiction.—World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

For every mistake of your own that you notice, you make a dozen that you are never aware of.—Atchison Globe.

In the morning well. St. Jacobs Oil cures soreness and stiffness.

Some people die eating and others di-et.—Chicago Daily News.

Metropolitan Ornithology.

Teacher—Miss Street, can you tell me what is most peculiar in the hatching of the cuckoo?

Miss Street (doubtfully)—It generally builds its nest in a clock.—Jewelers' Weekly.

Told you so. In one night cured. St. Jacobs Oil masters Lumbago.

Faller must naver be too particular 'bout hes cookin' ven hae es ferst married. Yust tak som' gute mediceen for dispepsya on te quiet an' say noting.—Denver Times-Sun.

Are You Going to Florida?

Do you want Rates, Maps, Route, Time Cards and all other necessary information, if so, address H. W. Sparks, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

Ven Aye see faller feelin' sad all tem Aye get mat at hes liver an' pity hem.—Denver Times-Sun.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. Hardy, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94.

It's always hard to please a man who doesn't know what he wants.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Et es te men det talk all tem det haf no tem to poot en at tankin.—Denver Times-Sun.

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take Some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

It is harder work to neglect work you should perform than it is to do it.—Atchison Globe.

Lawsakes. It cured my aches. St. Jacobs Oil makes no mistakes.

We have a great deal to be thankful for, if we could only spare the time.—Town Topics.

He struck it. St. Jacobs Oil struck his Rheumatism. It was stricken out.

A waitress should always wear a fetching costume.—Chicago Daily News.

Feeze and fret? Why? St. Jacobs Oil cures Neuralgia. Soothes it down.

Woman's Mission.

Successful competition in any field depends on physical health.

FAMILIAR questions about woman's future are constantly asked.

Shall women vote? Shall they practice law? Shall they compete with men in every field? Whatever woman's mission may finally be declared to be, it is certain that something must be done for her physical health.

Ignorance, superstition and mystery surround woman's delicate organism. Heroic efforts to endure pain is part of woman's creed. Many women's lives are a constant struggle with lassitude; many are violently ill without apparent cause, and few indeed are in normal health.

This is all wrong and might be different if women would follow Dr. Hartman's advice. Perhaps the most practical printed talk to women to be found anywhere is in Dr. Hartman's book called "Health and Beauty," which the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail free to women only. It is certain that Dr. Hartman's Pe-ru-na has proved a perfect boon for women's diseases of the pelvic organs. It treats them scientifically and cures them permanently. All druggists sell it.

"I received your book and commenced the use of your medicine at once," writes Mrs. H. D. Amoss of Greensboro, Ga., to Dr. Hartman. "I took five bottles of Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin. I feel like a new woman. When I commenced taking Pe-ru-na I could hardly walk across my room; now I am doing my own work and can walk to church. I shall never cease to thank you for prescribing for me. I had been under the treatment of two doctors but never received any benefit until I commenced taking your medicine. I wish every woman who was suffering as I was would send for one of your books. May God bless you and spare you many years to relieve women who are suffering as I was."

Fifty thousand women will be counselled and prescribed for this year free of charge by Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O. All women suffering from any disease of the mucous membrane, or any of the peculiar ills of women, may write to him and the letters will receive his personal attention. Write for special question blank for women.

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Is a richly illustrated and beautiful periodical, covering the whole field of popular reading.

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SAPOLIO

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A Natural Black with **Buckingham's Dye.**

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Gratifying Letters to Mrs. Pinkham From Happy Women.

"I Owe You My Life."

Mrs. E. WOOLHISER, Mills, Neb., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I owe my life to your Vegetable Compound. The doctors said I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. My menstruation had stopped and they said my blood was turning to water. I had several doctors. They all said I could not live. I began the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it helped me right away; menses returned and I have gained in weight. I have better health than I have had for years. It is wonderful what your Compound has done for me."

"I Feel Like a New Person."

Mrs. GEO. LEACH, 1609 Belle St., Alton, Ill., writes:

"Before I began to take your Vegetable Compound I was a great sufferer from womb trouble. Menses would appear two and three times in a month, causing me to be so weak I could not stand. I could neither sleep nor eat, and looked so badly my friends hardly knew me.

"I took doctor's medicine but did not derive much benefit from it. My druggist gave me one of your little books, and after reading it I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I feel like a new person. I would not give your Compound for all the doctors' medicine in the world. I can not praise it enough."

Success in Curing Asthma

under Dr. Hayes' system of treatment is certain if no organic disease exists and the patient follows directions fully. By removing the cause of the disease the

Asthma

is cured to stay cured. At the same time the general health is built up and the nervous system is strengthened and a power of resistance established which is the patient's safeguard against recurrences. Write to Dr. P. Harold Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice.

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KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

General Passenger Office, The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, Chicago.

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A. N. K.—G 1783

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 4, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Governor,
JOHN LIND.

For Lieutenant Governor,
J. M. BOWLER.

For Secretary of State,
J. J. HEINRICHS.

For State Auditor,
GEO. M. LAMPHERE.

For State Treasurer,
ALEX McKINNON.

For Attorney General,
JUDGE J. F. KELLEY.

For Clerk of Supreme Court,
Z. H. AUSTIN.

Justices,
MITCHELL, CANTY, BUCK.

For Congress,
CHARLES A. TOWNE.

—Vote for Hamilton and Ritchie.

—The new steam laundry of Wandersee Brothers started up this week. Delano people can now get their washing done at home.

—The meeting at the City Hall on Saturday evening, Nov. 5. is to be the grand rally of the campaign. Turn out and hear Hon. C. A. Towne.

—Sylvanus A. Merriman, will have an auction of household and other goods, half a mile north of the old Minnetrista store on Saturday, Nov. 12. He expects to spend the winter with friends in Kansas.

—Some people in Delano might be dollars ahead and possibly more than that, if they would buy themselves a statute of Minnesota and read about tearing down bills properly posted in proper places, etc. Considerable complaint has been made lately.

—Ice formed on water left in pails or other receptacles out of doors Sunday evening. Quite a heavy freeze occurred. Perhaps the boys in the Philippines would have enjoyed the evening; if they had their heavy clothing with them. It would have at least put a quietus on the mosquetoes.

—ANOTHER FLOP. Those who heard Page Morris in Delano will remember that he tried to poke fun at Charley Towne's remarks about his dear old mother. This year Mr. Morris closed his speech by saying he would leave his cause in the hands of the ladies. Why has he flopped?

—On Friday evening of last week Dr. Shrader reported to the Health Officer, five cases of Diphtheria in the family of William Haynes, lately moved into the house owned by Miss Annie Quinn, on South Second Street, from Aitkin. The premises was promptly placed under quarantine regulations, and it is hoped to have no futher cases in town. Still all persons suffering with sore throat, no matter how slight, should be kept away from others, espicially children, until an inspection has been made by competent judges to find out if the case is, or is not diphtheria.

Waseca Herald: Readers of newspapers of last winter will remember the published statements that W. H. Eustis, during his visit to Mexico, dined with Menage, the Guarantee Loan swindler. They will also remember that the Minneapolis papers published Eustis' interviews as to the desires of Menage to arrange so as to get back to Minnesota. It is a well known fact that Menage is under indictment by the district courts of Hennepin county, and might be gotten easily were it not for the rest of the "gang" that would be uncovered were he brought to trial.

Riding Too Many Horses.

The Democratic Convention at Buffalo endorsed the Democratic platform of 1896, and men who are running on the Democratic county ticket should endorse the platform or not call themselves Democrats and ask for Democratic votes because they are on the tibket not by the wish of the Democrats of the county but against their wishes.

Our Flag Stands for Something.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 30 1898.

EDITOR GAZETTE: Your Local politicians who * * * are complaining that Major Bowler was a little rough on the Starry flag" will not I hope do anything desperate. I loved the starry emblem well enough to enlist under it in 1861 and am ready to do so again whenever my services are needed and will do any good.

We should love the flag not for its style or makeup but for what it represents for what there is behind it. Our forefathers once loved the British flag but when it ceased to represent justice and equality to them they struck it down and put another in its stead.

Let us see to it that our flag shall never be stained by injustice and oppression, that is for us and not the flag, to see to.

Let us do it by electing such men as John Lind and C. A. Towne to office, men who stand with the people instead of men who are put forward and backed up by the corporation.

Yours truly.
J. M. BOWLER.

—The Hallow'een sociable at the M. E. Manse. Monday evening was a success.

—Be sure and hear Hon. C. A. Towne tomorrow night at the City Hall, Nov. 5. Ladies invited.

—We have a postal card from Samuel L. Rank, of Annandale asking us to mention that through an error the offical ballot will read "Henry" Kelly, vote for him just the same.

—The 1st Quarterly conference of the M. E. Church will probably be held on this circuit Saturday Nov. 12 or the following Monday. Dist Stewarts meeting at Litchfield Nov. 15.

—Some of our fellow townsmen are arguing about the streets that Silver money need not be quarantined against in a famify where six children have the diphtheria, and play with the silver coin. They know not whereof they speak. It may be as dangerous as anything in the house as a disease spreader.

Personal.

Miss Helliwell, left Tuesday morning for Minneapolis.

Mr. Helliwell, brother of our Grammer school teacher was in town over Sunday.

John Nugent came up from the cities Tuesday evening and remained in town over night.

Messrs Madigan and Moland made us a call today. They are good fellows. Give them a vote.

O. L. Billings, M. A. O'Hair and Estelle Davis were among passengers Wednesday morning for the cities.

John Cunningham came home yesterday evening from Omaha. He pronounces the Exposition, all right.

Mrs. Staples come up from Minneapolis Tuesday evening on her way home to Howard Lake She spent the night with her mother.

Mrs. Tupper, formerly a teacher at New Ulm has applied for the Grammar department in the Delano school, lately vacated by Miss Helliwell.

History Repeats Itself.

A generation or so ago all Europe was made to tremble by the roar of Napolian's cannon. His soldiers were true and tried; his ambition great, and some seemed to think he had come to rule the world, and no telling how long he would be a fixture. But he fought the battle of Waterloo; and how changed.

A few years ago John L. Sulivan was the champion heavy weight of America. He had claimed the position for years and other pugilists were afraid to try him. Nearly everybody would bet on John. There was probably considerably more in the blow and bluster, than in the actual capabilities and sand of John L. He finally met Jim Corbet, and the latter has since met Fitzsimmon, and yet the world moves.

John C. Nugent has been Sheriff of Wright county for more than 20 years; Post Master at Buffalo, for a term or two. He has been looked upon, like Napoleon, as unconquerable. He, like John L. Sulivan, has been considered a champion among big weights. But the indications now are that Waterloo is not very far off. That the new Champion is after the belt. We can't well help it. It is a way of the world; the other fellow's day must come sometime.

History repeats itself. There is an end to all things, even the time a man can be Sheriff of Wright county.

Against Imperialism.

Our republic stands on the principle, that the right of government rests soley on the consent of the people, against European imperialism which clames the right of the victor to drive the people of the vanquished like cattle, without their consent into their own pen.

Our peace conditions with Spain claim that this power relinquished its soyereignty and rights on Cuba; that it cedes her soyereignty over Porto Rico, the smaller islands in the West Indies, and on the Island in the Carolines to the United States. Further that the United States hold and occupy the City and bay of Manilla till a treaty of peace has determened the control, disposition and government of the Philippines.

This was in agreement with our principles, as well as with the opinions of such representative leaders as Reed, Sherman, Edmonds. etc. Manila and the bay was the only place where our flag waved victorious. Meanwhile the Islanders gained their independence from the Spanish without our help. The President did not even claim soyereignty over Cuba, thohgh those Cubans who were paraded before our eyes as National heroes turned out to be a lot of ungreatful sneak theives and murderers, entirely unfit for self rule. We have a mission in Cuba and that is to give the negroes (45 per cent of the population) equal rights with the whites. Till now they have no right at all. They are kept in bondage, as surfs on the sugar plantations and would be used by both parties as voting cattle. Equal rights, fully established under our rule will give, in a few years an unbiased vote of the population.

Our Senator Davis is for the annexation of the Philippines, consequently the bulk of the candidates in Minnesota are too. Trumpeters and flag wavers figure, those who think that the American rule will create a lot of fat officesthere, to which they feel to be naturally entitled.

The bulk of the annexationists are made up by those, who have every year something new on their brain. Sometime ago it was the cry "America for Americans." Then they cast longing eyes on Canada without effect. At that time John Bull was an oppressor of mankind, and the British lion a cowardly beast, whose tail must be twisted. The other year the cry was "Cuba Libre" and those natives were peerless heroes and this is a statement made by a Republican, Senator their pockets were lined with bonds, by the Cuban revolutionary Junta. And now! arm in arm with the former oppressor of mankind, our dear cousin, they march into far away Asia as oppressors. They destroy our reputation as champion of self rule, they weaken our position on this continent. But we must go with John Bull to Asia to strengthen his position there, against that of the other European land grabbers.

I wonder how our annexationists will feel when one of these dreadful Asiatic scourges strikes our boys; or is it with the march of civilization the war cry "Asia to the Asiatics" is raised by the population of that vast continent.

The people know that there are 1300 islands, with about 8 millions inhabitants. But they are not told that Spain tried after nearly four centuries to subjugate these people without success. They are not told that on Luzon are mountain tribes that never bore the Spanish yoke. They are not told that on the second largest island Mindano, Spain possesses only a few coast towns, and that the whole interior is in possession of native chiefs, whose entire independence is acknowledged qy Spaine. It is said that these independent chiefs can put an army of 100,000 warriors in the field. Cannot any foreign power join hands with these independents? We are told that these Malays are cowards. What is the reason then that they freed themselves from the Spanish yoke inafew months, that we must protect the small remnants of the Spanish power on some other islands against Annihilation? That power was only nominal.

The climate of these islands in the interior is so unhealthy, that the Spaniards had to employ mainly native soldiers to hold this power. With the glorious victory of Dewey in Manila bay, the natives raised the flag of independence, the native soldiers deserted and Spains rule ended. It is to be expected that these islands will fight for the preservation of their gained independence, and it is to be expected that this will be a war of long duration. Will our boys volunteer to serve as tools of oppressors, 8,000 miles from home in a deadly climate? Will they do that after their experience of mistreatment in the drilling camps during this war? There will be no volunteers for that! Consequently we must accept the European rule of military imperialism; must force our boys into this war; we must pay for a long time enormous taxes; we must abandon some of our state rights to the central government. we must put our war department on a strictly military footing from top to bottom; we must expect a fearful death rate of our boys in the Philippines.

If you agree with that; if you will bring the imperialist into power in the republican party, you may vote for the Republican candidates.

Not gold nor silver; not high or low tariff are the real issues of this campaign, but shall we accept military imperialism? If you will not do that, vote the opposition ticket.

INDEPENDENT.

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Will Hon. Page Morris Kindly Explain the Change?

From the following language of the Republican State Platform of 1894:

"The Republican Party believes in the use of both gold and silver as money, maintaining the substantial party of value of every dollar in circulation with that of every other dollar.

"It believes in bimetallism, and that the restoration of silver as ultimate money to the currancy of the world is absolutely necessary for business prosperity, proper rates of wages, and the welfare of the people."

To this language of the Republican State Platform of 1898:

"We believe the national honor and the material interests of the American people require the maintaining of the present gold standard."

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

L. M. Anderson, Moorhead, Sled. J. H. Bird Mankato, Clutch-sprocket. H. H. Cullum, St. Paul, Gasometer. J. W. Earl, Minneapolis, Acetylene-gas generator, M. A. Etsell, Minneapolis, Hat-box. J. G. Gunvaldson, Cyrus, Fence-gate. O. H. Hanson, Litchfield, Combined anvil, vise and drill. S. F. Hardy, Minneapolis, Buttonhole-opener. A. R. Penprase Duluth, Separator. V. Rieke, Franklin, Stump-burner and insect-exterminator.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquor.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Eppel has made application, according to law to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota for a licence to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 7th day of November, 1898.

The place where the said busines is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor, in the front room, of the two story frame building situated on Lots 34, 35, 36, Block 1, Atwater's Addition to Delano.

Said applicant prays that such Licence be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Saturday evening Nov. 5, 1898.

ADAM HORSCH,
Acting Village Recorder.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58
"	No. 2 " "	$.55
"	No. 3 " "	$.53
Rye	" "	$.41
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
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The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the srepublicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1898. NUMBER 7.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

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W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office n Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

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Dr. C. H. KOHLER, Bayten Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at...... 11:00 a. m.
10:00 "
Sunday School every Sunday.. .... REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching........ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays....... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORMACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, fa. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

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Trustees, ADAM HORSCH. C. M. CONZET. A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
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Street Commissioner, DAPY. WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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FOR the first time in 40 years the Republican party nominee for Governor has failed of election. The Hon. John Lind will now occupy that position at our state Capitol. He can't give us free silver, nor raise the price of wheat right away, but he can appoint some men to look after grading wheat, and after transportation companies, and bank examinations and a few other things that will have a tendency to give the farmer a chance to get what belongs to him. Of course Mr. Lind alone can't do everything just as he would like to; but he can veto any bills that look to injuring the people in the interest of corporations and monopolies.

The Senate and Legislature contain a few good Democrats and others who will do what they can to help Mr. Lind to renovate things political as far as is in their power. We must be patient and take the good things as they come and not be too greedy to turn everything upside down all at once and so fail to accomplish anything.

People are becoming enlightened concerning political matters they are getting a better understanding of how things have to be done; and of what a little consequence one man may be even though in a high office toward rectifying the State affairs.

THE Australian system of voting, now in use, is a great improvement on the old plan of having somebody peddle marked tickets ready for use and to be voted without being looked at by the voter. If some plan could be put in practice whereby the people could make nominations to suit themselves things would be much improved. But, under the present plan, a few men manipulate caucuses to suit themselves, they arrange who shall be delegates, and who shall be nominated. The main trouble is the same knot of politicians run both conventions and put up strong men and weak men on either ticket to suit their own whims; one on purpose to be elected by combined efforts of politicians of both parties. Things should not be so. A good, honest, healthy rivalry between people who believe one way and those of opposite views on the same question is good for the county. But a combination, and a conspiracy to capture a few petty offices, by a few men of both parties is wrong. Men have the privilege, in this country, inherited from their forefathers, of voting for the men and principles they wish to. They should sedulously guard this privilege. They should also have the privilege of nominating for office the men they want. A revision of the primary election business seems called for; or a more rigid enforcement of the laws already in existence.

Supreme Judges.

The great Republican party with its 25,000 majority in Minnesota, saw fit to allow Mr. Lind to try his hand as Governor for a term. But at the same time they turned down the balance of reform ticket. In turning down the Judges of the Supreme Court, who have for a long time served the people to their satisfaction the G. O. P. has made a grand mistake. They had it in their power to keep the Judiciary out of politics by re-electing those true and tried, they failed to do so. The corporations didn't want Canty, Mitchell and Buck, and their terms of office will soon expire.

After the Battle.

Election passed off quietly in Wright county though a few individuals had to be up early and late looking after their fences.

Judge Tarbox asked the nomination for Judge, in order to vindicate his character. He ran also. But Mr. Giddings will wrap the judicial ermine about himself.

The Senator and Representatives have been elected to vote for C. K Davis.

Waterloo has been fought and the democratic phalanxes decimated to the satisfaction of some. Napoleon Nugent and his Marshals Flannigan and Reems are yet unvanquished. "The old guard dies but never surrenders." Of course they were kept unusually busy saving their own carcasses. What are principles or what are a few men, to some people, so county affairs are in certain hands?

John Lind is Elected.

Thanksgiving Day.

Thursday, Nov. 24, has been set apart by President McKinley and by Gov. Clough as Thanksgiving Day.

The custom has become general, to observe a Thursday, usually the last, in November, each year as a thanksgiving day, for the many blessings we have received at the hands of the God of all.

This year Minnesota has been blessed with bountiful crops, which ensure plenty for all, and with many lesser benefits. Each individual, can for himself, give thanks for what he or she feels is most precious to them.

The custome is a good one and should be observed by all. Every family is supposed to eat the traditional turkey on this occasion. Let all observe the day.

Pioneers can Vote.

Territorial pioneers of foreign birth who were qualified electors at the time of the admission of the state into the union do not have to take out second papers, provided they had taken out their first before the admission of the state. This is in substance the ruling of Judge Elliot; in the case of Thomas Warwick, who yesterday secured an alternative writ of mandamus to compel the election judges of the fourteenth district of the fifth ward to show cause why he should not be allowed to register. Mr. Warwick claimed that he came to the territory of Minnesota in 1850 and took out his first papers in 1855, thereafter voting as a fully qualified elector until and after the admission of the territory as a state. He, therefore, contended that he, with others, was substantially naturalized by the admission of the state into the union.

Judge Elliott ruled "that the admission of a state on an equal footing with the original states of the United States involves the adoption as citizens of the United States of those whom congress makes members of the political community, and who are recognized as such in the formation of the new state with the assent of congress. It follows that a man who had declared his intention of becoming a citizen of the United States while a resident of the territory of Minnesota, and who, under the territory, was entitled to vote, became a citizen of the United States on the admission of the territory as one of the states without any further act on his part."

The ruling follows that in the case of Boyd against the state of Nebraska, which was decided by the supreme court of the United States Feb. 1, 1892 and is important just at the present time because the matter was never before decided in this state and affects a large number of voters who might be debarred from voting otherwise. Election judges are expected to take note of the decision in deciding upon any similar cases during the registration of this evening.—Minneapolis Journal

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1898.

The threatening attitude of the Spanish Commissioners, at Paris, may not have been intentionally brought about by the administration for effect upon the Congressional election, but it has a suspicious look, and there are not a few persons who think that the wording of the written demand for the Philippine islands, handed to the Spanish Commissioners by our Commissioners, was purposely made exasperating, so that the Spaniards would get up a few howls and threaten to with-draw from the peace negotiations There is another thing that may have something to do with the Spanish yowling. They had been given to understand, unofficially, that our Commissioners would agree to sugar coat the Philippine pill by agreeing that this government should pay $40,000,000 of Spanish bonds issued, as a charge upon the Philippines, but as soon as that was published over here the protests were so numerous and vigorous that Mr. McKinley ordered the bond deal erased from the programe, and a promise to pay back what Spain had actually spent for the betterment of the Philippines an indefinite sum substituted therefor.

Not for many years have so many republican office holders gone from Washington to vote in a Congressional election, and not for many years has so much compulsion been used to make republican voters in the government departments go home. Very few democratic government employes have succeeded in getting leave of absence to go home to vote, and the most of those who did get leave vote in states that are so certainly democratic that their votes will make no difference. Democrats who have votes in close districts or states who applied for leave to go home, were told that their services could not be dispensed with, owing to important business in their respective offices.

How officials regard Roosevelt's chances to be elected Gov. of New York may be judged by the fact that they are talking about making him Ambassador to England, as a balm for his defeat, and to get him out of the country.

Gen. Greeley, Chief Signal officer of the army, is very particular in all his public utterances to speak in high terms of Secretary Alger, and other officials who had anything to do with the direction of the war, but in a speech to a church club he let the cat out of the bag by saying that one of the principal reasons why the Signal Corps operated so successfully during the war with Spain was that it had a ship of its own, chartered in the name of a private individual, and not subject to control of the army or navy.

They are repeating a story in army and navy circles about how Gen. Shafter tried to bluff Lieut W. H. Stayton, commanding U. S. S Allene, who had charge of the assignment of positions for anchorage, for sanitary inspection, to the troopships which brought Shafter's men from Santiago to Montauk. When the ship which brought Gen. Shafter was sighted off Montauk Point, Lieut. Stayton put out in his boat and ordered her to heave to. The only reply he got was an order to get out of the way or be sunk Lieut. Stayton then ordered the captain to stop or he would fire a shot through his ship, That's where Shafter made his bluff. "I am not going to stop for anybody", he yelled, and then asked: "Who are you, anyway?" "I am Lieut. Stayton, of the Navy", replied that officer, "and am directed by the Secretary of the Navy to see that no vessel lands passengers without having been certified by the health authorities, and I order you to heave to, under penalty of a shot." Shafter then retired, leaving the captain of the ship to appoligize, and to ask Lieut. Stayton where he should anchor pending the medical inspecton.

It is evident to everybody that the bureau chiefs of the Navy Department are not friendly to Lieut. Hobson He was ordered to Washington to tell a board, composed of these chiefs the present status of the wrecking work that is being done upon the sunken warships of Cervera, and to present his recommendations as to what should be done Hobson made a long statement, showing what had been done and expressing confidence that if he was allowed to have his way he could save three more of those vessels the Colon, the Vizcaya, and the Mercedes and the collier Merrimac, sunk by him. Incidentally he recommended that the contract under which a private wrecking company is being paid $800 a day be annulled and all the work done by the government. Hobson also said that he was disposed, if the department refused to furnish the money to continue the work of trying to save these vessels, to appeal to the people for contributions for that purpose. The board will recommend that none of Hobson's recommendations be adopted; that work on the Vizcaya and Colon be abandoned and that the Merrimac be dynamited instead of raised. In addition to this turn down, Hobson has been told that it will be considered "insubordination" if he attempts to do anything contrary to the recommendations of the board of chiefs To show how real experts regard Hobson's assertion that the Colon and Vizcaya can be saved it may be mentioned that a Swedish wrecking Co., the largest in the world, has offered to undertake the raising of both ships, this government not to pay a cent unless they are raised.

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John McGary Again.

This is election day. Today brings an end to all campaign boodleism, And the fellow who is running for office is shaking in his boots as if he was having a spell of buck ague.

Tomorrow the votes will be counted and after the official count comes the office with the emoluments as an appendage.

Last Saturday evening a good many went from our town to Delano to hear Charley A. Towne speak; the great Orator of the north west.

Mr. Towne gave a talk of about two hours which was both logical and instructive. The hall was full of intelligent listeners and silence reigned supreme throughout the meeting. Now if any one of his listeners could dispute what Mr. Towne said that evening they should have done so or forever after hold their peace. He made everything plain as noonday sun and told them he was no tool and not for sale at any price. But with many party affilliation is closer to them than the skin, and they would not vote different from there party if they knew they were wrong.

But if this same state of affairs continue long enough (and it want need to be very long either) in regard to money banks, corporations, tariff, etc., it will bring many of those fellows who are throwing their hat for the fellows that are robbing them to a Lazarus house and a paupers grave. Then perhaps they would be glad of a few silver sheckels to buy with it a lot in some potter's field where they might have the privilege of a burying place. "The land is worth four hundred shekels of silver; what is that betwixt me and thee bury therefore thy dead".

Now we had silver as current money as far back as Abraham's time, and it was even good enough to buy the cave of Machpelah wherein the old Patriarch and his wife Sarah were buried But now days I suppose that some of my unsophisticated friends are so much married to the single gold standard and so opposed to free silver they would not be buried in a piece of ground bought with silver. Of course, the money question has become hackneyed and tedious as a twice told tale and even some say it is dead, but it will never die as long as the fires burn bright upon the altars of liberty until it is fixed right, right for the many as well as for the few. If men will not look after their own interest they must suffer the consequence. It is strange that the fallacy about a 53 cent silver dollar fooled the people so much, and then there is the Mexican dollar fad all calculated to fool and mislead the people. The amount of it is the bankers, the money loaners, the stock gamblers, the trusts and corporations, have made up their mind that the rest of the people are for sale. If you have got the money you have got nine points of law, that is their argument.

Well Mr. Editor this is John Lind and Eustis day. Out from under the ballots of a sovereign people girded in the robes of royalty will come John Lind with tripple crown and scepter in hand, to rule the people of the great state of Minnesota sovereign in power. And by the apointing power vested in him will he not do something to help put down the ring rule and at least give breathing freedom to the people?

Latest News

TOWNE In the Lead.

This morning's Globe claims Towne is in the lead as far as heard from with good chances of winning on the finish.

A coast train express on the G. N. near Furgus Fall, was held up and robbed by a masked band of bandits last night. Posses are in persuit of the robbers.

A race war is going on at Wilmington, N. C. 8 negroes and 3 white men were killed yesterday.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

THERE still stands close to the River Ver, in England, an old, octagonal shaped house, built during the reign of King Offa, of Mercia, about the year 795. This makes the house over 1,100 years old. It was fortified at one time. It is the oldest inhabited house in England. The lower walls are thick and its upper portion is built of oak.

THE wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the last two or three years, and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazar is shortly to take place in connection with the church she has had these button pictures photographed and copies will be on sale at the exhibition.

EVERY continent on the globe, with the exception of Australia, produces wild roses. There can be little doubt that the rose is one of the oldest flowers in the world and perhaps grown from the wind-blown seeds in paradise. In Egypt it is depicted on numbers of early bas-reliefs, dating from 3,000 to 3,500 B. C. Rosewater, or the essence of roses, is mentioned by Homer in the Iliad and of the flower is it spoken in the proverbs of Solomon.

A LARGE paper house with 16 rooms has been erected by a Russian gentleman upon his country estate at Savinowka, in Podolia. The house was constructed in New York by an American engineer, and cost 80,000 rubles. Its architect declares that it will last longer than a stone building. To make the triumph of paper more emphatic, the proprietor has resolved that the whole of the furniture shall be made of the same material.

JAMES S. WORCESTER, of Newark, after having made a long study of the manner in which fish swim, has invented a unique propeller which works on the fish fin principle. An engine of 4½ inches diameter and 4½ inches stroke will furnish the motive power. It is hoped to make 20 miles an hour, with a propeller which is to be but six inches wide and 18 inches long. The propeller will not revolve, but will imitate the motions of the fish's tail and fins.

A STEAMBOAT company which operates boats on one of the Bavarian lakes has introduced a curious innovation in the manner of children's fares, which are in future to be regulated by measure. Children under 60 centimeters in height are to go free; children measuring over 60 and under 130 centimeters must pay half price. Presumably this regulation has been introduced because parents, however capable of cheating as regards their offsprings' age can not deceive the company in regard to their height.

THE newest disease to be added to the troubles of mankind is called emphysema. The death from the disease at St. Vincent's hospital, a few days ago, of John McGuire, was the sixth death from it so far recorded, and three of these were in St. Vincent's. The disease is produced from a germ known as the aerogenes bacillus, which becomes active underneath the skin and produces air. The skin is expanded in such a way that the victim takes shape out of all resemblance to that of a human being.

ARKANSAS has passed a road law providing for the appointment by county courts of road and bridge commissions. Their duty is to divide counties into road districts and to appoint overseers. All male persons more than 18 years and less than 45 years of age are subject to road duty for at least five days in the year, exemption to be obtained upon payment of $1 a day. County courts are authorized to levy taxes not to exceed three mills for road purposes. Convicts may be worked on the roads by the counties at the rate of 75 cents a day.

THE faculty of the University of Michigan is investigating a case of initiation into the mysteries of one of the fraternities. A freshman candidate, whose name is concealed, after being blindfolded, was taken to a railroad sidetrack near the Michigan Central track and tied to the rails. He was left there until the through passenger train came, and as it thundered down upon him he screamed and struggled and finally lost consciousness just as the train went by a few feet from him. The freshman has since been delirious.

THE first of the new crop of pineapples from the neighborhood of Orlando, Fla., has begun to move, and it is estimated that the pineries in that neighborhood will ship about $50,000 of that fruit before January 1. The pineries now being planted, or made ready for planting, within a couple of miles of Orlando, according to a dispatch to the Savannah News from that place, will call for 100,000 new plants. These come from the old fruiting plants in the form of suckers. The old plants will produce two to five or six of these each year.

AT Warsaw, Ind., O. A. Light, who resides at Wilmost, was relieved of a leech which he took into his stomach 14 months ago, and which had in that time almost wrecked his constitution. Mr. Light believed he swallowed it one night while drinking at a spring. He went to the sanitarium, and the physician in charge used a stomach pump on him, bringing up the leech, which adhered to the eye in the stomach tube. Light's appetite was destroyed, and the little food he took did not assimilate, and he was reduced to skin and bones. He believes himself entirely cured.

LAST June Russia began work on a canal proposed to connect the Baltic and the Black seas. It will be 1,100 miles long, but by taking advantage of rivers, 125 miles of the course will not have to be dug. The walls are to be of solid masonry in order to resist the wash of the vessels. Travel will be made possible at night by lighting the entire length of the canal with electric lights. The czar's canal will be built large enough to admit the greatest Russian battle ships. Thousands of workmen are laboring on this waterway and the people are squeezed to supply the funds.

VERDICT OF BALLOTS.

One of the Hardest Fought Campaigns is Over.

The Result in Minnesota Close and Very Doubtful.

New York Elects Roosevelt Over Judge Van Wyck.

Republicans Will Probably Control The Next Congress.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 8—(Midnight)—Theodore Roosevelt, republican, late colonel of the First United States volunteer cavalry, has been elected governor of this state by a plurality anywhere from 18,000 to 20,000. All Col. Roosevelt's associates on the state republican ticket are probably elected with him.

The returns, both from Greater New York and from the counties outside of this municipality are incomplete, but enough have been received to indicate a heavy falling off in the vote up the state, while that in the city was well sustained. The consequence is a falling off in the republican plurality in the state from 221,000 to the approximated figures given above.

There appears to be a loss of four republican congressmen in the Brooklyn districts, the second, fourth, fifth and sixth, and Congressman Quigg, who had a majority of about 9,000 at the election last year, has been defeated by Wm. A. Cuanler. In the Albany district, the twentieth, Glynn (dem) has been elected to succeed Southwick (rep..

In addition to the foregoing there are, seemingly, democratic gains in the eighth and thirteenth districts, both in this city, Daniel J. Riordan being elected in the one and Jefferson M. Levy in the other.

This makes a total democratic gain of seven congressmen.

New York, Nov. 8—At republican headquarters Senator Platt was asked what he thought was the reason for the general increase in the democratic vote in the cities of the state and of the republican in the country districts. "I think it was due to the Raines law," he replied. "It was unpopular in the cities, I think, and was liked by the country people.

"Col. Roosevelt," he continued, "is the only republican who could have carried the state. His splendid canvass has won him the election. His canvass was wonderful. It is the most wonderful thing in the history of politics. No other man would have had the endurance to go through the work he has gone through."

The judiciary issues in New York county had, Platt thought, not figured as strongly in the campaign as was thought. Congressman Quigg came over to the state headquarters and told of his defeat.

The boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, with thirty-six election districts missing out of 884 give the following vote for supreme court judges:

Cohen (rep.), 110,104; Daly (rep.), 115,366; Taft (rep.), 104,632; Andrews (dem.), 156,418. Fitzgerald (dem.), 156,935; Leventritt (dem.), 156,243.

The bar association made a special fight to elect Cohen, Daly and Taft. Daly is a democrat, and Richard Croker refused to permit his nomination by Tammany.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 9.—At 1 o'clock this morning, the outlook for the republican state ticket and congressman is that all are elected by a majority of about 4,000, except Halland, superintendent of public instruction, against whom the W. C. T. U. has waged a bitter fight, on the ground of immorality.

Chairman Robinson of the republican state central committee stated at 1 o'clock: "The returns received from Grand Forks, Traill, Cass, Tychland, Ransom, Lamoure, Barnes, Eddy, Steel, Burleigh, Benson and Pierce and other counties give a republican vote over and beyond the estimate of the state central committee, and the state ticket, with the exception of Halland, will be elected by 4,000 majority. The legislature will be republican on joint ballot by thirty."

"There are not sufficient returns to indicate whether Halland is elected or defeated. In Richland county he ran from 100 to 200 ahead of the ticket. Grand Forks gave Holmes, fusion nominee for governor, 200 and more majority than was conceded him by the republican committee, but this is more than offset by republican additional gains over the committee's estimate in Barnes, Burleigh and Pierce."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, Nov. 8.—Returns from the state are very incomplete; twenty precincts in Lawrence, Pennington and Fall River counties, show a republican gain over two years ago of 265. Hutchinson county, a republican stronghold, shows a net republican loss of 300. McPherson county gives a republican gain of 195.

Chairmann Kidd of the Populist central committee, claims the election of the entire state ticket by from 3,000 to 5,000. John A. Bowler of the democratic state committee, claims the state and congressional ticket by 1,000. Bowler admits that Gamble, republican, for congress, is running ahead of his ticket. Chairman Herrid, of the republican state committee, says the entire republican ticket is elected.

There are no returns from the legislative tickets in different districts. The same is true with regard to the amendments which have been submitted to the voters. The canvass of the legislative and county ticket will not be completed before 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning. This (Minnehaha) county elects the entire fusion county and legislative ticket, with possibly one exception, Black, republican candidate for the legislature. He is a printer, and organized labor has stood behind him, irrespective of party.

WISCONSIN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—At 10 o'clock tonight not enough returns have been received from the state to form anywhere near an accurate estimate on the outcome of the election. Only sixty precincts have thus far reported, including ten in the city of Milwaukee, which give Scofield (rep.), for governor 6,399, and Sawyer (dem.), 5,502. On these figures Chairman Treat of the republican state central committee figures that Scofield will carry the state by about 40,000, and claims the legislature and at least eight out of ten congressmen.

INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—Scattering returns from precincts in Indianapolis and Marion county indicate democrats have carried the city and county. This secures Bailey's (dem.) election to congress over Overstreet (rep.), the present incumbent, and also seven democratic members of the legislature, instead of seven republicans, the present incumbents.

At midnight only about 220 precincts out of 3,259 have been heard from, no one having reported in full. Returns come in slowly, owing to the great number of candidates running on the various tickets, and both parties claim the state.

WASHINGTON.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 8.—Indications from nearly every precinct in eastern Washington show large republican gains, with a probability of the defeat of the fusion ticket. This city and several large county precincts give republican majorities.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 8.—Three precincts in Pierce county, two of them fusion strongholds, show an average gain of 80 per cent for the republican ticket.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Nov. 8.—After a canvass without state issues and confined almost entirely to four congressional districts and a few local districts, the republicans have again carried Massachusetts and elected Roger Wolcott governor for the fourth time, as well as the entire state ticket, by a safe majority.

Governor Wolcott's plurality over A. B. Bruce, his democratic opponent, will be about 70,000 or 15,000 less than his lead last year. The vote this year was much heavier than in 1897, and Mr. Bruce made substantial gains over George Fred Williams, the democratic candidate last year.

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—Five, and probably six, congressmen have been gained in Illinois by the democrats, and the next congressional delegation from this state is likely to be evenly divided—eleven democrats and eleven republicans. It is possible for the republicans to have twelve of the twenty-two congressmen, as all the returns are not yet in, but the indications are for an even split on the delegation.

The entire republican state ticket is elected by about 30,000 plurality. In Cook county the vote has been very close, the republicans carrying the county, and the democrats the city of Chicago. The democratic plurality in the city is about 3,000, and the republican plurality about the same in the county.

Cook county democrats claim the state by over 4,000 democratic plurality, and say eleven counties in the state show a democratic gain of 1,350, and they claim to have elected twelve congressmen and probably fourteen.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven, Nov. 8.—Connecticut elects the republican state ticket and four republican congressmen.

The republicans claim the state by 15,000 plurality.

The legislature is republican by a considerable majority.

The result of the election in this state today was a complete victory for the republican ticket. Complete returns from 165 towns of the 168 in the state give Lounsbury rep.) 75,057; Morgan (dem.), 58,406. The same towns in 1896 gave Cooke (rep.) 100,999, Sargent (dem.) 51,396.

The majorities of the candidates on the state ticket will average fully 15,000.

The republican candidates appear to have suffered from the general decrease in vote, but no particular disaffection can be said to be shown by the general result. The only real contest was in the second district, where Congressman N. D. Sperry, the republican nominee, and James M. Webb (dem.) were the opposing candidates. Sperry's majority was 3,325. The returns indicate that the republicans will have a majority of at least fifty in the general assembly.

DELAWARE.

Wilmington, Nov. 8.—Partial returns received from the state up to 2 p. m. indicate that the republicans have elected their state, congressional and legislative ticket. This estimate, if verified by the full returns, indicates the election of a republican successor to United States Senator Gray and a gain of one republican congressman.

The adherents of William H. Addicks claim that he will control a majority of the republicans elected to the legislature and he will be next senator from Delaware.

COLORADO.

Denver, Nov. 8.—Returns from a few of the 1,280 precincts in the state indicate that Thomas (fusion) is elected over Wolcott (rep.) by 29,000 to 40,000.

The Republican says "that owing to a snow storm in the mountains, the vote was light, and that returns received up to 11 o'clock indicate the election of Thomas, fusion silver candidate, by an overwhelming majority."

IOWA.

Des Moines, Nov. 8.—Returns from 90 precincts show that the republican majority this year will nearly equal that of President McKinley in 1896. Ninety precincts show a net republican loss of 31. Fifty precincts showed a net gain of 87; so that the majority is running even. The vote is falling off from 10 to 20 per cent. But an 85 per cent vote is more than has been expected by the managers.

Returns are unusually slow in coming in, only one precinct in this city even having been heard from.

MICHIGAN.

Detroit, Nov. 8.—Gov. Pingree held his own tolerably well in today's election. At 10 o'clock tonight the republican state central committee claimed his election by from 50,000 to 60,000 majority. The democratic state committee do not yet concede defeat. The governor ran several ahead of his ticket in Detroit and ran up a plurality of 2,000 in Grand Rapids.

In Saginaw he doubled on his plurality of 1896. In Jackson, Lansing, Bay City and other small cities he was cut considerably, but the country districts surrounding went quite strongly for Pingree.

The balance of the republican state ticket is elected. The upper peninsula gave its usual republican majorities, but there was a great amount of splitting on governor in the lower peninsula. The vote on congressman is close in half of the twelve districts, the others returning republicans with certainty. The legislature will have a republican majority, but whether for or against the equal taxation issue is as yet undetermined.

MINNESOTA.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9, 4 a. m.—Two hundred and forty-seven precincts out of 2,115 give Eustis 17,993, Lind, 18,022. Same precincts in 1896 gave Clough 24,175 and Lind 22,022.

Three hundred and twenty-three precincts scattering in the state give Eustis 24,339, Lind 25,185.

At 2 o'clock this morning Chairman L. A. Rosing of the Democratic state central committee, stated that there was no doubt whatever of the election of John Lind as governor and of the three judges of the supreme court. He claims the election of at least two congressmen and perhaps three. That while the Democrats have made large gains in the various legislative districts, that body will probably be republican by a greatly decreased majority. Outside of the judges and governor he had no claims to make as to the state ticket.

At the same hour Chairman Steele, of the Republican state central committee, admitted that the governorship was in doubt, but thought that Mr. Eustis would come under the wire, a winner by a small margin. Tams Bixby and Eli Warner were at Republican headquarters casting up the votes with Chairman Steele, and they say that it is beyond doubt that the entire republican state ticket, including justices of the supreme court, is safe, with the possible exception of governor. They say also that the entire seven republican congressmen are sure of reelection with the exception possibly of Page Morris in the sixth district.

Returns from the sixth district are very meager, and as the contest is very close, the result there cannot be known for some time. While the democrats claim the election of Ringdal in the seventh district, the figures fail to bear out their assertion. Every point heard from in the seventh district shows that Congressman Eddy is running away ahead of his ticket. His election seems practically certain.

The result in Ramsey county and the fourth district as to governor is especially disappointing to the republicans, and they are entirely unable to account for the big slump shown in the vote. In the third congressional district, also, and especially in Goodhue county, Mr. Eustis made a showing which was greatly disappointing to his friends. In the first congressional district the returns, meager as they are, seem to indicate that he will have a plurality almost equal to that which was expected. From the second district the returns are very, very few, and it is almost impossible to make an estimate, but it is probable that Eustis will make a better showing than Gov. Clough did two years ago. The vote in the fifth district was not far from that which was anticipated, but in the sixth it would seem that Lind has gotten much the best of it. In the seventh all returns received up to date indicate that Mr. Eustis has made considerable inroad into the Lind plurality of two years ago.

At this hour the situation will appear to be in favor of the fusionist candidate, although it is possible and entirely probable that Mr. Eustis has been elected governor of the state.

With 25 precincts in Hennepin county to hear from at 2 a. m., it seems probable that Lind will have a small plurality in the county, not to exceed 3,000. With 18 city and 7 country towns heard from, Eustis has 1,845 and Lind 1,696; the same voting districts two years ago gave Clough 2,614 and Lind 2,652. This indicates that Lind has suffered more by the falling off in the vote than the republicans have.

The remainder of the state ticket will go out of Hennepin county with from 4,000 to 6,000 majority, polling a normal republican vote everywhere. The supreme court judges are being cut in favor of Canty and Mitchell, but this is partialy offset by democrats who have scratched Buck, and applied their votes on the republican ticket. Judge Lovely runs ahead among the republicans. Judge Canty will probably lead Judge Mitchell slightly in Hennepin county.

The fall election of 1898 in St. Paul will be recorded as being the most orderly and uneventful ever known in the history of political events in the city. The day passed off without especial incident, though a spirit of earnestness pervaded it that has not been witnessed before in years.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a large proportion of the vote in each of the precincts, as shown by the registration, had been cast.

As early as the noon hour an unusually large vote had been thrown. Perhaps no other election in the county has been so businesslike.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—For the first time since P. B. Winston laid down the reins of municipal government in Minneapolis, this city will on the first Monday of January next have as its chief magistrate a democrat.

There was an election yesterday, to the results of which this is due. Young Mr. Gray proved a Warwick, and ran from Shingle Creek to Minnehaha, and from Lake Harriett to the St. Paul city limits with an agility that surprised even his most enthusiastic supporters. At this writing (2 a. m.) the returns are not all in, but if they keep on coming to the end as they have thus far from the beginning, the next mayor's plurality will be somewhere from 5,000 to 7,000, probably nearer the latter figure than the former.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 9.—Chairman Adams says Congressman Eddy seems sure of 1,000 plurality which may be increased.

Ottertail will give Lind less than 1,000 plurality and Ringdal less than 500. The republicans will get half of the legislative and county ticket.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 9.—Morris is gaining ground in Towne's stronghold, in the west end of Duluth, while Towne is gaining in the east end.

Morris' losses on the Iron range are heavy, while Towne holds up well. He will probably have 300 majority in St. Louis county.

A NATION'S FINANCES.

United States Treasurer Roberts Submits His Annual Report on the Condition of the Treasury.

Washington, Nov. 4.—The treasurer of the United States, Hon. Willis H. Roberts, has submitted to the secretary of the treasury the annual report on the transactions and condition of the treasury for the past fiscal year. The net ordinary revenues of the government were $405,321,335, an increase of $57,597,639 over those of the previous year, while the net ordinary expenditures were $443,368,582, an increase of $77,594,423. The resulting deficiency of $38,047,274 exceeds that of the preceding year by $19,994,793. In the receipts are included $64,751,223 paid into the treasury on account of the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific railroads. Out of them were paid $29,850,952 of the bonds issued for the construction of the Pacific railroads, which went to increase the expenditures.

Up to the close of the fiscal year the increase of the expenditures on account of the war with Spain was $43,041,732 for the war department, and $24,262,428 for the navy department. For the four months of July, August, September and October, 1898, the expenditures of the war department were $107,520,568, being $81,613,131 greater than for the same months in 1897. For the same months this year the navy department expended $27,459,577, which was $16,014,926 more than it spent in the like period in 1897. Up to October 31 the war with Spain added to the disbursements of these two departments the sum of $164,922,228.

Independently of the prospects of revenue or expenditure the treasurer regards the treasury as having been stronger at the close than at the opening of the fiscal year, the insignificant shrinkage in the amount of the assets having been more than compensated for in the improvement which took place in this character. Against a net loss of $7,500,000 in the total holdings available for the fiscal operations of the government, there was a gain of upward of $25,000,000 in free gold, coupled with an increase of nearly $23,000,000 in absolutely secured deposits with banks, and these changes were effected at no greater cost than the loss of so much in silver and treasury notes.

The total available assets were $874,764,377 on June 30, 1897, and $839,606,736 a year later. By the addition of the unavailable assets carried by the department these totals are swelled to $904,411,576 and $869,202,941 respectively. On June 30, 1898, the treasurer's liability to the general treasury fund was $775,751,368, with one of $66,465,160 sustained in his capacity as the depository of public officers, and one of $36,986,413 for moneys paid into his hands, but not yet covered by warrant into the general account.

In every year, during the period of the movement of the crops, there is a demand in the producing parts of the country for small notes.

By forethought and care during the past fiscal year and the autumn following it an adequate stock of notes of different denominations was provided and the exchange of small notes for large was readily made. The outstanding notes of the denominations of $20 and under, which decreased in volume by $11,522,157 from September 30, 1896, to the same date in 1897, increased by $41,657,037 in the 12 months ended September 30, 1898. The gold in circulation rose steadily, by $49,327,363 in the former of the two periods and by $94,551,059 in the latter. The total currency of all kinds in circulation shows an increase of $96,539,249 in the former year and one of $137,755,854 in the latter, a gain of $234,294,103 for the two years.

In answer to inquiries from the west and northwest the treasurer has prepared a table which shows the amount of the capital, surplus, undivided profits and deposits of the national banks in the territory north of the Ohio river and west of the Mississippi in July in each of the last three years. The aggregates for the three periods are successively $923,979,746, $918,252,479 and $987,840,166. While these figures do not show the resources of this sort in their completeness, they furnish irresistible evidence of the strength which this immense region has gathered in the instruments of commerce.

In a chapter in which the treasurer reviews the history of the net gold balance in the treasury, he says that prior to September 1, 1898, the highest point which this balance had ever attained was $219,059,232, on April 3, 1888. On June 6, 1893, the amount was $89,589,364, the lowest in 15 years, or from June, 1878. By the exchange of notes for gold with the banks, the net gold balance was brought up to $103,863,230 by August 16, 1893. Another minimum mark was reached February 1, 1894, at $65,428,378. By the proceeds of a sale of bonds amounting to $58,660,917, the net gold balance was increased to $167,446,802 by March 6. Under reaction, however, it again fell to $54,975,607 by the end of July, 1894. Another sale of bonds, in November and December of that year, brought in $58,719,710, and the gold balance on December 4, 1894, was again $111,142,021. The remedy was effectual for only a brief period, for on February 11, 1895, the treasury held only $41,340,181 in free gold. Again bonds were sold, for which payments aggregating $65,428,636 were received from February to June. Thus the net gold balance was carried up to $107,591,230 by July 8, 1895. Once more the relief was but temporary, and by February 8, 1896, the gold balance had fallen to $44,563,493. For the fourth time, resort was had to a sale of bonds, which produced, up to June, $111,355,612, and brought the gold balance up to a maximum of $128,713,709, from which point it sank again by July 22, 1896, to $89,669,975.

Since that month the reserve of $100,000,000 has not been trenched upon. With some fluctuations, the tendency of the gold balance has been steadily upward. The sources of supply have been the mines of the northwestern states, Alaska and Australia, with importations from Europe, the customs and the hoards of the banks. Until the beginning of the calendar year 1898 the receipts of gold at the New York custom house were a negligable quantity, but in March they rose to 17.6 per cent. of the whole; in April, to 52.7 per cent., and after some fluctuations reached 78 per cent. in September and 79.6 in October. The tenders of gold from banks and individuals in exchange for paper have been greater than the resources of the treasury have enabled it to accept.

The only change of importance in the public was the payment of $29,850,552 of the Pacific railroad bonds. The remainder of this loan outstanding on June 30, was $14,133,560, all of which will be payable after January 1, 1899.

Gen. Kitchener Honored.

London, Nov. 5.—The streets of the city were crowded all the morning, an immense number of people seeking to witness Gen. Kitchener's triumphal progress to the Guild hall, to receive the freedom of the city of London and the sword of honor presented to him in recognition of his defeat of the dervishes at Omdurman. The general received a great ovation as, accompanied by three aides-de-camp and dressed in full general's uniform with the Egyptian sash, he drove through the streets. In the evening a banquet was given in his honor.

A Fugitive Returns.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive president of the now defunct Keystone national bank, returned to the city Thursday after an absence of seven years and a half and surrendered himself to his bondsman, William H. Wanamaker. Late Thursday afternoon Mr. Wanamaker accompanied Marsh to the office of United States District Attorney Beck and the latter at once turned the fugitive bank president over to the custody of the United States marshal to await a hearing.

Mob Hangs a Negro.

Toluca, Ill., Nov. 8.—George Stewart, a negro, was taken from the Marshall county jail at Lacon, Ill., at 12:30 o'clock Monday morning and lynched a mile and a half from the Lacon city limits by a mob of 200 Toluca citizens. The lynching was done to avenge an assault on Miss Mary O'Brien, daughter of John O'Brien, a pit boss in the mine at Toluca, where the crime occurred at nine o'clock Friday night.

Justly Offended.

No wonder the colonel got mad. He was shot in the leg at Santiago, and on coming home was deservedly a hero. He was met by one of these fussy old chaps who likes to hear himself talk and who broke out with: "Why, colonel, I see that you limp. What's the matter with you?"

"Fell out of bed'" roared the colonel. "Don't you read the papers?"—Detroit Free Press.

One Thing Needful.

"What we need in this country," howled the political orator, "is an elastic currency—"

"Right you are, mister," interrupted a man near the door; "something that will stretch a man's income so as to make both ends meet."—Chicago Evening News.

In Confidence.

First Doctor—Yes, I've been his family physician for years.

Second Doctor—And he appreciates all you have done for him?

"More than that. He appreciates all he thinks I've done for him."—Brooklyn Life.

A FATHER'S STORY.

From the Evening Crescent, Appleton, Wis.

A remarkable cure from a disease which has generally wrecked the lives of children, and left them in a condition to which death itself would be preferred has attracted a great amount of attention among the residents of the west end of Appleton.

The case is that of little Willard Creech, son of Richard D. Creech, a well known employe of one of the large paper mills in the Fox River Valley. The lad was attacked by spinal disease and his parents had given up all hope of his ever being well again when, as by a miracle, he was healed and is now in school as happy as any of his mates.

Mr. Creech, the father of the boy, who resides at 1062 Second Street, Appleton, Wisconsin, told the following story:

He Goes to School.

"Our boy was absolutely helpless. His lower limbs were paralyzed, and when we used electricity he could not feel it below his hips. Finally we let the doctor go as he did not seem to help our son and we nearly gave up hope. Finally my mother who lives in Canada wrote advising the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I bought some.

"This was when our boy had been on the stretcher for an entire year. In six weeks after taking the pills we noted signs of vitality in his legs, and in four months he was able to go to school.

"It is two years since he took the first of the pills and he is at school now just as happy and well as any of the other children. It was nothing else in the world that saved the boy than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

A WAY TO SETTLE IT.

They Were Rivals and There Was a Chance for Trouble But Peace Prevailed.

"Now, then, sir, I think we have a little business with each other. Suppose we settle it right here."

"I know what you mean. Say, look here. You and I are courting the same girl, and naturally we don't like each other. That's the trouble, isn't it?"

"That's it, and we don't need to waste many words over it, either."

"We won't. I would like to occupy your time just about two minutes, however, and if we can't settle this thing without fighting I'm your man, from a Cuban machete to a Philippine parang or any other weapon belonging either to normal or to expanded America. Suppose you kill me. You couldn't marry the girl. Even if you escaped hanging it wouldn't do you any good. She would never look at you again. Suppose I kill you. I couldn't marry her, either. But you wouldn't get much satisfaction out of that. You wouldn't be in a position to do any crowing. Suppose we kill each other. If the girl cares for either of us it would break her heart. So what's the good of fighting? Why not arbitrate the case?"

"Arbitrate it?"

"Yes. It's a toss-up, anyway. One of us stands as good a show as the other, and it wouldn't muss things up as a fight with deadly weapons would. We can state our case and leave the decision to the arbitrator."

"But, great Scott! Whom could we get to do the arbitrating?"

"Suppose we leave it to the girl herself?"

"All right. I hadn't thought of that."—Chicago Tribune.

"I don't mind buying channel cat for kippere herring," said Mrs. Parvenoo to the shopkeeper, "and angle worms for anchovies, but when I order a staple article like pink tea that no society lady should be without I don't expect this green stuff, even if I am Irish."—Chicago Sun.

Little Girl (to small boy, who is strutting around with his hands in his pockets)—"Come over and play with me, Johnnie." Small Boy—"Can't." "Little Girl—"Go and ask your mother if you can." Small Boy—"Can't ask her; she is out somewheres, looking for me."—Sketch.

Honesty is a shield with two sides. The two parties to a business transaction see it from different points of view.—Life.

You can tell the caliber of a man by the way he counts the change a person gives him.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

CLEAN PEOPLE

Cleanliness goes with health. If we have catarrh anywhere we cannot be wholly clean.

Makesystematic efforts to be free from this disgusting disease. Mrs. L. A. Johnston, 103 Pilham and Ripley Sts., Montgomery, Ala., tells her experience with catarrh of the stomach and how she was cured:

"I will state to you that I have taken eight bottles of your Pe-ru-na and two of Man-a-lin and rejoice to say, 'God bless Dr. Hartman and Pe-ru-na.' And I earnestly assure you that it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken in my life. I prescribe it to every one I meet who is suffering, as the best medicine in the world, and have made many converts who are now rejoicing in the great good which they have derived from the same. I can tell you that I am almost entirely relieved of indigestion, that great foe which has tortured me so many years, and can now eat anything I desire without it is fruits or something acid."

To understand the scientific action of Pe-ru-na it is best to have Dr. Hartman's special book for women or his book on chronic catarrh. These books are mailed free by the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company, Columbus, O. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

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Revenue.

Clearly it was advisable to go to war.

"But how about revenue?" ventured the courtly Sir Godfrey.

"Revenue?" repeated the queen, lightly. "I have but to stamp my foot and abundant revenue will be forthcoming!"

It will be observed that in those days there was no stamping of bank checks, vaccination certificates or chewing gum, to say nothing of cigarettes and keg pilsener.—Detroit Journal.

Do You Want to Live

In a fine, mild and healthy climate, where cyclones and blizzards are unknown; where good rich lands can be bought at low prices, near cheap transportation and with educational and industrial advantages? Homeseekers' Excursions to Virginia via the "Big 4 Route" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Write for descriptive book of Virginia, list of farms for sale, excursion rates, dates, time-cards, &c. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

Small Capital.

First Theater-Goer—Mrs. De Style, who went on the stage, after a divorce scandal, has failed to make expenses.

Second Theater-Goer—Well, it wasn't much of a scandal, anyhow.—N. Y. Weekly.

Man's Inhumanity.

Mrs. Reader—What are the dead languages, my dear?

Mr. Reader—Oh, they are probably the ones that women have talked to death.—Chicago Evening News.

The Cheap Cynic.—"The number of people who speak English," said the Amateur Statistician, "is now 116,000,000." "It is a wonder," said the Cheap Cynic, "some of them do not get on the stage."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Some housewives are so busy they seem to be trying to create the atmosphere of home by agitation, on the principle of a ventilating apparatus.—Detroit Journal.

An Atchison bride has particularly good luck in cooking since she lost her cook book.—Atchison Globe.

Keep on, you'll learn the best cure for Neuralgia is St. Jacobs Oil.

Souvenir is the maiden name of rubbish.—Atchison Globe.

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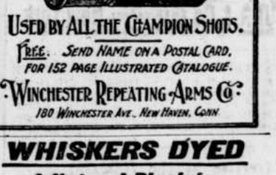

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One on the Judge.

In a case of slander that was heard not long ago a lady had gone into the witness box on behalf of the plaintiff, whose counsel was examining her.

"Now, madam," the lawyer began, "please repeat the slanderous statements made by the defendant on this occasion, just as you heard them."

"Oh, they are unfit for any respectable person to hear!" was the emphatic answer.

"Then," said the examiner, coaxingly, "suppose you just whisper them to the judge."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

It's a wise man that follows the races—at a safe distance.—Chicago Daily News.

Liked Variety.

The Judge—No two witnesses tell the same story.

The Lawyer—Your honor, I arranged it that way. I didn't want to make the trial too monotonous for you.—Yonkers Statesman.

Many a pair of patent leather shoes cover socks that are full of holes.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

More people would have bad habits if it didn't cost too much.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Nothing makes a man so sad as to have a girl jolly him.—Chicago Daily News.

Properly Defined.

"What is firmness, father?"

"Firmness, my boy, is obstinacy in ourselves."

"And what is obstinacy?"

"Obstinacy is firmness in somebody else."—Chicago Post.

Often what a man calls principle is a mere bit of seeking to force his views upon others.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

We have but little respect for a man who can't discover the easiest way to do things.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Life is made up of meetings, greetings and fleetings.—Life

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Explosion Causes Ruin in the Capitol Building at Washington.

Supreme Court Room the Greatest Loser—Damage Not So Large as at First Feared—Valuable Manuscripts Destroyed.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The big capitol building was the scene of wreck and desolation Monday following the explosion and fire of Sunday which wrought such serious havoc. The fire was started by a gas explosion in the vicinity of the supreme court chamber. An examination of the courtroom showed that the damage was confined to discolored walls and ceilings and soaked carpets. No substantial damage had been done.

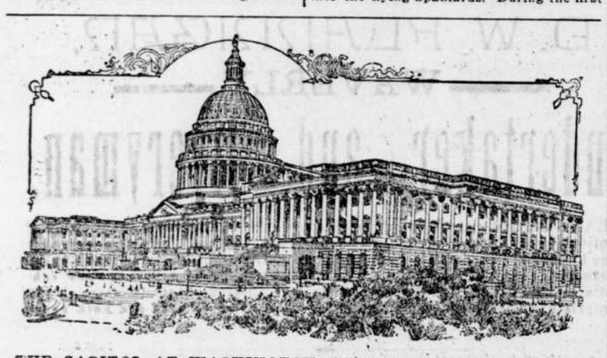
Valuable Records Damaged.

The only damage that cannot be made good was done in the fileroom of the supreme court, in the basement, where were stored all the official records and the original copies of opinions, from the foundation of the government. All these opinions have been printed, but the original manuscripts were highly valued.

This room was almost over the scene of the explosion, and it was one of the first compartments of the capitol to be attacked. The documents here were stored away in an orderly manner in wooden cases, and none of them had any other protection except the records of the court from 1792 to 1832, which were encased in tin boxes. The flames appear to have completely enveloped this room, but they were only sufficiently intense to badly char all the woodwork and many of the documents. Comparatively few of the papers were absolutely destroyed, but those which suffered this fate were among the most valuable in the room. They included the original opinions of the court in the early days of the republic, and among them were many manuscripts prepared in the handwriting of the jurists of the days of Washington, Jefferson and Adams.

Damage to the Building.

The library of the supreme court, which, next to the congressional library, is the most valuable collection of books in Washington, escaped with little damage, the wrecked elevator shaft and upheaved stone floors being at the



THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON, DAMAGED BY FIRE NOV. 6.

library entrance. It is estimated that the loss in the library will be covered by $1,500. The books escaped intact, the loss being confined to singed woodwork. The floor of the electrical room under which the explosion occurred was as completely demolished as if it had been directly over the center of an earthquake. Fortunately no one was in the room when the explosion occurred. Mr. Wood at the close of the day expressed the opinion that the damage to the capitol building could be repaired for $20,000.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Two Women Meet Death While Trying to Cross Railway Tracks at Langdon, Md.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Florence George and Miss Kate McAtee, both of this city, were killed by a Baltimore & Ohio railroad train Wednesday night at Langdon, Md., about four miles out of town. They had been attending a party and were crossing the tracks to take a train for Washington when they were struck by an express train and instantly killed.

More Trouble at Pana, Ill.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 7.—There was a renews of hostilities Sunday between union miners and imported negroes from Alabama. A negro attacked James Boyle, a union miner, near the depot, which caused a battle. Twenty-five or 30 shots were exchanged. Two negroes were wounded. No white miners were wounded. Maj. Butler immediately sent a detachment of soldiers and a gatling gun to the scene. No arrests have been made thus far. No further trouble is expected.

Would-Be Assassins Sentenced.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 7.—Five of the men who were engaged in the plot to assassinate the president of Brazil, Dr. Prudente de Moraes, on November 5, 1897, were sentenced Saturday. The so-called ringleader, Dooclesiano, was condemned to 30 years' imprisonment, and the others have sentences of from 14 years to 24 years' imprisonment imposed upon them.

Will Go to Santiago.

Washington, Nov. 7.—The army investigation commission will soon go to Santiago, and very probably, though not certainly, to Porto Rico. This is according to the announcement made several weeks ago. They met no opposition on the part of the president, who was understood to acquiesce perfectly in the decision of the committee.

Their Graves Marked.

Manila, Sept. 24, via San Francisco, Nov. 5.—Head boards have been erected over the graves of the Astor battery dead, who lie in the native cemetery, and their effects have been sold at auction, bringing large sums. A coat belonging to Private Dunn brought $20, and a tobacco pouch $12. The money will be sent to relatives.

One Hundred Died on Way Home.

Malaga, Spain, Nov. 7.—The Spanish transport steamer Gran Antilla, Capt. Bayona, from Havana on October 13, via Porto Rico, with repatriated Spanish troops on board, has arrived here and reports that there were 100 deaths among the soldiers during the voyage across the Atlantic.

FOUNDERS IN A STORM.

Maria Teresa, the Raised Spanish Cruiser, Lost Off the Bahama Islands—History of the Boat.

Charleston, S. C., Nov. 7.—The former Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa, the flagship of Admiral Cervera's fleet, which was raised by Naval Constructor Hobson, was lost in the storm which raged off the Bahama islands on Tuesday afternoon. The cruiser was abandoned by the crew only a short time before she went to the bottom. Everything was lost. The crew, however, was rescued without the loss of a man. The Teresa had been leaking all of Tuesday, and it was found that she was going under despite the work of the men at the pumps. As soon as this was known all energies were devoted to saving the crew. The Teresa's men were put into the sea by means of slings and afterward picked up by surfboats from the wrecking tug Merritt. A short time after the crew left the Teresa a splashing noise was heard, and she was lost to view. Just previous to the sinking a hawser which held the cruiser to the repair ship Vulcan parted.

[The Infanta Maria Teresa was in her prime the pride of Spain. It was not so much her power as a fighting ship that made her dear to the hearts of the Spaniards as the circumstances in which the vessel was built and launched. When the cruiser was floated it was the queen regent herself that released the boat from the ways. The building of the Maria Teresa was attended with great enthusiasm at a special plant in Bilbao under the name of La Sociedad Anonima de los Astilleros del Nervion. From this plant the Infanta Maria Teresa was launched in 1890.

This superb war vessel was 364 feet long, 65 feet 2 inches of beam, 21 feet 6 inches mean draft, and her displacement, with all stores on board, 7,000 tons. She was what is called technically an armored cruiser. Her protection consisted of a belt on the water line 12 inches thick, extending over a length of 315 feet. Around the positions of the heavy guns was worked armor 10½ inches in thickness. She had a protected deck three inches thick. The main armor belt was five feet six inches in width. For armament the Maria Teresa had two 11-inch and ten 5.5-inch Homioria guns in her main battery and 16 rapid-fire guns in the secondary battery. In speed she was the queen of the Spanish navy.

The Infanta Maria Teresa was disabled in the great naval battle just outside Santiago de Cuba harbor July 3 last, when Sampson's ships, under the temporary command of Commodore Schley, wiped out Cervera's squadron. The Teresa sailed out of the bay at 9:35 o'clock that morning, bearing Cervera's flag and leading the Spanish squadron in its rush for liberty. The Brooklyn, Texas, Oregon, Indiana and Iowa, assisted by the other vessels in the American navy, poured a storm of shell into the flying Spaniards. During the first 15 minutes of the engagement the Oquendo and the Maria Teresa were set on fire by the American shells and were run to shore and beached. There the Maria Teresa lay until raised by Lieut. Hobson and entered into the American navy as one of its cruisers.

The cruiser cost the Spanish government $2,000,000 and the United States spent $125,000 refitting her for the sea. She represented Spain at the ceremony of the Grant monument unveiling in April last year.]

LYNCHED A NEGRO.

A Mob Takes a Brute from Officers in Florida, Puts Him to Death and Burns His Body.

Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 7.—Arthur Williams, a negro under arrest for the murder of Miss Elina Ogden, at Wellborne, Fla., on Friday, made a confession Saturday night, implicating two other negroes, Buck James and Monroe Leggitt. At 11 o'clock Saturday night the constable and his guards were overpowered by a crowd of incensed citizens and Williams was taken from their custody, riddled with bullets and a fire built upon his body. James and Leggitt are now under arrest, but it is likely that they will go the way of Williams.

Mines to Be Consolidated.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 5.—A Free Press special from Houghton, Mich., says the Mass, Ridge, Ogemaw, Hazard and Merrimac mines, located near Ontonagon, are to be consolidated. After consolidation they will be known as the Mass Consolidated Mining company. At the outset the company will be stocked at $2,500,000. The consolidation will give the company control over about 3,000 acres of land on the mineral belt. It is hoped that 500 men will be employed within a year.

Floods in Cuba.

Havana, Nov. 8.—Owing to the constant rains which have fallen recently the streams in the province of Matanzas have overflowed, flooding over 1,000 acres in the Roque district of that province. The land inundated had just been planted with sugar cane and fruit trees after three years of neglect, and the disaster has again plunged the inhabitants of this district into the deepest misery. The Yumuri valley has also been flooded.

Gen. West Dead.

Washington, Nov. 2.—Gen. Joseph Rodman West, at one time senator from Louisiana and later one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia, died here from paralysis, aged 76 years. He was a native of New Orleans but was educated at the University of Pennsylvania. He participated in the Mexican and civil wars.

Schley Relieved.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Admiral Schley has cabled the navy department that Capt. Snow had arrived at San Juan on the Solace, and that he has relieved the admiral of the command of the naval station there. The admiral announced that he would start for the United States on the Newark, his flagship.

Consul-General at Berlin Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Word was received Thursday that Julius Goldschmidt, consul-general for the United States at Berlin, died in the German capital after an illness of several months. Mr. Goldschmidt had been seriously ill some time, but his death at this time was not looked for.

REFUSE TO ACCEPT TERMS.

Spanish Peace Commissioners Formally Reject Our Proposition Regarding the Philippines.

Paris, Nov. 5.—The Spanish commissioners, in the course of a two-hours' session of the peace conference Friday, flatly refused to accept Monday's proposition by the Americans to take the entire Philippine group and to reimburse Spain for her "pacific" expenditures there. This negative action was expected. The Spanish commissioners had also a number of positive declarations which filled some 37 sheets of a typewritten presentment. In this statement the Spaniards held that the United States had no ultimate rights in the Philippine islands and could have none save by the consent of Spain in these negotiations and upon terms satisfactory to her. According to the Spanish contention in the formal statement, the United States entertained no thought of annexing the Philippines when the protocol was signed, or it would have been expressed in the protocol as clearly as the conditions regarding the cession of territory in the Antilles and the orient. M. Cambon, before the signature of the protocol, received from Madrid—the presentment alleged—a cable dispatch clearly setting forth that the maintenance of Spain's authority over the Philippines should not be affected by the protocol, to which reservation the United States made at that time no protest or objection. This dispatch to M. Cambon, as the Spaniards claimed, embodied also the view that the United States had no valid basis for claims in the archipelago. It was further held by Senor Rios and his colleagues that the capitulation of Manila, having occurred after the signing of the protocol, and thus after the suspension of hostilities, was invalid.

TO BE SENT TO NEUVITAS.

Order Issued for the Movement of Troops to Cuba About November 22.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Secretary Alger issued the first order looking to the military occupation of Cuba by the United States troops. The order was issued only after very careful consideration of the reports of the military officers now in Cuba, and of the Hecker board and other expert commissioners, which have been in the field. The order looks to the occupation of two points to begin with, namely: Neuvitas and Puerto Principe, but the occupation will be extended as rapidly as the Spanish evacuation proceeds. The order directs the movement to begin at once, but according to the calculations of the department it will scarcely be possible to make the first landing before November 22.

It was explained at the war department that this first movement of troops to Cuba was ordered in advance of the date originally intended for the reason that the Spanish evacuation commissioners had unexpectedly notified the American commissioners that they intended to evacuate Puerto Principe on the 22d of the present month. Consequently it became necessary to have United States troops on hand in Cuba to replace these Spanish forces to maintain order and protect life and property.

TRAGEDY DOWN SOUTH.

Man Kills Two Brothers at Pineville, Ky.—Principal Witness to the Affair Found Dead.

Livingston, Ky., Nov. 4.—John Meadows shot and killed John and Clayton Mathews, brothers, at Pineville this county, at night. Meadows was a school-teacher. Meadows surrendered and is now in jail. Fagan, the most prominent witness, was found dead Thursday in his storeroom, where he slept for years. The indications are that he was murdered, and the coroner is holding an inquest.

Terrible Disaster in Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 7.—The new five-story Wonderland theater is in a hopeless mass of debris, and at least twelve lives were sacrificed by an accident which occurred Saturday afternoon. The known dead are as follows: John Creszelski, laborer; James Gegerschke, laborer; August Januschowski, laborer; Cornelius McCarron, lather; Theodore Mertens, laborer; August Sallach, laborer; Martin Shafer, painter; George W. White, tinner; Peter Pfeifle, Frank Wolfe, Max Poll and Charles Mielke. The cause of the catastrophe was either too much weight in the roof or faulty steel beams used in the construction.

A Turko-German Alliance.

London, Nov. 4.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says: Emperor William's visit to Constantinople has resulted in an agreement with the sultan whereby the latter gives the kaiser the right to plant a large German colony along the whole frontier of Tripoli. This arrangement will protect the sultan against French encroachments across the Tripoli-Tunis frontier and will avoid granting a concession in Asia Minor, which would induce Russia to demand compensation.

Burned at Sea.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Nov. 5.—A disaster at sea, with loss of life, five persons in all, was made known Friday by the landing here of 22 persons who escaped from the burning steamer Croatan, of the Clyde line, bound from New York for Wilmington, N. C., and Georgetown, S. C. The disaster occurred on November 1, about 18 miles north of Cape Charles, and about 206 miles from New York, from which port the steamer sailed on October 31, with a general cargo and eight passengers.

Voluntary Liquidation.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The Bank of Commerce, a state bank with $500,000 capital and $1,000,000 deposit, has voted to go into voluntary liquidation. Its deposits and an equal amount of its bills receivable will be taken over by the Union national bank. The affairs of the Bank of Commerce will be wound up by the directors and the proceeds paid to its stockholders.

Cuban Exiles Return.

New York, Nov. 5.—Seventeen Cubans arrived here on the steamer Kaiser Wilhelm, having been released from the Spanish prison at Ceuta recently. They were sent to this country at the expense of the United States government and are the first batch of released political prisoners to arrive in New York. They will be returned to Cuba at the expense of the United States.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Minnesota the Best Place.

Nine months ago Ole Peterson, a North Minneapolis liveryman, closed out his business to cast his future in the Copper river country. He returned a few days ago richer in experience and in a knowledge of "roughing it," but glad to get back to Minneapolis, even though the trip cost him in the neighborhood of $1,500. Mr. Peterson said: "All the wild stories, and they were nothing else, that have come from the Copper river country about rich strikes and big diggings have eminated from the steamboat companies, and the outfitting merchants of Seattle. Not an ounce of gold has been taken out by the 5,000 men who went in during the past year. The only sign of gold at all was found occasionally under the moss, and the farther down you went the worse the yield. What little gold there was to be found was what is known as 'floating gold,' and you can dig all day and get about 75 cents for your trouble. During the summer the climate is fine, but the mosquitoes are so large, vicious and numerous, as to make life miserable. Minneapolis will do me nicely, and it is a great relief to me to get back."

A True Hero.

Fred Neimeier, 21 years old, the son of William Neimeier, a farmer living near Albany, and a younger brother were drowned in McGowan's lake. The boys attempted to cross the lake in a small boat, which was capsized about 40 rods from shore. Their cries drew a large number to the shore, but no one was able to offer help. In full view of the excited crowd the older boy placed his brother five times on the upturned boat. Fred Neimeier was a good swimmer and could easily have saved himself, but when advised to do so shouted to the spectators that he would save his brother or die. Shortly after that he became exhausted and sank. The younger boy, unable to hold himself to the boat, sank a moment later. Both bodies were recovered.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

Gov. Clough has issued a proclamation offering $1,000 reward for ihe arrest and conviction of the murderer of Dr. W. H. Ormond, of Rochester, who on Sept 22 last was drugged to death at Minneapolis. Much work has been done upon the case, but without avail thus far. The offering of this large reward will be an incentive to detectives to take up the matter and work upon it with a diligence that should be successful in bringing to justice those guilty of the audacious crime.

Our Honey.

In the honey department of the Omaha exposition Minnesota captured 67 prizes, three of them being gold medals, 20 silver and the others bronze. Among the highest scores were the following: J. B. Jardin; Parker; Scott Lamont, Garrett; H. L. T. Witte, Medicine Lake; W. J. Stahmann, Weaver; Nathaniel Jones, Howard Lake; D. A. Freeman, Hinckley; Dr. E. K. Jaques, Crystal, and Mrs. H. G. Acklin, St. Paul. A silver medal was also given to the state of Minnesota for samples of honey.

Mail for the Thirteenth.

Maj. Ed. S. Bean, Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, Manila, asks that all mail matter addressed to members of the Thirteenth regiment be directed under the following form: "John R. Smith, Co. A, 13th Minnesota Volunteers, Manilla, P. I." Much of the mail matter sent to members of this regiment has been sent in care of the consul general at Hong Kong, and is delayed in delivery from six to ten days.

D. E. Branham, collector for a wholesale grocery firm, was held up two thugs in Minneapolis and robbed of $125.

At the Oak street railway crossing in Minneapolis, a switch engine ran into the carriage of Wm. Hamm, of St. Paul, killing Fred Graham, the coachman, and injuring Mr. Hamm and his nephew, Theodore Hamm.

Supt. E. E. Clark, of the Water Power and Mill company's interests in St. Cloud, has completed the improvements at the dam. The improvements have cost in the neighborhood of $15,000.

The log cut of the Duluth district will be larger by 100,000,000 feet or more this winter than in any season before.

The Lindsay Bros.' carriage factory, formerly the Thompson Wagon company's plant, at St. Louis Park, was completely destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originated.

The old Jackson house at Minnetonka Mills was burned the other night. The fire was probably started by some boys as a Halloween prank. The house was built in 1857.

Private John Folmer, Company G, Third infantry, died at the St. Paul city hospital of typhoid fever contracted at Santiago.

The saloon of William Feicall, at Hopkins, was entered by burglars and 100 gallons of liquor, 1,000 cigars and some clothing taken.

The Central Methodist church of Winona held a missionary jubilee in celebration of the raising by the Methodist Episcopal church of the United States of the missionary debt of $200,000. The largest contribution from any one church in Methodism to the payment of this missionary debt was made by the Winona Central church.

Burglars robbed the dry goods store of Gardner Bros., St. Paul, securing $175 worth of property.

Charles T. Bristol, a brakeman on the St. Louis road, was fatally crushed between the bumpers of two cars at Hopkins, dying a few hours later.

The Elba mine at Biwabik has begun shipments, and will continue the balance of the season.

At the rate the Fourteenth regiment is being examined, it will take two weeks to muster out.

The Rochester Militia company will be known as Company H, Fourth regiment of Minnesota National guard.

The Mankato Normal football team defeated the St. Peter high school team. Score, 12 to 0.

Frank Ward has been appointed superintendent of the Great Northern railroad

A. Wenzlik committed suicide at the Hotel Borz, New Prague, by taking arsenic.

Duluth now gets her water supply from a point ten miles out in Lake Superior.

The plant of the Hennepin County Barrel company at Minneapolis was burned. Loss $40,000.

BEWITCHING TEA GOWNS.

Filmy, Graceful Creations That Are Delightfully Feminine and Fluffy.

The man who said that "grace is the beauty of form under the influence of freedom" may have been inspired by the sight of a handsome woman in a handsome neglige gown. One thing is certain, and that is that no variety of dress is more graceful than the long-flowing, semiloose tea gown. Every woman who can afford to do so should indulge in the luxury of at least one elaborate garment of this kind. Those who can afford several are the envy of their friends. The tea gown really has a much-to-be-desired influence on the wearer. It makes the poor feel rich and the rich richer and gives one a sense of ease, freedom and luxury that no other frock, however fine, imparts. If a woman has the figure which suits this gown, she is more attractive in this style of dress than any other. This perhaps explains the fondness of women generally for it, to say nothing of men's liking for it.

The new gowns are delightfully feminine and are fussy and fluffy enough to please the most exacting lover of insinuating lines and folds. All of them are made very long in front and at the sides, while in the back they sweep away into a decidedly trailing effect. Those made of very soft materials show a tendency toward the Grecian style, while others of silk or satin are built on modern lines, but relieved of all stiffness by much embellishment in the way of embroideries, plaited diaphanous materials, lace motifs and bands and jeweled trimmings.

A charming suggestion for making this favored garment accord with the latest dictates of Dame Fashion is shown in the model with a polonaise-like overdress. The shaped flounce outlining it is accentuated by lace applique put on garland fashion. The material is pale blue liberty silk, and opens over a full front and skirt of filmy yellowish lace falling from a butterfly bow at the corsage. The same style carried out in turquoise blue embroidered in silver paillettes and turquoises is exquisite, but no more so than rose pink or apricot wrought in cream lace applique in some fashionable design.

Silk muslin, made over soft, unstiffened satin, is one of the best materials for tea gowns at the present moment, and the mode of making in every case seems to be inexplicable. In the hand the robe apparently has no shape at all, but when on, what with soft sashes, crush belts, jeweled girdles, and no end of ribbon bows, it clings to the figure here and there in the most graceful fashion. The more diaphanous and indescribable such gowns are the more fashionable. For a tall, graceful woman nothing could be more excellent than a tea gown like the one shown, of orient satin, in the ivory tint so becoming alike to dark and fair. A handsome girdle of gilt filigree, studded with semiprecious stones, encircles the waist, falling almost to the bottom of the skirt in front. Long sleeves and a neglige jacket of soft point d'esprit net applique in a scroll design, with lace and a fichu of chiffon, complete this artistic creation. Many of the imported tea gowns are made of accordion-plaited chiffon falling from a yoke of fine lace, and, were it not for the expense of the materials, would look for all the world like the old-time Mother Hubbard wrapper, which every woman with an exquisite sense of neatness detested in her innermost heart.

Plain and dotted net, foulards, plain and fancy silks, and brocaded and plain satin are all made into neglige gowns, as well as all gauzy materials. Many of the swellest tea gowns are cut low and have elbow sleeves made of piece lace; then a lace scarf is thrown about the neck with studied carlessness, and its long ends are allowed to fall downward. There is everything in this department to tempt a woman to part with a large part of her income.—N. Y. Sun.

ACTUALLY FORGOT HIS WIFE.

Chicago Lawyer Who Has a Good Claim on the Championship for Absent-Mindedness.

Did you ever know any man so absent-minded as to forget he had a wife while walking in the street with her? Judge Thomas, of Dearborn street, a brother of Congressman Thomas, of Michigan, tells a good story on himself which aptly illustrates this curious phase of psychological phenomena.

"We were living on the South side at the time," he said, "and one night, in company with Mrs. Thomas, I went to hear a lecture in Central Music hall. I do not recall the name of the lecturer, but that cuts no ice in this story. As we were coming out of the hall at the close, I happened to think of a letter in my pocket which I had forgotten to mail—or post, as John Bull would say.

"We walked as far south as the Palmer house, and I left Mrs. Thomas standing for a few moments at Monroe street while I hastened in to post my letter. We were intending to take a south-bound car together as soon as I came out, but for some reason—what was it?—my errand caused me to forget all about my wife. Did some other spirit possess my body while I was taking an astral flight? At any rate, I walked out of the hotel, oblivious of my waiting wife, and hastened away to Adams street and boarded a car alone.

"Suddenly a strange sensation came over me—that I had forgotten something, or missed something—and I began feeling about the seat for imaginary bundles or books or an umbrella. 'Surely I've lost something,' said I to myself, but for the life of me I couldn't tell what it was. In great perplexity I had gone as far as Van Buren street before it suddenly flashed into my mind, 'why, your wife, of course!' I hurried back, you may be sure, but I don't pretend to remember what my wife had to say about the matter."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Apple Salad.

One bunch of celery, cut fine, three large apples cut in small pieces, with celery. Dressing—Two eggs, half a cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful mustard, half a teaspoonful salt, a little butter and pepper, one cupful of vinegar. Boil a few minutes and pour over hot.—N. Y. Ledger.

Probably the Case.

The scarcity of work is not so great as the scarcity of good men.—Atchison Globe.

CLUMSYBY'S LACK OF TACT.

He Had a Philosophic Method of Turning This Lack to His Own Account.

"One of the things that have been most helpful to me in the course of my life," said Mr. Clumsyby, "has been my lack of tact. This may seem like a contradiction, but it is really very simple.

"I have always fancied that I could attend to business for other people all right, but I never had any tact about my own; that is, about my personal relations with people; I always bungle them whenever I attempt to do anything. Thus, if I have a misunderstanding or difference with anybody about anything and I set about straightening it out, I can't possibly do it except in one way; I have to go at it flat-footed; I haven't any more diplomacy than a stone image. And, moreover, besides being clumsy about it, I am pretty sure to say too much; to say things that it isn't necessary to say. In other words, I haven't any tact at all.

"And at first this was a great drawback to me. But after awhile I made a discovery; that if I didn't exercise my tact I shouldn't make any mistakes by it, and, following that course for a time, I came to a realization of the fact that there's a great lot of things that we run up against in life which may be irritating at the time, that are, however, not worth squabbling over at all, whether a man's got tact or not, and I was sure to make a mess of these things if I tried to do anything about them, why, I don't try; I simply let 'em go!

"And that's what I've been doing now for years, not bothering about every little trifle, but letting the little things go, and not bothering about 'em at all; paying no attention to them whatsoever. And so I have been enabled to preserve my equanimity and avoid all useless wear and tear; and thus my lack of tact has finally proved most helpful to me.

"But I have to keep a watch all the time."—N. Y. Sun.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Progress of Science.

Scientists now announce that whisky contains ptomaines. In antebellum days in St. Louis they were called snakes.—St. Louis Star.

"De trouble wif some men dat knows heap," said Uncle Eben, "is dat dey hab sech a positive way o' tellin' it dat dey makes folks too mad to listen."—Washington Star.

Can't work? Stiff and sore from cold? Use St. Jacobs Oil—work to-morrow.

"Folks dat insists on habbin' dar own way," said Uncle Eben, "runs a good deal o' risk in not habbin' no one ter blame when fings goes wrong."—Washington Star.

Are You Going to Florida?

Do you want Rates, Maps, Route, Time Cards and all other necessary information, if so, address H. W. Sparks, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

When a fellow is feeling bad he makes up his mind to diet himself, and as soon as he gets well he forgets all about it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Only a sprain? You may be a cripple. St. Jacobs Oil cures, sure.

Professor (in medical college)—"What is the first thing you do in case of a cold?" Bright Student—"Sneeze, sir!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their advertisement in another column of this paper.

The servant girl who doesn't know her place shows that knowledge isn't the only thing which is power.—Detroit Journal.

A center shot. St. Jacobs Oil strikes Sciatica and it is killed.

The first proof of a man's incapacity for anything is his endeavor to fix the stigma of failure upon others.—Haydon.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Louisa Lindaman, Bethany, Mo., Jan. 8, '94.

A man is known by the company he keeps, but a woman is never herself before company.—Detroit Journal.

Not every boy who has his picture taken holding a fiddle can play.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Surely the best thing out is St. Jacobs Oil for Rheumatism.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. JOHN WILLIAMS, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. JOSEPH PETERSON, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

What Cuba's Loss Means to Spain.

The loss of Cuba means to Spain the loss of the very sustenance of the nation. Already her tax ridden people are crying for bread. In the same way the loss of your once vigorous appetite means poverty and starvation to your body. If any reader of this paper wishes to be as hungry again as when a child, and wants to fully enjoy hearty meals, we can recommend Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia and constipation.

Some of the highest-priced stuff the apothecary sells is a drug on the market.—Golden Days.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

In warning there is strength.—Lew Wallace.

A mule, a kick, man sick. St. Jacobs Oil cured the bruises.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

What can you pay for an Organ? Write and tell us. Don't be afraid. You'll have an Estey; yes, an Estey, before you know it.

Estey Organ Co., Brattleboro, Vt.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5708 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

A. N. K.—G 1734

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU,

SAPOLIO

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 11, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—The Delano Laundry is now running full blast.

—Even the weather has been fine ever since election.

—Peterson & Son are selling the new beat sugar made at Minneapolis.

—Peterson & Son handle Gold Seal Rubber goods; the best in the market.

—Delano's school appears to have run quite smoothly for a whole week. But then it was election week.

—After all the fuss the women made voting in Delano they succeeded in giving Lee one majority. 18 to 19.

—Presiding Elder, R. R. Atchison is to preach at the M. E. church Sunday evening at 7:30. Come and hear him.

—The Presbyterians have again changed the hour for services to morning and afternoon instead of evening.

—Some of our voters are complaining that the election board of Delano locked up the room to count the votes. The law requires a public count.

—Several candidates ars already running campaigns for Mayor and positions on the school board. The chances are that somebody will be switched off before election.

—Election is over. The day was fine, but a little cool. The Australian system of voting tends to keep down disturbances. Things passed off quietly, generally, a lite vote was polled.

—The Eagle kind of hauls back some of its remarks about Miss Helliwell's leaving the school so suddenly, and claims it was misinformed, possibly it was. We are informed she went home sick and on consulting her people concluded to stay at home.

—It would look much better to honest people if everybody would be out to their own polls voting on election day, than loosing their own vote while attending some other precinct election to influence people to vote against their convictions, no matter how.

—On Saturday evening while engaged in firing a small cannon before the Towne meeting. Joe Niestroy had his eyes and face filled with sand and powder, by a premature discharge. His attending physicion, Dr. Shrader, fears he will loose his sight entirely.

LATER.—Joe was taken to Minneapolis yesterday and Dr. Todd consulted. It is said that his eyes are injured beyound recovery and that he will never see again.

—Monday evenings lecture by Mr. Zink was fairly well attended, though there was lots of room for more people. Mr. Z. is a tolerably good talker but made some funny breaks, as when he said "I believe, I know Mr. Lind to be an honest man" and then went on to tell how Bank Examiner Kenyon (who he didn't say was an honest man) had made statements that Mr. Lind had falsely represented the affairs of the Brown county bank. Now if Mr. Lind is honest as Mr. Zink said he knew him to be of course Mr. Kenyon must have been mistaken, or worse.

—Dr. Ames reports a strange affair as happening on the farm of John Berg, of Greenwood. He was called on Wednesday to dress the wounds of a 12 year old daughter of Mr. B. The little boy 8 years old told that a man rode up on horseback and asked if he could hunt on the farm. On being told by the girl who was in the house, that Papa did not want people to hunt there, he drew up his gun and fired a shot into her face and ear. The girl was not able to give a clear statement of the accident. Mr. B. who was in the rear of the house heard the shot, and the horses steps. The man rode off and is not known. He should be hunted up and properly dealt with.

—The political meeting, at the City Hall, Saturday was by odds the best of the season. Several of the candidates fer county officers and Johnston Mealy and Henry Kelley had seats on the platform. Dr Catlin presided and introduced the county candidates first, each of whom made his bow and spoke a few words. Then the man who needs no introduction, who we believe is honest in his convictions and earnest in his efforts to teach them to men, the Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, was introduced and roundly cheered. Mr. Towne spoke for about two hours, while his audience, the hall full, many of whom stood in the rear end of the hall, listened intenlly to every word. The stage was nicely decorated with flags, bunting, and pictures of Lind and Towne. Hearty cheers were given at the close of the meeting for the candidates. Thad Kerr got a few of the members of the old brass band together and they played a few selections. The Delano orceestra furnished some music.

What 20 Cents Will Do.

By sending the above amount to The Detroit Free Press, Detroit. Mich., they will send you The Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press, from date of receipt of your order until January 1, 1899. This special reduced rate is given to introduce the paper to new readers. The Twice-a-Week Free Press is a clean, up to date family newspaper, and everyone should take advantage of this special offer. The greatest value ever offered for 20 cents. Send in your order at once.

Add 25 cents and send to us and get the Detroit Free Press and the Buffalo Gazette both until January 1. This through the coming hot political campaign.

—Delano Fair Day tomorrow Nov. 12.

Personal.

Judge Tarbox visited Delano several times lately.

Louis Mayer and C. W. Kerrick wore in town election day.

Pat Grear, of Minneapolis, spent election day in Delano.

Elmer Gilmer, came home from Graceville for a visit last week.

Mrs. I. H. Grafft, of Hamline, is visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Buckley.

Victor Jucobs has got home from near Herman. He got his hand hurt in a thresher.

Jeff Benner and wife and some friends drove home to Rockford from here Monday evening.

Walter Brothers has returned from the Pacific coast. He has moved into the Grafft house.

Rev. John Doran, of Cokato, made some of his old Delano friends a pleasant visit Tuesday evening.

C. R. Carlton has moved with his wife into the house occupied by his son Charles, south of the track.

George Carpenter, Charley Vorse A. Y. Est. on and other Buffalolites visited Delano since our last issue.

J. C. Johnson and Ed Stewart of Lyndale drove over to hear Towne. So did John McGary, of Independence.

Harry Haines of St. Paul visited Delano friends lately. He has been appointed station agent of Bermidji and will move their soon.

Johnston Mealey, Henry Kelly, James Madigan, John H. Coolen, John O'Leary, Frank T. Hamilton, were among candidates in town the week past.

George Crandall, George Florida, Will Guptil, John Sleight, C. D. and Frank Fredericks and others from Rockford attended the Towne meeting here Saturday evening.

County Cullings.

The county officers elected for next year are.

Senator, E. Y. Chilton.

Representative, Frank Swanson, and G. P. Boutwell. All Republicans.

Auditor, H. S. Swanberg, R.

Treasures, Al Hanaford, R.

Sheriff, John C. Nugent, D.

Register of Deeds, August Hafften, R.

Judge of probate, J. J. Woolly, R.

County Attorney, C. A. Pidgeon, R.

Surveyor, Axel A. Bloom, R.

Superintendent of Schools, J. T. Lee, R.

Coroner, C. B. Powell, R.

County Com. 2nd Dist., Joseph Reems, D.

County Com. 4th Dist., D. W. Flannigan. D.

Arther E. Giddings is elected Judge by a fair majority according to the latest returns.

Those Democrats that thought the best thing to do was to nominate John Nugent for Sheriff and snow him under at the polls, now have, doubtless changed their opinions. If for any good reason, as when a man is known not to be in harmony with party principales, it is thought best not to have a man for an office the proper place and time to say so is at the primary elections, and at the convention, and not sit idly by and see a man nominated that you don't want. Neither is it good politics to put a man up for an office for the purpose of using him for a figurehead. The proper thing for a party to do is to nominate their best men always for every office and make an honest fight for all the offices; and not fool around and wast time and money to get one man in for life, a perpetual motion concern.

Some little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Pape, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $100.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

W. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me

SILVER THE ISSUE IN 1900.

Money the Pricing Instrument.

Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.

The Money Question discussed in the light of experience and history.

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A correct account of the doings of Congress given each week.

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A large circulation in every State and Territory.

Subscription Price, $1 Per Year.
Send for sample; agents wanted.

Published weekly by the
Silver Knight Publishing Co.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

From the Philippines.

Through the courtesy of Miss Viola Cunningham, who received a letter from her nephew, at Manilla, this week we are enabled to give a few extracts to show how the 13th is enjoying itself and surroundings:

Aunt Viola, having neglected writing to you, I enclose this, (a nice silk handkerchief) for a penalty, and must say the silk in this town, Manilla, must be very good, considering the place it comes from, so for a keepsake I send this. * *

I am doing well. I suppose we have run in among the lost tribe of Israel, because first: The natives are similar to Jews in the way they transact business. If they think a thing is worth 50 cts they try to get a dollar; they never do however, go into business on a big basis, they carry a stock from about $10 to $100. in value and live on nothing almost. Second: They hide their money, a comparatively new looking dollar bears date 1765: Then copper money is dark: and a man told me they hid their money.

The more I see of Manila the more pleasant it becomes. Some of the young ladies are charming. Most of them can carry about 50 or 75 pounds on their heads, easy. All those who do not can chew the beatle nut as well as those who do. And all of them can smoke from the cradle up. Although I know one who is more pious, she never smokes nor chews, and dresses about half way decent, that's more than can be said of most of them.

A. G. CATLIN.
Co. B. 13th Minn. Vol.

Try

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New

DOUBLE STORE.

Opposite the

City Hall.

THE SONG OF THE "No. 9."

My dress is of fine polished oak,
As rich as the finest fur cloak,
And for handsome design
You just should see mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I'm beloved by the poor and the rich,
For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With seal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prise intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prise was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilcon machine. If he doesn't keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue and terms. Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.
Chicago, Ill.

Late Literary News.

That the spy sent by the United States government to Spain during the war should have become the guest of Weyler himself, seems incredible. Yet there is nothing more true. The government selected as its agent a man of position who has lived much in Germany. It was necessary for us to have a trained intellect that would make no mistakes. His story is told in the November COSMOPOLITAN, and the most exciting pages of Dumas's fiction seem tame in comparison with the facts. Crossing the frontier in a first-class carriage, he was by a trifling accident brought into conversation with a young Spanish nobleman; presently who should come along but the son of General Weyler. This acquaintance led to his receiving many attentions from Weyler when they reached Madrid, and the General actually gave up a day to a trip to the Escurial Imagine this grim arch enemy of ours laying himself out to please the secret agent whom the government had sent to find out the weak places of Spain. How trifling the demarcation between the position of honored guest and that of spy who, if discovered, would have been all the more quickly sent to his death! The same issue of THE COSMOPOLITAN contains four pieces of fiction by such famous authors as FRANK STOCKTON, ZANGWILL, H. G. Wells, and the lamented HAROLD FREDRICK, but none of it half so exciting in its interest as this true srory.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

J. W. Brown, Ortonville, Watch-dial fastener. R. L. Colby, Alexandria, Car-door. W. F. Day, Austin, Washing-Machine. C. Ellingsen, Ashby, Heater and radiator for stoves. S. D. Felsing, Maplebay, Automatic straw stacker. J. H. Frye, Taylor's Falls, Veterinary tooth-cutter. C. F. McCarron, St Paul, Ballot-box. J. Plant, Minneapolis, Starching-machine.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D. C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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HERE.

HOW A PUZZLL WAS SOLVED.

When you want a certain article, you want the best make of that article, don't you?

But how to determine which make is best is what puzzles you, isn't it?

And when the puzzle is solved for you, y authority which cannot be questioned, you are pleased, aren't you?

And you would like to hear of one puzzle that has been solved for the people of the whole world, wouldn't you?

Well, we will tell you about that very puzzle, and its solution.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889 at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France.

This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered, the GRAND PRIZE, giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French Government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the most prized honor of France.

That is how the puzzle of the best sewing machine in the world was fully solved by the most competent authority in the world in favor of the No. 9 and No. 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines.

The No. 9, for family use, and the No. 12, for manufacturing uses, are the best in the world to-day.

And now, when you want a sewing machine, if you do not get the best, it will be your own fault.

Ask your sewing machine dealer for the No. 9 Wheeler & Wilson machine, and if he does not keep them, write to us for descriptive catalogue, prices and terms.

Agents wanted in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.,
188 and 187 Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$.58
" "	No. 2 " "	$.55
" "	No. 3 " "	$.53
Rye		$.41
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.10, .15
Eggs,		.09
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.60 3.50
Chickens,		.06 .08
Turkeys,		.05

MARRIED.

WEBER, MIKA.—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, at the Catholic church, in Delano, Mr. John Weber and Miss Agnes Mika.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE,
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LATEST STYLES, GOOD GOODS

Call and Leave Your Order for a Good, Substantial, Stylish Suit.

MERCHANT TAILOR,
JOHN BRANDSER.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

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A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Used in Millions of Homes—
40 Years the Standard.
Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.
No other baking powder does such work.

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All goods ordered before 10 a. m. delivered before noon. Those ordered before 4 p. m. delivered before 6 p. m. Highest market price for Produce.

Call and see our goods. Everything fresh and new. Leave your orders.
29. 1yr. Lower River Street, Delano, Minn.

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CALL AT THE

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WAVERLY

Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

Our new Hearse is the Finest in the County

D. W. FLANNIGAN, Proprietor.

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The Subscription price of DEMOREST'S is reduced to $1.00 a Year.

Demorest's Family Magazine is more than a fashion Magazine, although it gives the very latest home and foreign fashions each month; this is only one of its many valuable features. It has something for each member of the family, for every department of the household, and its varied contents are of the highest grade, making it, pre-eminently, The Family Magazine of the World. It furnishes the best thoughts of the most interesting and most progressive writers of the day, and is abreast of the times in everything.—Art, Literature, Science, Society Affairs, Fiction, Household Matters, Sports, etc.,—a single number frequently containing from 200 to 300 fine engravings, making it the Most complete and Most Profusely Illustrated of the Great Monthlies.

Demorest's Magazine Fashion Department is in every way far ahead of that contained in any other publication.

Subscribers are entitled each month to patterns of the latest fashions in woman's attire, at no cost to them other than that necessary for postage and wrapping.

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than a year's subscription to Demorest's Magazine can be made. By subscribing At Once you can get the magazine at the reduced price, and will also receive the handsome 25 cent Xmas Number with its beautiful panel picture supplement.

Remit $1.00 by money order, registered letter or check to the

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1898. NUMBER 8.

Minnesota Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Office in Journal Building.
BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office in brick block, on River Street.

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

Dr. C. H. KOHLER,
Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis. Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m.
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League........................ 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.
DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at.......... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday.......... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School.......... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching.........
REV. K. ZEYHER

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.
Mass during the week every morning, 7 a. m.
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAVS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, THOS. B. RADER.
Trustees, ADAM HORSCH, C. M. CONZET, A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder. L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARV WELKER.
Board of Health. T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary, C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
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JOHN LIND will be Governor after January 1. It is hoped and expected that he will be careful in selecting his helpers in the administration of State affaias and that even the Republicans will be obliged to admit thet an improvement over old ways has been brought about by the change of administration.

REPUBLICANS are already talking about having an extra session of Congress in the Spring for the passing of the McCleary banking bill. We think the verdict of the people is now that it is a bad bill and ought not to pass. This country has had enough of the indevidual or corporation banking business for the government. The government should make its own money and not give the job out to Syndicates or individuals. A big bank with a lot of branches might be a fine thing for political parties to manipulate; but money should be safe. The old wildcat idea was exploded years ago.

HON C. A. TOWNE, of Duluth, it is said will practice law in his home and has already begun his boom for Congressman in 1900. He made a neble fight this time and gained on Mr. Morris at home, and in other parts of the district. But his former stronghold, Stearns county, was, by a red bug movement wrested from its normal condition and gave too small a majority for Mr. T. to allow of his carrying the district notwithstanding his gains in St. Louis. Wright and other counties. We hope he may continue the good work and succeed next time in having his views endorsed by the people at the polls.

REPUBLICANS are not even now sure of the election of C. K. Davis to the U. S. Senate. Mr. Davis has some very warm enemies among Republican politicians. He was elected six years ago by a bare mojority; simply a "Holler" without the whoops". Mr. Windom was once sure of an election. but, contrary to expectations Mr. Sabin succeeded him. Mr. Washburn had another "suie thing" four years ago. but Gov. Nelson was chosen. Mr. Eustis secured the nomination of the Republican party, for 40 years equivalent to an electirn, and now John Lind is Govefnor-elect. "There is many a slip 'twiat the cup and the lip."

Special Offer to Oor Readers.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE, Twice-a Week Detroit Free Press, and the Free Press Annual Year Book and Encyclopaedia for 1899, a valuable book of over 550 pages that tells you all you want to know. Over 35,000 of the 1898 issues were sold at 25c each. It is the most popular book of the kind ever published.

Death From Hazing in Illinois.

DECATUR, ILL., Oct. 3.—The death of David C. Jones, a freshman in the Decatur High School, will stop hazing in that school. When the boys surrounded him on Sept. 6, the first day of school, there was a terrific fight. He was seventeen years old, but strong and heavy for his age. Twenty-two boys, most of them about his age, but none of them a match for him in size, surrounded him and undertook to get him down. He fought desperately, tossing the boys about as if they had been foot-balls. The crowd was too large for him, though, and at last got him down, and succeeded in dragging him fifty feet to the fence, about five feet high, and throwing him over. He fell in a heap on the side walk and lay there, too weak from the struggle to get up. That was his last day at school. He stayed in bed next day. An abscess formed in his back as a result of the strain and death followed.—Boston Evening Transcript.

When (as we are told) not a single case of rowdyism has ever taked place in any Roman Catholic University, College or School in this country, how does it happen that it cannot be stopped in our Protestant educational institutions?

President Wayland told the trustees of Brown University many years ago that he was to have good order in that University if he expelled every student—and he had it.—Our Dumb Animals.

This kind of heathenish rowdyism ought to be stopped. The participants could be put to work.

1898. Official Vote of Wright County. 1898.

NAMES OF CANDIDATES.	Albion	Buffalo	Chatham	Clearwater	Cokato	Corrinna	Frankfort	Franklin	French Lake	Maple Lake	Marysville	Middleville	Monticello	Otsego	Rockford	Silver Creek	Southside	Stockholm	Victor	Woodland	Annandale	Buffalo V.	Cokato V.	Delano	Howard Lake	Maple Lake V.	Monticello V.	Montrose	Waverly	Total	Maj. or Plu.
For Governor—																														
William H. Eustis, Republican	92	63	27	106	97	33	41	52	102	30	29	83	94	86	87	51	58	57	105	47	68	82	30	83	103	24	111	45	25	1911	
John Lind, Democrat-Peoples	131	79	81	38	149	78	177	108	94	104	149	86	60	63	122	75	53	185	77	95	46	124	69	69	36	48	53	17	64	2530	619
George W. Higgins, Prohibition	1	1	1	4	3		2	2		1	1	1	3	6	5	3	5		1	2	5	3	1		3		4		2	60	
William B. Hammond, Soci't-Labor		1			1					1	1	1	1	1				1									2			10	
Lionel C. Long, Midroad-Populist		2		1	1				1	1	1					8				9								1	1	26	
For Lieutenant Governor—																														
Lyndon A. Smith, Republican	120	85	42	105	149	38	50	61	126	35	60	92	103	87	98	76	69	148	112	54	75	110	58	94	106	25	110	46	24	2358	380
J. M. Bowler, Democrat-Peoples	97	53	69	39	84	73	171	101	60	98	110	76	45	55	103	46	40	78	72	90	40	85	35	63	31	42	44	13	66	1979	
A. H. Gilmore, Prohibition	1	3	1	3	7		1		1	3	5		6	9	9	4	6	5		3	4	9	4	1	6	1	9		2	103	
Kittel Halverson, Midroad-Populist		2	1	2	7			1	2	4	2	2			1	11		6		10	2					1	1	1		56	
For Secretary of State—																														
Albert Berg, Republican	124	92	44	106	185	40	47	63	139	36	84	104	108	91	117	86	72	182	113	53	78	116	73	94	99	24	119	47	24	2560	785
Julius J. Heinrich, Peoples-Democrat	99	46	68	39	49	72	175	96	53	101	90	64	38	54	84	38	38	51	65	85	36	73	18	61	29	43	37	13	60	1775	
Archibald A. Stone, Prohibition	1	1	1	3	10		3			1	2		5	7	10	4	7	2	1	3	2	11	3		8	1	8		3	97	
Michael F. Wesenberg, Midroad-Pop		4	1	3	6					3	3	2		1		9		3	1	10	1	2	2		1	2	2	1		57	
For State Auditor—																														
Robert C. Dunn, Republican	126	95	44	106	173	42	58	68	135	41	80	101	120	99	124	84	72	184	113	61	81	119	70	93	104	26	133	46	25	2623	904
Geo. N. Lamphere, Democrat-Peoples	96	45	67	37	58	70	167	85	51	98	88	66	30	49	82	37	38	47	68	78	36	73	21	57	30	41	29	14	61	1719	
Delburt U. Weld, Prohibition	1	1	2	3	12			2	3	2	2	1	4	6	7	3	7	4	1	6	3	7	4	1	5		6		2	95	
Chas. H. Hopkins, Midroad Popu't		3	1	3	5			2		3	4	3				13	1	5		11		2	1		1	1	1	1		61	
For State Treasurer—																														
August T. Koerner, Republican	139	96	47	106	185	43	67	68	134	30	85	107	118	97	126	87	72	193	113	59	82	129	68	100	110	27	124	47	24	2683	958
Alex. McKinnon, Democrat-Peoples	84	44	66	39	60	69	152	94	55	107	83	57	35	50	79	42	37	47	67	81	35	73	22	56	28	43	40	15	65	1725	
Patrick H. Rahilly, Midroad Pop.	1	4	1	3	7		2	1	2	3	5	4	1		2	10	3	4		14	3	1	4		1	1	2	1		80	
For Attorney General—																														
Wallace B. Douglas, Republican	124	88	50	105	171	42	56	62	136	34	75	100	114	97	115	81	73	177	112	53	77	118	69	96	103	25	118	43	26	2540	705
John F. Kelly, Peo-Dem.. Mid-Pop.	95	53	64	39	73	70	162	91	54	106	94	69	36	50	84	49	35	58	71	94	35	77	22	57	31	46	39	19	62	1835	
Daniel W. Doty, Prohibition	2	2		3	8		1	3	2	4			5	4	8	6	5	5		5	3	5	4	1	5	1	8	1	2	93	
For Clerk Supreme Court—																														
Darius F. Reese, Republican	129	91	44	107	178	41	50	63	138	34	77	100	117	94	119	84	70	175	114	58	79	121	69	99	109	24	122	46	24	2576	799
Z. H. Austin, Democrat-Peoples	94	45	68	37	66	69	167	96	46	102	89	66	36	52	82	37	49	56	67	81	34	74	22	56	27	40	39	15	65	1777	
Stephen W. Powell, Midroad Pop.		5	1	3	6		1	2	4	6	4	3		1	1	15		8	1	13	1	4	3	1	1	4		2		90	
For Justice Supreme Court—																														
John A. Lovely, Republican	126	87	46	106	171	42	54	62	134	33	70	98	105	92	109	82	75	165	112	51	78	112	68	86	105	26	117	43	19	2474	649
Calvin L. Brown, Republican	100	70	35	83	143	37	44	56	119	28	73	85	91	79	88	71	58	151	90	43	65	103	56	82	91	22	97	37	21	2118	293
Charles L. Lewis, Republican	97	67	34	82	129	35	46	54	120	27	62	80	88	76	89	74	62	147	92	40	65	96	59	78	95	21	93	36	17	2061	236
Thomas Canty Democrat-Peoples	96	52	55	35	79	70	156	93	49	101	96	63	40	52	89	45	34	69	62	79	37	85	26	68	30	44	41	16	63	1825	
Wm. Mitchell, Democrat-Peoples	82	52	56	34	67	59	141	87	44	79	84	56	32	47	86	31	25	62	61	80	31	77	24	60	17	41	40	13	66	1634	
Daniel Buck, Democrat-Peoples	79	41	50	32	52	60	137	81	46	85	66	58	28	43	83	34	25	43	59	65	32	77	18	51	18	40	33	12	60	1508	
S. Grant Harris, Midroad Populist	1	3	1	4	15		3	2	2	2	6	3	2	3	4	12	1	3	3	10	2	2	5	2		2	2	2	1	98	
Josiah A. Temple, Midroad Populist		5	3	2	3		1	3	1	3	3	8		1	4	10	1	1		8	1		3	2		2		1		66	
Edgar A. Twitchell, Midroad Pop.	1	4		2	3			1		2	3	1		2	2	10	1	5		15	1	1	3	1			1	1	1	61	
For Member of Congress—																														
Page Morris, Republican	117	81	40	103	140	46	97	62	130	31	71	86	102	96	114	72	65	143	104	44	79	131	52	90	95	32	114	48	19	2404	320
Chas. A. Towne, Democrat-Peoples	107	55	71	44	105	67	125	98	64	109	101	81	59	58	97	63	47	92	75	110	45	78	46	65	42	38	55	15	72	2084	
Edward Kriz, Socialist-Labor	1	2	2		2		1		3	2	3	1	1	1	1		3	1	1	1							2			28	
For Judge of District Court—																														
Arthur B. Giddings, Republican	80	69	41	95	158	51	46	61	68	40	77	83	43	58	113	61	61	90	113	69	76	123	46	91	101	19	44	52	51	2080	
James C. Tarbox, Dem. Ind-Repub.	142	74	74	49	82	59	175	92	119	104	97	80	118	92	102	71	55	150	62	81	42	83	52	61	30	55	131	5	40	2377	297
For Senator—																														
B. Y. Chilton, Republican	118	89	52	101	155	40	53	59	141	34	75	93	116	94	126	79	69	147	113	64	85	126	66	100	107	47	124	49	32	2554	695
Johnston Mealey Democrat	105	50	63	35	89	67	162	95	48	103	94	73	36	55	82	49	41	90	67	90	32	78	30	51	36	29	38	11	60	1859	
For Representatives—																														
Frank Swanson, Republican	119	88	44	86	191	35	38	62	145	34	78	105	100	88	111	78	66	189	113	59	64	126	72	94	105	20	94	43	20	2467	599
G. P. Boutwell, Republican	89	64	32	102	100	40	56	52	91	27	54	79	88	73	78	62	57	124	75	41	64	105	39	75	91	22	95	42	18	1935	67
Henry Kelley, Democrat	102	51	61	50	51	72	182	93	43	100	90	56	42	63	97	47	40	40	66	85	51	74	18	59	26	54	59	20	76	1868	
J. C. Johnson, Democrat	71	45	52	21	106	53	121	80	50	77	74	45	29	40	78	43	25	69	58	75	24	71	45	49	18	37	34	11	56	1557	
For County Auditor—																														
H. S. Swanberg, Republican	138	107	60	105	233	43	75	72	156	39	115	122	121	96	141	97	77	234	122	75	81	144	82	92	105	19	116	50	38	2955	1374
F. T. Hamilton, Democrat	88	34	55	42	23	67	150	90	39	109	62	50	37	59	70	38	36	10	59	80	40	63	14	62	33	57	44	14	56	1581	
For County Treasurer—																														
Ai Hanaford, Republican	137	88	52	102	188	57	61	82	142	51	102	83	124	102	137	107	79	197	122	74	84	135	71	93	110	38	115	50	36	2819	1137
John H. Coolen, Democrat	87	56	61	39	54	55	166	80	51	94	73	83	38	50	73	28	33	42	61	84	36	72	24	65	24	35	48	14	56	1682	
For Sheriff—																														
A. H. Grant, Republican	72	55	17	99	96	47	25	66	75	28	47	82	96	72	83	91	46	114	106	65	73	79	44	87	84	29	107	39	33	1957	
John C. Nugent, Democrat	152	93	98	51	155	66	202	96	120	120	136	86	62	84	127	47	67	127	77	91	48	129	56	71	55	46	62	25	60	2609	652
For Register of Deeds—																														
August Hafften, Republican	104	90	35	106	166	45	106	76	129	31	47	103	102	92	119	85	74	163	119	47	73	121	53	95	101	26	130	41	14	2493	459
John C. O'Leary, Democrat	123	56	81	39	79	64	124	82	67	115	134	65	57	61	97	48	38	75	65	108	44	89	43	60	35	50	36	21	78	2034	
For Judge of Probate—																														
J. J. Woolley, Republican	96	91	39	96	184	29	74	71	119	21	68	93	80	71	112	74	74	158	118	53	81	140	63	101	101	15	69	47	35	2373	231
J. E. Madigan, Democrat	128	50	76	46	67	83	148	88	72	125	109	75	75	84	100	61	37	81	69	103	37	69	34	56	38	60	96	17	58	2142	
For County Attorney—																														
C. A. Pidgeon, Republican	112	62	42	103	191	40	62	68	142	36	94	100	93	86	110	89	77	173	106	64	79	107	63	93	99	25	86	48	16	2466	402
A. Y. Eaton, Democrat	111	83	72	42	59	72	167	92	51	110	85	71	61	69	106	46	38	64	79	92	40	99	34	62	39	50	79	14	77	2064	
For Surveyor—																														
Axel A. Bloom, Republican	84	76	33	103	183	32	47	63	108	23	64	95	105	92	110	69	63	177	107	61	73	93	67	90	94	14	109	44	20	2299	133
H. T. Moland, Democrat	140	66	82	38	66	78	169	98	87	124	110	73	50	58	100	63	49	58	75	92	46	111	30	60	38	60	51	20	74	2166	
For Superintendent of Schools—																														
J. F. Lee, Republican	89	97	46	148	146	49	42	76	152	33	120	80	108	78	148	99	67	171	70	82	117	143	63	89	86	12	156	54	28	2649	233
A. P. Ritchie, Democrat	144	48	67	50	104	87	191	90	40	119	73	118	60	89	92	45	69	67	136	81	72	83	57	104	94	80	55	24	77	2416	
For Coroner—																														
C. B. Powell, Republican	116	67	29	102	192	43	52	56	141	28	55	96	100	87	93	85	74	181	113	56	77	93	68	90	96	25	102	42	20	2379	344
E. A. Shannon, Democrat	104	77	83	41	54	62	170	103	46	113	121	71	52	55	118	46	33	47	63	97	39	117	26	64	36	48	61	20	68	2035	
For County Commissioner, 2d District—																														
C. C. Rice, Republican		69					14						100	58								98					109			448	
Joseph Reems, Democrat		71					211						57	97								106					56			598	150
For County Commis'r, 4th District—																														
Wm. Rieck, Republican	115		25								46	102														33			3	324	
D. W. Flannigan, Democrat	11		40								128	42														29			89	339	15
August Lorentz, Independent	94		48								5	23																		170	

Preserve this Table for Furure Reference.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(Fromour Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11, 1898.

It is known that Mr. McKinley feels very keenly the rebuke administered to Algerism by the voteres of the country at the Congressional elections, and probable that if he had it all to do over again, he would not be willing to stand sponsor for Alger. The first Cabinet meeting after the election was a very mournful affair; lasted nearly four hours and was devoted entirely to attempts to extract a few crumbs of comfort from the result in the few states in which the republicans held their own, and from the fact that they will have a majority in in the Senate of the next Congress. The meurners are feeling a little better now, over the probability that the republicans will by the skin of their teeth barely hold control of the House, but they are afraid to count too much even upon that little, for fear that the official count, necessary to determine the result in a number of close districts, will leave the republicans in a minority.

When all the circumstances connected with the campaign are taken into consideration, and the vote cast is compared with that of '96, it will be seen that this week's elections were a great triumph for the democratic party a triumph that was really extraordinary in the face of the obstacles which confronted the party. It seems incredible almost that an administration which had the undivided support of the country in fighting to a triumphant close a foreign war should have so soon forfeitid and lost so much of that support, although all sorts of appeals, ranging from patriotism to cupidity, were used to retain it. If the Democratic party maintains its present aggressive attitude it will surely win the Presidential election two years hence.

Senator Jones, of Ark., chairman of the Democratic National Committee, does not regard the election of Roosevelt as a serious loss to the democracy of the country. On the contrary, he believes it would be decidedly beneficial. He says the democratic leaders in New York went astray on the party platform and that he regards the defeat of the party in that state as the legitimate reward of straddlers and piecemeal politicians. There are many others democrats who are not sorry that the party failed to carry New York, some for one reason and some for another, but the most of them because they think that Tammany should be satisfied with the control of the party in the city of New York and not seek to control in state and national affairs. They say that if Van Wick had been elected governor, Mr. Croker would have attempted to control the National convention, in 1900, and that such attempts bring nothing but injury to the party.

There were several surprising things connected with the testimony of Gen. Lawton, who commanded a division of Shafter's army, in the Santiago campaign, which was taken by a single member of the Commission Col. Denby. His testimony, as a whole did not square with things he had said to Gen. Miles, and which Miles had repeated to others, and he has said since testifying that he did not tell some things he knew. All these things have resulted in a determination to give Lawton another chance to testify when the whole Commission will be present. Capt. Clark Howell, of the commission, is said to have information that will enable him to make the cross examination of Lawton interesting. Some other interesting things are likely to be uncovered by the Commission, now that the administration does not feel called upon to keep them quiet for fear of their effect upon the elections. Individuals who thought they were to be permanently protected by the administration are likely to be found guilty of shortcomings and punished therefor. The report of Gen. Miles, now in the hands of Secretary Alger, ought to be interesting reading to the Commission, if it really wishes to get at the bottom of things. It contains some pointers that would not have to be followed very far by the Commission before pay-dirt would be reached. Gen. Shafter has been ordered to come to Washington to testify before the Commission.

The Peace Commission had another joint powwow, at Paris, this week, but they are still talking in the air and not ready to get down to business. As soon as the price we are to pay Spain for the Philippines, is agreed upon, Mr. McKinley will notify the Commission to settle the business.

The eminent gentlemen, representing the U. S, Canada and England, who have for about a year been holding occasional meetings for the purpose of trying to draw up a treaty settling numerous disputes we have with Canada, and incidentally drawing high pay for themselves, are now in session in Washington.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Colonel Bryan Explains.

LINCOLN, NEB. NOV. 15.—Colonel W. J. Bryan to-night gave to the Associated Press the following interview relative to the late election:

"While I do not understand that service in the volunteer army prevents a soldier from expressing opinions upon political questions, I declined to take part in the late campaign lest I should be accused by partisian opponents of attempting to embarrass the administration. Now that the election is over, I shall exercise a citizen's privilege of discussing the returns.

"Compared with the election of 1896, the republicans have gained in some places and lost in others. It was not a sweeping republican victory. On the whole, the result is not surprising when it is remembered that the administration is just concluding a successful war.

"While a majority of the soldiers are probably anti-republican, the management of the war has been entirely in republican hands and the strongest argument used dnring the campaign was that a republican defeat would discredit the president in the eyes of foreign nations, while his commissioners were engaged in making a treaty.

"It was not a trial upon the issues now before the people, but a successful plea for a continuance of the case. The people have not accepted the gold standard; they have not fallen in love with the plan to give the banks a monopoly of the issue of par money; they have not decided to retire the greenbacks; they have not surrendered to the trusts.

"These questions were forced into the back ground by the declaration of war, but they must be faced again as soon as peace is restored. The Chicago plarform presents for public consideration certain vital, economic questions. That platforms has not been abandoned by these who endorsed it in 1696. It will be reaffirmed in 1900 becanse it gives expression to the hepes and asperations of a large majority of the party.

"When the democrats, populist and silver republicans favored Cuban independence, they understood that war would be a temporary advantage to the party in power but they were willing to risk defeat in order to aid the people fighting to be free.

"Neither can the election be regarded as an endorsement of any definite foreign policy. until a treaty of peace has been entered into and the terms made known, the people cannot pass judgment upon it. Whether the war will raise any question of sufficient importance to turn public attention away from domestic problems remains to be seen."

In regard to the Nebraska election, he said:

A light vote was cast in Nebraska, but the fusionists have elected the entire state ticket and carried the same congressional districts that they carried in 1896. If Senator Allen is defeated for re-election it will be because senators are elected by legislators instead of by the people. If a republican senator is chosen by the legislature he will go to Washington to represent a minority of the people of the state and to thwart the will of the majority."—MINNEAPOLIS TIMES.

Expansionists.

The Minneapolis Times, formerly a fairly independent paper joined lately the procession of expansionists, which marches in the Northwest, under the leadership of our Senator, C. K. Davis, into Asia; consequently it proposes that Senator Davis be re-elected to the Senate, by our legislature unanimously by all parties. Compare this proposition with the existing facts to find how absurd it is. This new faith of the Republican administration is by no means accepted by the Republican party; as just as celebrated leaders as Davis, of that party oppose it. Such are Sherman, Reed, Edmonds, Hoar, Chandler and many more. So a Republican member of our legislature who is in line with these might justly vote against Davis. It is possible that the administration forces whip members of the party, who are against expansion into line. It is possible too that before the next election the annexation of the Philippines against the consent of the inhabitants of these islands, is a fact.

The consequences of this act, the permanence of the war taxes, the forciug of our boys into the army of oppression, the fearful death rate of our boys in that climate, the necessary strengthening of the military power of the administration, the cost of the civil rule of these 1300 islands, and the acts of our uncontrolable rulers there, will be the issues of the next political campaign. Consequently it would be haisbrained foolishness for any member of the opposition to tie himself hand and foot to the wagon of the expansionists by a rote for Davis.

Besides, is the population of Minnesota unanimously for such expansion?

It does not look like it.

They rejected Eustis who is an expansionist, as Governor, and elected John Lind who is not for expansion.

INDEPENDENT.

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MINNESOTA University would stand much higher among civilized people generally if her students would carry off more honers in oratorical contests, and other trials of brain work, than she can get from scrambling around after foot ball, and painting the library steps red.

SOME of the papers are making sport of "Coin" Harvey, and say he want take silver dollars except they are U. S. make. Will the fun making editors take any other kind? And if the U. S. stamp makes a silver dollar worth a dollar why not make them for the people, and keep them worth $1?

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

NOVEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	....	....	....

The egg crop of the United States last year amounted to 850,000,000 dozens. That is something to cackle over, without saying anything about crowing.

A New England bank cashier who absconded recently is described as being "short and taking in his way." But that will hardly serve to distinguish him from other missing cashiers.

Several scientific papers have recently announced the discovery that the odor of sweet peas is very obnoxious to flies, and that when placed in a room it will keep it free from these very tiresome pests.

A new terror is in store for those who speak the taal. Motor cars are being rapidly introduced into South Africa, as into other parts of the world, and of course some word must be used to denote them. This, in accordance with a decision of the Flemish academy at Antwerp, will probably be Snelpaardelooszonderspooregpetrooirijtuig.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin says that the wearing of medals by volunteer soldiery is not regulated by law. The Army and Navy Journal, however, thinks that it should be and says: "Every soldier in the army should receive a medal or cross for war service, but he ought to get it from the nation and not from his ward neighbors or fellow townsmen."

John Ferguson, who works a farm near Calhoun Ga., is 50 years old, just over eight feet tall and weighs 316 pounds. Up to the age of 20 he was an invalid, but after that time he increased in brawn and muscle with miraculous rapidity, until at the age of 30 he was, as he is now, a veritable giant. He is 48 inches around the chest and 44 around the waist.

A society which aims to be to the soldiers who enlisted for the Spanish-American war what the Grand Army of the Republic has been to the federal army of the civil war has been organized in Lexington, Ky. "The Service Men of the Spanish War" is the title of the new society, and the plan of organization was the idea of Capt. Wilson I. Lavenny, commissary of subsistence of the First brigade, Second division, First army corps.

The Nebraska young man who deserted his bride at the moment of the ceremony because he discovered that she had been indulging in a cigarette, will probably have the sympathy of many a man who is not quite ready for oriental customs among the women. At the same time, it might be interesting to inquire into the habits of the bridegroom. If he is a smoker, has he any real grounds for complaint against the young lady?

The United States is coming to the front as a silk producer. Thirty years ago our annual output of silk was but little more than $6,000,000 in value, while now it reaches over $87,000,000. The imports of silk are falling off also, and from the high-water mark in silk imports of $36,000,000 in 1883 they have now dropped down to $23,000,000. A little export trade has also been built up, and if there is anything that your Uncle Samuel cannot produce we would like to know what it is!

The new woman has scored the victory of her eventful life in Newark, N. J. A judge of that advanced town has decided that wives belonging to clubs have a legal right to a latchkey and to return home at any of the small hours that best suit them, and that husbands who oppose this right as an exclusive one of their own are liable to arrest and fine. This disposes of the whole vexed question. The latchkey unlocks the last fetter binding downtrodden woman to tyrannical conventions.

A telephone man predicts that before the close of the nineteenth century persons on the Pacific coast will be talking by telephone to persons on the Atlantic seaboard. The feat has already been accomplished between Kansas City and Boston. Thirty-three states are now connected by long-distance telephone systems, and within a year nearly every other state will have them. Statistics show that the year 1898 has developed greater activity in the telephone world than any since its invention, and the year 1899 will be the record breaker.

New York has decreed that a teacher in the public schools may not marry and still hold her job unless she can show some very excellent reason why an exception should be made in her case. If a school-teacher—or, for that matter, any other young woman—cannot get a husband who is able to support her she had better remain single, and if she gets a husband who can support her she had better devote herself to the home rather than the school. This appears to be the course of reasoning in New York, and it ought to hold good everywhere.

El Cubano, a newspaper established in Santiago since the occupation by American troops, criticises the American mayor because he works in his office in his shirt sleeves. El Cubano says that it is very undignified and very much beneath the honor of the office. Dignity or no dignity, the American cleaned up Santiago in four weeks after the Spaniards failed to make any progress in that direction for 400 years, and has done more for the people of that city in the past month than the Spanish mayor did in a century. The American is there for business, not for dignity!

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Gen. Blanco will leave Havana November 20 for Spain.

Gen. Lawton will go to Cuba to investigate the feasibility of utilizing the Havana volunteers as a civil guard during and after the evacuation by the Spaniards.

The Vulcan left Newport News to search for the cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa, supposed to be ashore on Cat island.

The Americans at the meeting in Paris of the peace commissioners declined to recede from the position taken concerning the Philippines.

In Havana Gen. Blanco ordered the arrest of two Spanish editors who wrote insulting articles against Americans.

A Madrid dispatch says that the government has decided to maintain sovereignty over the Philippines, and that Senor Montero Rios, the president of the Spanish peace commission, recommends the abandonment of the negotiations.

The annual report of Maj. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, was made public by the war department.

The stranded vessel off Cat island has been found to be the Infanta Maria Teresa.

W. A. Williams, chief quartermaster at Havana, and his clerk, F. T. Stewart, died of yellow fever.

Admiral Winfield Scott Schley arrived in New York from Porto Rico on board the cruiser Newark.

Dispatches say that the United States demands cession of the Philippines without paying any compensation or assuming any debt. Spain is expected to refuse, and after the islands are seized by the Americans, will lay the matter before the powers.

A Washington dispatch says that Spain will be given until December 1 to accept the peace terms laid down by the United States or to withdraw from the Paris conference. Cession of the entire Philippine group, without recompense, will be insisted upon by the Americans.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In the United States and Canada the fire loss for the month of October shows a total of $7,539,400, against $11,387,500 in October, 1897.

Latest returns from the state elections indicate that the republicans will have a majority of 13 in the next house of representatives and a majority of 16 in the senate. In New York Theodore Roosevelt was elected governor by about 20,000 plurality. Other states elected republican governors as follows: Connecticut, California, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Michigan, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Nevada, Nebraska (doubtful), North Dakota, Kansas and Wyoming. The democrats elected governors in Colorado, Texas, Tennessee, South Carolina, South Dakota and Minnesota. On minor state offices Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Rhode Island, Delaware, Washington, New Mexico and West Virginia went republican and the democrats were successful in Missouri, Montana, Utah, Georgia, North Carolina, Louisiana, Kentucky, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi nad Virginia.

The November crop report of the agricultural department estimates the total cotton crop at 10,000,000 bales and the corn crop at 1,927,000,000 bushels.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, shows there were 73,570 post offices in the United States, an increase during the year of 2,548.

There was a reduction of $113,000,000 in imports and an increase of $123,000,000 in exports in the nine months ended September 30 last.

During the last fiscal year the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States was 229,299, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1897, of 1,533. Of the whole number 135,776 were males and 93,254 females.

THE EAST.

In Philadelphia the world's ten-shot pistol record was broken by C. H. Taylor, of the Massachusetts Rifle association, who made the limit of 100.

Over $1,000,000 changed hands on election results in New York.

In the United States there were 211 business failures in the seven days ended on the 11th, against 194 the week previous and 291 in the corresponding period of 1897.

On the Lehigh Valley road two express trains collided near Wilkesbarre, Pa, and five men were killed.

Harvey Lutz shot and killed his father at Reading, Pa., while drunk, and then killed himself.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Fire wiped out one-half of the business part of Bloomville, O.

Six or the eight men engaged in the hold-up of the Great Northern train near Fergus Falls, Minn., have been captured.

Flames in the general store of C. A. Stearns in Hanover, Miss., were followed by an explosion which killed four men.

Flames destroyed 13 buildings in Sibley, Ia., among them being Littlechild Bros.' livery barn, where 19 horses were burned.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance union began its annual session in St. Paul, Minn.

In San Francisco E. O. Kragness went 50 miles on a bicycle in 2:13:29, making a new record.

Highwaymen robbed William Slagle, a messenger for the Exchange bank at Cherubusco, Ind., of $1,200.

While on her way home from Alaska with a fortune of $114,000 a young woman named Crossop, of Minneapolis, was drowned.

Two children named Henderson were killed by a large meteor, which fell near their home in Perry, O. T.

At Virden, Ill., the long strike of coal miners has come to an end.

In Cincinnati John C. Roth, county treasurer and millionaire pork packer, was killed in an elevator in his packing house.

In a quarrel John Nickles shot and killed his wife and his mother-in-law near Shingle Springs, Cal., and then killed himself.

The Chicago university beat the University of Wisconsin in a football game in Chicago by a score of 6 to 0.

Mrs. Charles Taylor and her daughter and a man named Clark were burned to death in a fire at Perry, Mich.

Robbers entered the office of County Treasurer Culbertson at Chariton, Ia., and robbed the vault of $1,600.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Montreal Norman Cole shot and killed Mathilde Lavigueur, his sweetheart, and then sent a bullet through his own brain. Jealousy was the cause.

Luigi Lucchenni, the Italian anarchist who stabbed and killed Empress Elizabeth of Austria on September 10 last, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Geneva, Switzerland.

The United States of Central America government has removed its capital from Amalpala, Honduras, to Chinandega, Nicaragua, which will be the permanent seat of government.

At Kwellu, West Africa, 13 murderers of American missionaries were hanged.

Advices say the duke of Cumberland has reasserted his claim to the thrones of Hanover and Brunswick.

Advices from Berlin say the German imperial party will not land at any Spanish port.

The new governor general of Canada, Lord Minto, took the oath of office in Quebec.

LATER NEWS.

Adjutant General Corbin advises Gov. Adams, of Colorado, that the troops at Manilla will be relieved and returned home as soon as volunteers can be sent to take their places.

Spain offered Havana bankers $4,225,000 paper money to pay off troops. The paper was offered at a few points below commercial rates, but found no takers.

The Filippino junta, representatives of Gen. Aguinaldo and the Filippino government at Hong Kong, has drawn up what they designate as an "appeal to President McKinley and the American people," but what is in reality rather in the nature of an arraignment of American actions in the Philippines.

The Spanish transport Le Gaspi went ashore at Punta Roca, near Cienfuegas, Cuba, and was totally wrecked. All of her crew was saved.

Wm. Hyckley Grosse, archbishop of the Oregon Roman Catholic church, died in Baltimore of heart disease.

The Washington Post states that the war tax will not be abolished at the coming short session of congress and that there will be no revision of the tariff whatever. It bases this announcement upon the positive statement made by Chairman Dingley of the ways and means committee.

Congressman Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, claims that the republicans will have 186 members in the next congress.

The receivers of the Wisconsin Central railroad have applied to the courts for permission to raise money by a loan.

Maj. Taylor, the crack colored cyclist broke another world's records on the board track at Woodside Park, Philadelphia. He rode for the third of a mile record of 30 1-5 seconds made by Willie Windle at Chillicothe, O., in the fall of 1895, and was successful in his first attempt.

As a result of Congressman Fletcher's visit to the president in behalf of sending trained female nurses to Manila, Adjutant General Corbin was directed to send a cable dispatch to General Otis stating that the Minnesota people were very anxious to send nurses to look after the sick of the 13th regiment.

Returning Klondikers bring the news that the city of Dawson was visited by $200,000 fire in which forty of the best buildings were burned.

The Grand Trunk Railway express from Montreal to Toronto collided with a freight near Murray Hill, Ont. Eight persons were killed and several badly injured.

The Spanish transatlantic fleet has been ordered to be prepared for a renewal of hostilities and the forts in the Canary Islands are being rapidly manned.

Mrs. Lillian M. N. Stevens, of Portland, Me., has been elected president of the W. C. T. U.

Capt. McCalla, after examining the Maria Teresa, stranded on Cat Island, has wired the navy department that in his opinion it will be impossible to rescue the ship.

While the governors of the different states are endeavoring to have the troops at Manilla sent home, Gen. Otis reports that he cannot spare any of his men.

James Richardson, the largest cotton planter in the world, died at his residence in Benoit, Miss.

The court of cassation of France has informed the minister of the colonies, M. Guillain, that it has decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the revision proceedings have commenced, and that he prepare his defense. The ministry of the colonies have received a cable dispatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The Spaniards declare that their refusal to sign a treaty based on any Philippine terms thus far suggested by the United States is irrevocable. They say that they do not and can not view the taking of the Phillippines as anything else than a wanton ravishment of their possessions, unless it is accomplished by a financial compensation of appreciable size.

The supreme court of Michigan decides that boycotts are unwarranted and illegal.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 15.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 64@65c; Dec. 64½c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22@23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20@3.50 cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.20@3.40.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@22½c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 7@8c.

DEADLY RACE RIOTS

Trouble in Wilmington, N. C., in Which Nine Negroes Are Killed.

Three White Men Are Wounded, One Seriously—The Trouble Begins by Wrecking of the Office of the Negro Press.

Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 11.—After a day of bloodshed and turbulence Wilmington has subsided into comparative peacefulness. Nine negroes were killed and three white men wounded during the day, one of them, William Mayo, seriously. The city is in the hands of a new municipal government and law and order is being established.

Cause of the Trouble.

The trouble in Wilmington commenced at 8:30 Thursday morning, when an armed body of men, numbering about 400 and led by ex-Representative Waddell, chairman of a committee of 25 appointed for the purpose, proceeded to the publishing house of a negro newspaper, the Record, to wreck it. The editor of this paper had published an article defamatory of white women, and a mass meeting of citizens on Wednesday ordered his expulsion from the city within 24 hours and the removal of his press. Fifteen leading negroes were called on by the committee of 25 Wednesday night and directed to notify the chairman by 7:30 Thursday morning whether they would agree to the removal of the press. They were informed that if no answer was returned the press would be demolished. No answer was received by the chairman Thursday morning, and after waiting an hour the citizens proceeded in a body and demolished the fixtures of the printing office.

Panic Among Negroes.

The burning of the printing office created a great commotion among the negroes of the town. The rumor spread that the whites were going to burn and murder in the negro quarter. This rumor reached the negro employes of a cotton compress numbering 300 or 400, who quit work and hung about the streets in manifest terror. Other parties congregated in the negro section and it was in one of these that the first tragedy was enacted. The men were standing on a corner and were ordered to disperse. They declined and, it is claimed, fired into the whites.

The Battle Begins.

A fusillade was immediately opened upon them by the whites and three negroes were killed. Two whites were wounded slightly. One negro ran down the street and passing a residence fired a rifle at William Mayo (white) standing on the veranda, shooting him through the left lung. This negro was recognized, pursued and captured while hiding under a bed. It is said he confessed to the shooting. He was riddled with shot by his captors and killed.

Total of Nine Negroes Dead.

About one o'clock some negroes in a house fired upon a passing party of white men. The house was surrounded and four negroes captured and taken to the jail. One negro broke away and ran, but was shot down and killed before he had proceeded half a block. During the afternoon there were other affairs of this kind and eight negroes were killed during various times in the disturbed sections.

As the news of the riot spread through the neighboring state cities they offered to send help, and all such offers were declined, except in the case of Fayette, from which town came about 150 men. As nightfall came the town was completely patrolled and guarded. Very few negroes were on the streets and they were not allowed to congregate anywhere. The action of the citizens in organizing a new municipal government is expected to bring peace and order, and no more rioting is expected.

Bloodshed in South Carolina.

Washington, Nov. 11.—A special to the Post from Greenwood, S. C., says: Five negroes lay dead at Rehobeth all day along the roadside, another was killed Thursday and likely four others are dead and lost in the woods. One white man was buried, three others lie at the point of death and six more have been wounded. Four heads of families have left the country and armed troops of countrymen are scouring the country hunting other victims. All of this is the outcome of an election row at Phoenix.

Eight negroes have been lynched within two weeks' time in neighboring counties.

Ben Collins (colored) was killed Thursday night near Phoenix. He is said to have fired one pistol shot into the polling place and reached for another weapon.

Quiet at Wilmington.

Washington, Nov. 12.—A special to the Post from Wilmington, N. C., says: This city is remarkably quiet, the turmoil and terrible race conflict considered. The military are doing police duty at the request of the city authorities, although no martial law has been proclaimed. There are five companies on duty. They are the Fayetteville riflemen, the Clinton guards, the Kingston naval reserves, Wilmington light infantry and the Wilmington naval reserves. Col. Walker Taylor is in command.

Home Again.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The Third Illinois regiment arrived in Chicago at noon Friday on three trains, and after being entertained at the Great Northern hotel left for the home towns in Illinois to receive furloughs. Enthusiastic greetings were extended the various companies as they reached Joliet, Elgin, Kankakee, Woodstock, Pontiac, Ottawa, Aurora, Rockford, Rochelle and Streator.

Fusion Victory Conceded.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 12.—Election returns serve to remove all doubt of the election of the fusion state ticket with the possible exception of superintendent of public instruction, by average majorities of 2,500. Republicans concede it. The same figures make it certain that the republicans have the legislature on joint ballot and probably both houses.

Rear Admiral Schley Arrives.

New York, Nov. 12.—The United States cruiser Newark, in command of Commander Casper F. Goodrich, and flying the flag of Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, arrived Friday from San Juan Porto Rico, from which port she sailed on November 6. The rear admiral had with him the report of the evacuation commission to the president.

TEMPLE IS DROPPED.

The W. C. T. U. Decides to Discontinue It as an Affiliated Interest of That Body.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 15.—Five hours of animated, vigorous and occasionally bitter and personal debating was necessary before the W. C. T. U. delegates came to a vote on whether to abandon the temple project as an affiliated interest, and then by a vote 287 to 71 the temple was abandoned. The opposition to such action declared it was an act of repudiation of a moral obligation, and fought every way possible, but the official interests and most of the leaders were against them, and they fought to the end.

The Temple question was taken up immediately upon the assembling of the convention at its afternoon session. Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, of Illinois, read her report on the Temple, which was a full history of the building and the connection of the W. C. T. U. with the enterprise, and making a strong plea for the convention to stand by the temple. She read a new letter from Marshall Field, dated November 2, 1898, in which he promised to extend such obligations as he may be interested in, and in addition he will give $50,000 cash to pay obligations of interest soon to become due and $50,000 in stock, or a total of $100,000. Notwithstanding the rule adopted against applause, there was a hearty and general burst of handclapping at this announcement. The burden of the report was a plea for the completion of the temple as a fitting memorial to Miss Willard. The annual report of the financial secretary, Miss Sarah G. Johnson, was presented, showing receipts of $26,761.25; expenditures, $11,056.91; balance, $6,632.77.

The evening session was delayed in starting and was devoted to a rejoicing by North Dakota, Indiana, Kansas, Ohio, Minnesota, Texas and Southern California unions over their increasing five hundred or more each during the year.

MANY SHIPS WRECKED.

Disastrous Effect of the Storm on the Great Lakes—Four Lives Are Lost.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Two ships went down in the storm Thursday, and four lives were lost. This much is known of the fatalities that came in the prolonged and terrific gale that raged on Lake Michigan for the two days ending Thursday evening. There may have been others who went down with the schooner S. Thal, that foundered off Glencoe in the afternoon, but it is known that four of the crew have perished. The schooner barge Iron Cliff went to the bottom just outside the breakwater off the foot of Monroe street, but the crew was rescued by the life savers. These are the wrecks reported on the lakes Thursday:

Schooner S. Thal, lost with all hands off Glencoe.

Schooner Iron Cliff, stranded at Chicago; total loss.

Schooner Sophia J. Luff, waterlogged off Chicago.

Schooner Lena M. Neilson, ashore near New Buffalo, Mich; crew in rigging.

Steamer Hattie B. Pereue, lost deckload on Lake Michigan.

Schooner Fassett, ashore at Sand Beach, Lake Huron; crew rescued.

Steamer Tioga, lost rudder on Lake Erie.

Schooner Minnehaha, broke up and total loss at Sheboygan.

Schooner Montmorency, lost foremast on Lake Erie.

Schooner barge Monticello, adrift on Lake Erie.

Two barges lost from the steamer Schoolcraft and one of them ashore on Lake Erie.

After weathering the storm for 12 hours, the two-masted schooner S. Thal, of Sturgeon Bay, foundered early in the morning off the village of Glencoe. All hands are supposed to have perished. Residents of Glencoe and Winnetka patrolled the beach until midnight and though no bodies were found ample proof was secured that no member of her crew had escaped the fury of the wind and waves. The last hope for the mariners was abandoned when the two life boats, keel upward, were washed high on the beach. Ten thousand Christmas trees for the yuletide season in Chicago comprised the cargo of the unfortunate vessel. The shore for miles is strewn with these in bunches of six tightly bound together.

THE WOMAN'S TEMPLE AT CHICAGO.

It Was Decided by the W. C. T. U. Convention in St. Paul, Minn., to Abandon It as an Affiliated Interest of the Union.

BIG COMBINE.

Movement Backed by English Capitalists to Unite Sash, Door and Blind Interests of America.

New York, Nov. 14.—A movement is on foot looking to the consolidation of all the sash, door and blind interests of America. The new company will probably be known as the Consolidated Sash, Door and Blind company. The combination is backed by English capital.

It is said that there is at present invested in this country $70,000,000 in the sash, door and blind business. In the factories operated by this capital there are 48,000 employes who are paid total yearly wages of $30,000,000, while the value of the output of these factories is estimated at $96,000,000 yearly.

The Gloucester Fishing Fleet.

Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 15.—The books of the Gloucester Mutual Fishing Insurance company, of this city, which will be closed to-day, show the loss for the year of 19 fishing vessels, valued at $88,125, and carrying a total insurance of $66,752. Their total tonnage was 1,287.27. For the year 1897 the losses were 63 men and 11 vessels, valued at $75,750. The average annual loss for the past 25 years has been 16 vessels, aggregating 1,976.18 tons, valued at $81,978, and carrying an insurance of $65,579. The annual loss of life for the same period has averaged ten yearly. This year it was 92.

Drowned with Her Fortune.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 14.—The steamer Wolcott, from Copper river, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossup and a man named Tankerson in Controller bay October 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkat river to Kayak island, and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found $114,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall in Controller Bay.

Presents for the Boys in Blue.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—The United States transport steamer St. Paul, laden with army supplies and Christmas goods for the soldiers in the Philippines, will leave here on Thursday. There are 4,000 packages for the soldier boys, so Christmas will not be devoid of its Santa Claus features to the boys on the other side of the world.

Strikers Win.

Virden, Ill., Nov. 14.—The Chicago-Virden Coal company has conceded all the demands of the miners, and the shaft is expected to open Tuesday. This situation is a source of much joy to the citizens of this city, although it has cost the lives of so many of the citizens of neighboring shafts.

IT IS THE MARIA TERESA

Stores Brought from Stranded Vessel on Cat Island Prove Her Identity.

Nassau, N. P., Nov. 12.—Wreckers who have arrived here have brought with them stores from the stranded vessel off Cat island which establish beyond a doubt that she is the Infanta Maria Teresa. As the vessel is looked upon as being a derelict, the wreckers claim a right to seize the stores which can be saved. They report that the water is up to her between decks, that she has a list to starboard, which side is damaged, and that she is dismantled. The vessel lies between two reefs on a smooth bottom and has her anchor out.

Pingree Secures Writ of Error.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 11.—The state supreme court has allowed Gov. Pingree a writ of error in his famous mileage book suit and he will now carry it to the United States supreme court. This suit is the one in which the governor sued the Michigan Central railway to compel it to sell him a 1,000 mile mileage book for $20 good for the use of himself and family. The state supreme court a few weeks ago decided the case against the governor.

Dawson's Costly Fire.

Skaguay, Alaska, Nov. 7, via Victoria, B. C., Nov. 15.—Returning Klondikers arriving in this city bring the news that the city of Dawson has been visited with a $500,000 fire in which 40 buildings were burned, including the new post office building and some of the best buildings in the city. The fire took place on the morning of October 16.

World's Longest Telephone Line.

Austin, Tex., Nov. 15.—Monday the last wire was strung by which Austin can have telephonic conection with Bar Harbor, Me. The line is 2,600 miles long and will be opened to the public December 1. This long-distance system will also embrace New York, Washington and all the large eastern cities. This is the longest telephone line in the world.

Kaiser Won't Visit Spain.

London, No. 14.—A dispatch to the Observer from Berlin says the German imperial party will not land at any Spanish port. Owing to Spain's interpretation of the visit as a manifestation of sympathy with Spain in her present difficulty, she will have to forego the pleasure of a formal visit from the kaiser.

Activity of Vesuvius.

Much anxiety has been caused in Naples by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. An overwhelming danger of this description produces universal terror. As a matter of fact there is little likelihood that Mt. Vesuvius will do any serious damage. On the other hand thousands die daily from stomach and digestive disorders, who might have survived had they resorted to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest of known tonics for stomach and digestive organs. It cures kidney, liver and blood disorders.

Catarrh

In the Head

Is an inflammation of the mucous membrane lining the nasal passages. It is caused by a cold or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eradicates from the blood all scrofulous taints, rebuilds the delicate tissues and builds up the system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Not the Same.

Baggs—It is said that Dame Fortune knocks once at every man's door.

Jaggs—Well, it was her daughter, Miss Fortune, who called on me.—Boston Traveler.

You may be sure Neuralgia will be cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

The Sprangles have been boasting a long time about their horseless carriage. It turns out to be only a baby's perambulator.—Boston Transcript.

Will it cure? Use St. Jacobs Oil for lameback and you'll see.

Mr. Oldchap—"Are you interested in fossils, Miss Gushley!" Miss Gushley—"Oh—er—this is so sudden!"—Tit-Bits.

Stop Coughing

Every cough makes your throat more raw and irritable. Every cough congests the lining membrane of your lungs. Cease tearing your throat and lungs in this way. Put the parts at rest and give them a chance to heal. You will need some help to do this, and you will find it in

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

From the first dose the quiet and rest begin: the tickling in the throat ceases; the spasm weakens; the cough disappears. Do not wait for pneumonia and consumption but cut short your cold without delay.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster should be over the lungs of every person troubled with a cough.

Write to the Doctor.

Unusual opportunities and long experience eminently qualify us for giving you medical advice. Write freely all the particulars in your case. Tell us what your experience has been with our Cherry Pectoral. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Buffalo gazette., Collection:Buffalo gazette (Delano, Minn.) 1889-1901

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HE GOT EVEN

His Customer Beat Him at the Start, But He Got Back at Him in Good Shape.

There is an old retired merchant in Detroit who delights in recalling his experiences when an active man running a general store in one of the northern cities of the lower peninsula.

"I used to reap a harvest when the men were coming out of the woods," he relates. They were not up in styles, and about any old thing would suit them provided the color was right and the fit even passable. But there were tricksters among them and I had to have my wits about me in order to keep even with them.

"'How much is this hat?' asked a strapping six-footer who arrived from camp one day with a pocket full of money.

"'Two fifty,' I replied.

"Then he informed me that he always had the crowns of his hats punched full of holes in order to keep his head cool, and his hair from coming out. I soon had this attended to, and then he asked what the hat was worth. 'Two fifty,' I responded, in surprise, but he laughed at me for asking such a price for damaged goods. He had me and got his hat for a dollar while the jolly crowd with him had a laugh at my expense. He wanted to look at some 'fiddles,' and after pricing one at $10 concluded to take it.

"'Where's the bow?' he asked, as I was doing up the package.

"'You only bought the fiddle,' I laughed. The others saw the point and laughed, too. The giant tried to bluff me, but I kept good humored and got even on the hat by charging him $1.50 for the bow. I not only got even, but the others were so pleased with my 'Yankee trick' that they spent plenty of money with me."—Detroit Free Press.

Mary Was a Mineralogist.

A teacher in one of the local schools was instructing a class of small children in mineralogy the other day, endeavoring to make clear to their young minds what a mineral really is. Standing before them, she began in her clear voice: "A mineral is an inorganic, homogeneous substance of definite, or approximately definite, chemical composition found in nature. Do you understand me? Come now, you have all seen minerals. And your mothers and fathers have told you the names of them, haven't they? Of course, they have. Now, can any one of you tell me the names of three minerals?" There was no response, and she continued: "Have not some of you been out and seen minerals on exhibition?" One little girl raised her hand. "I thought so. Mary will name three minerals." Mary arose, and, putting her hands behind her, lisped:

"Apollinaris, Vichy and seltzer."—Chicago Chronicle.

HARDSHIPS OF ARMY LIFE.

From the Press, Milroy, Ind.

One of the first to offer their services for the country in the Civil War, was A. R. Sefton, of Milroy, Rush Co., Ind. He made a good record. The life of every soldier is a hard one, and Mr. Sefton's case was no exception. "We were in Tennessee, penned in on all sides. Our rations were very scarce," said he, "and we had begun to go on quarter allowance, and as the rain was not enough to replenish the wells or streams, our canteens went empty. We were hurried on, and the only way to quench our thirst was to go down on our hands and knees and drink from the hoof tracks made by the horses.

Our Canteens were Empty.

"Some of us were taken sick from the effects of this. I was laid up several weeks in a field hospital from fever. From that time I was always afflicted more or less.

"About four years ago I became much worse. Our family doctor seemed puzzled over my case, and it began to look as if there was no hope for my recovery, and that the inevitable end was near.

"Last November I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The physicians said they were an excellent medicine, but would do no good in my case. But I tried them, and am glad I did for I became better at once. Eight boxes, taken according to directions, cured me. I used the last of the pills about a year ago, and have not been troubled with my ailments since."

The power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the vast number of diseases due to impure or poisoned blood, has been demonstrated in thousands of instances as remarkable as the one related above.

Sage Advice.

No man should marry till he can listen to a baby crying in the next room and not feel like breaking the furniture.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Do You Want to Live

In a fine, mild and healthy climate, where cyclones and blizzards are unknown; where good rich lands can be bought at low prices, near cheap transportation and with educational and industrial advantages? Homeseekers' Excursions to Virginia via the "Big 4 Route" and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. Write for descriptive book of Virginia, list of farms for sale, excursion rates, dates, time-cards, &c. J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark St., Chicago, Ills.

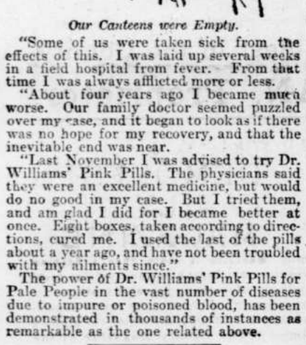
Always.—Little Robbie—"Pa, what's a man of the people?" Pa—"A candidate for office before election day."—Cleveland Leader.

A fish in the hand is worth a dozen in the angler's story.—Golden Days.

Congressman Botkin's Statement

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1898.
Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

MY DEAR DOCTOR:—It gives me pleasure to certify to the excellent curative qualities of your medicines:



Hon. J. D. BOTKIN,
Congressman-at-Large from Kansas.

Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I have been afflicted, more or less, for a quarter of a century with catarrh of the stomach and constipation; a residence in Washington has increased these troubles.

A few bottles of your medicines have given me almost complete relief, and I am sure that a continuation of their use will effect a permanent cure.

Pe-ru-na is surely a wonderful remedy for catarrhal affections.

J. D. BOTKIN.

VERDICT OF BALLOTS.

John Lind Defeats Wm. Henry Eustis for Governor.

Republicans Elect Balance of State Ticket in Minnesota.

C. K. Davis Will be Returned to the U. S. Senate.

Minneapolis Will be Governed by a Democratic Mayor.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.—With Benton, Otter Tail and Morrison counties to be heard from, the plurality for Lind is 13,007. In all of the outstanding counties save Faribault, Lind will run ahead of Eustis, and it is likely that full returns will place the plurality at 16,000 or more. Fifty-four of the seventy-six counties which are reported, have sent in complete returns. The estimates for the remaining twenty-two are believed to be close.

As to congress, all seven of the republicans are elected. Tawney carries the first district by about 6,700; McCleary the second by about 3,000. Heatwole the third by about 5,400; Stevens the fourth by 4,400; Fletcher the fifth; Eddy the seventh by about 3,700. In the sixth Morris' majority is about 500, and his election is conceded.

The pluralities for the supreme judges as reported, are as follows: Brown, 72,000; Lovely, 84,000; Lewis, 68,000; Mitchell, 6,00; Canty, 65,000; Buck, 52,000. This elects the first three, who are republicans. The republicans elect the balance of the state ticket.

The legislature will be composed as follows:

SENATE.

Republican	43
Democrats	10
Fusionists	7
Populists	2
Independents	1
Total	63

HOUSE.

Republicans	91
Democrats	10
Populists	9
Fusionists	7
Independents	1
Total	118

Below will be found a list of the members of the next legislature. The republicans will have 134 of the 181 members.

In the following list one asterisk (*) denotes a re-election to the same house and two asterisks (**) to the other house, i. e., from the house to the senate or the senate to the house.

First District (Houston)—Senate, *E. K. Roverud, R. House, W. M. Selby, R.

Second District (Winona)—Senate, P. Fitzpatrick, D. House, **W. H. Yale, R.; A. H. Hill, D.; G. M. Torey, R.

Third District (Wabasha)—Senate, *Allen J. Greer, R. House, *W. A. Munger, R.

Fourth District (Olmstead)—Senate, **Joseph Underleak, R. House, H. R. Hymes, R.; A. K. Bush, R.

Fifth District (Fillmore)—Senate, *R. E. Thompson, R. House, *N. O. Henderson, R.; C. D. Allen, R.

Sixth District (Mower)—Senate, *S. Sweningsen, R. House, *L. C. Scribner, R.; *C. L. West, R.

Seventh District (Dodge)—Senate, **Samuel Lord, R. House, E. H. Emerson, R.

Eighth District (Steele)—Senate, Wm. Gausewitz, D. House, *G. E. Sloan, R.

Ninth District (Freeborn)—Senate, *T. V. Knatvold, R. House, W. W. Galt, R.; G. Johnsrud, R.

Tenth District (Waseca)—Senate, **P. McGovern, D. House, Henry C. Chase, D.

Eleventh District (Blue Earth)—Senate, C. L. Benedict, R. House, **G. Gutterson, R.; *Nels Nyquist, R. V. G. Argetsinger, R.

Twelfth District (Faribault)—Senate, *G. D. McArthur, R. House, *S. J. Abbott, R.

Thirteenth District (Martin and Watonwan)—Senate, W. Viesselman, F House, *Thomas Torson, R.; Peter Olson, F.

Fourteenth District (Jackson and Cottonwood)—Senate, **E. J. ...eilicke, F. House, J. E. Johnson, Ind.; D. L. Riley, R.

Fifteenth District (Nobles and Murray)—Senate, Daniel Shell, R. House, H. C. Grass, R.

Sixteenth District (Rock and Pipestone)—Senate, H. J. Miller, R. House, *A. S. Dyer, R.

Seventeenth District (Lyon, Lincoln and Yellow Medicine)—Senate, L. H Schellbach, R. House, Charles W. Stites, R.; John G Schutz, R.

Eighteenth District (Lac Qui Parle and Chippewa)—Senate, Charles Halvorson, R. House, *J. F. Jacobson, R.; *C. A. Fosnes, F.

Nineteenth District (Redwood and Brown)—Senate, G. W. Somerville, R. House, *James A. Larson, R.; Heimerdinger, P.

Twentieth District (Nicollet)—Senate, J. A. Johnson, D. House, J. B. Bean, R.

Twenty-first District (Sibley)—Senate, *C. J. Larson, R. House, Fred Sander, R.

Twenty-second District (Renville)—C. H. Nixon, R. House, G. Peterson, R.; A. E. Kinne, R.

Twenty-third District (Meeker)—Senate, C. H. Dart, D. House, J. W. Torrey, R.

Twenty-fourth District (McLeod)—Senate, **W. W. Eivright, R. House, S. S. Beach, R.

Twenty-fifth District (Carver)—Senate, **F. E. Du Toit, D. House, *Jacob Trume, R.

Twenty-sixth District (Scott)—Senate, Julius Colier, D. House, *P. Poetz, C. and R.

Twenty-seventh District (Le Sueur)—Senate, *Job Lloyd, R. House, *R. C. Von Lehe, R.; John Murphy, R.

Twenty-eighth District (Rice)—Senate, *A. W. Stockton, R. House, **A. B. Kelly, R.; P. J. Doran, F.

Twenty-ninth District (Goodhue)—Senate, W. B. Dickey, R. *C. L. Brusletter, R.; S. B. Barteau, R.; *J. K. Grondahl, R.

Thirtieth District (Dakota)—Senate, *Albert Schaller, D. House, C. F. Staples, R.; John Pennington, D.

Thirty-first District (Washington)—Senate, E. L. Hospes, R. House, August Neubauer, R.; Thomas H. Hillary, R.

Thirty-second District (Chisago, Pine and Kanabec)—Senate, *L. H. McCusick, R. House, S. C. Johnson, R.; J. C. Pope, R.

Thirty-third District (part of Ramsey)—Senate, *T. D. Sheehan, R. House, *W. W. Dunn, R.; Joseph A. Jackson, R.

Thirty-fourth District (part of Ramsey)—Senate, R. S. McNamee, D. House, Andrew Holm, R.; W. B. Hennessy, D.; Walter Nelson, R.

Thirty-fifth District (part of Ramsey)—Senate, **John H. Ives, D. House, Peter Thauwald, R.; C. S. Schuman, R.

Thirty-sixth District (part of Ramsey)—Senate, **H. H. Horton, R. House, J. J. O'Connor, D.; F. L. Kraychbuhl, R.

Thirty-seventh District(part of Ramsey)—Senate, A. R. McGill, R. House, G. F. Umland, D.; Thomas C. Fulton, R.

Thirty-eighth District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, J. T. McGowan, F. House, Peter Jeub, F.; C. O. Lampe, F.

Thirty-ninth District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, *Fred B. Snyder, R. House, **L. J. Ahlstrom, R.; P. C. Deming, R.

Fortieth District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, *E. G. Potter, R. House, W. S. Dwinnell, R.; W. P. Roberts, R.

Forty-first District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, *G. P. Wilson, R. House, *Hans Simonson, R.; J. A. Hagstrom, R.; S. V. Morris, R.; **P. B. Winston, D.

Forty-second District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, **S. A. Stockwell, F. House, John Goodspeed, R.; J. F. Wheaton, R.

Forty-third District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, **E. E. Smith, R. House, C. L. Wallace, R.; **D. A. Lydiard, R.

Forty-fourth District (part of Hennepin)—Senate, L. E. Jepson, R. House, J. Vanderweier, F.; C. O. A. Olson, R.

Forty-fifth District (Isanti, Sherburne, Mille Lacs and Anoka)—Senate, **H. F. Barker, R. House, J. T. Elwell, R.; *A. N. Dare, R.; **H. R. Mallette, R.

Forty-sixth District (Wright)—Senate, E. Y. Chilton, R. House, *G. P. Boutwell, R.; Frank Swanson, R.

Forty-seventh District (St. Cloud and Benson)—Senate, R. B. Brower, R. House, Oscar Daggett, P.

Forty-eighth District (Morrison and Crow Wing)—Senate, **C. B. Buckman, Ind. House, **W. A. Flemming, R.; *A. F. Ferris, R.

Forty-ninth District (part of St. Louis)—Senate, E. B. Hawkins, R. House, G. J. Mallory, R.; George F. Davis R.

Fiftieth District (part of St. Louis)—Senate, **F. B. Daugherty, R. House, T. M. Pugh, R.; Andrew Miller, R.

Fifty-first District (part of St. Louis, Lake and Cook)—Senate, C. O. Baldwin, F. House, *G. R. Laybourn, R.; D A Petre, F.

Fifty-second District (Carlton, Aitkin, Itasca and Cass)—Senate, C. C. McCarthy, R. House, O. N. Mausten, R.; J. E. Lynds, R.

Fifty-third District (Hubbard, Todd and Wadena)—Senate, **J. D. Jones, R. House, L. W. Babcock, R.; Harry Hazlett, R.

Fifty-fourth District (Stearns)—Senate, Valentine Batz, D. House, W. F. Donohue, D.; Frank Belnalken, D.

Fifty-fifth District (Kandiyohi)—Senate, O. N. Grue, P. House, N. O. Nelson, P.

Fifty-sixth District—(Swift and Big Stone)—Senate, *E. T. Young, R. House, **P. D. O'Neil, F.

Fifty-seventh District (Traverse, Grant and Stevens)—Senate, T. K. Mork, F. House, *L. O. Foss, R.; Jacob T. Schain, R.

Fifty-eighth District (Pope and Douglass)—Senate, *C. P. Reeves, R. House, H. C. Estby, R.; *R. J. McNeil, R.

Fifty-ninth District (Otter Tail)—Senate, M. J. Daly, F. House, E. C. Weston, R.; Henry Plowman, P., *Knud Pederson, P.; Ole Sageng, P.

Sixtieth District (Wilkin, Clay and Becker)—Senate, *John H. Smith, R. House, *D. F. McGrath, R.; *Joseph C. Wood, R.; John T. Lommen, R.

Sixty-first District (Norman, Beltrami and Red Lake)—Senate, O. H. Myran, R. House, B. E. Wethern, P.

Sixty-second District (Polk)—Senate, J. J. Ryder, R. House, *W. A. Marin, P.; James Cummings, P.

Sixty-third District (Marshall, Roseau and Kittson)—Senate, A. Grindeland, R. House, C. J. McCollum, R.; P. M. Hendricks, P.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo, N. D., Nov. 10.—Returns from all over the state continue to increase the republican majority. The figures are now palced at 6,200, and may reach as high as 8,000.

The landslide has become so great that the republicans themselves are wondering what has struck the state. Halland gains from latest reports. The republican legislators have increased to 76 out of 93. Complete returns in Cass county give a total vote of slightly over 4,000. Some of the leading figures are: For congress: Spaulding, 2,617; Creel, 1,395. For governor: Fancher, 2,611; Holmes, 1,411. Halland received 2,220. Schafer, 2,135. About 550 women voted in the entire county and probably 150 republicans switched from Halland to Schafer. The state ran from 1,200 to 1,400 majority in Cass county.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Nov. 11.—The governorship in this state is still in doubt. The republicans set up a claim of 500 for Phillips, with four counties, Roberts, Buffalo, Sully and Minnehaha, to hear from. The fusionists claim Lee is elected by from 600 to 700. Neither party has received any returns from the unorganized counties on the reservation. The fusionists concede the election of both the republican congressmen and the state ticket, aside from the governor. Gamble and Burke for congress, will have majorities from 3,500 to 4,000. Both sides are claiming the legislature, but from what returns are at hand it looks as if the republicans would have control of both branches. Minnehaha county elects five fusion representatives and one fusion senator and one republican senator. From present indications it looks as if the constitutional amendments on equal suffrage, initiative and referendum and state dispensary had carried.

He Wanted Too Much.

Patient—Well, doctor, do you think it's appendicitis?

Eminent Surgeon—I never think, my friend; I always know.

"Yes, I know you always know after the operation, but can't you break over the rule and work up a little doubt now?"—Chicago Evening News.

"Ef a man's wise," said Uncle Eben, "he's boun' ter run up agin lots o' questions dat he can't answer. But if he's smaht he won't own up to it."—Washington Star.

The confirmed cigarette smoker generally has nothing else to do.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

One of Them.

"Yes, Miss Biddleton is one of our most celebrated war heroines."

"Indeed! What did she do, go to the front as a Red Cross nurse?"

"No; she got up an endless chain scheme for the purpose of providing the soldiers with ginger snaps."—Chicago Evening News.

A War Blunder.—"You made a great mistake in jilting Lieut. Sparks." "But how could I know he would come back a colonel?"—St. Louis Republic.

During courtship lovers overlook each other's faults, but after marriage they spend most of their time in looking for them.—Chicago Daily News.

WILL WASTE NO MORE TIME.

Delay in Reaching Decision as to Philippines Must End—Spain is Warned.

Washington, Nov. 14.—A final ultimatum to Spain was drafted at the special meeting of the cabinet Saturday night. In effect it declares that there shall be no more discussion by the peace commissioners of the right of America to the Philippines. The president and the cabinet have reached the decision that that issue admits of no further argument. The islands have become conquered territory of the United States, and the Spanish government no longer possesses right or title to them. This being so, the discussion in Paris is to be strictly confined to the manner of the evacuation of the islands by Spain. This radical decision simplifies matters greatly for Judge Day and his confreres. They have become irritated over the dilatory tactics of Senor Rios and the other Spanish commissioners and had begun to fear the negotiations would drag their weary length along until the beginning of the new year.

But the president's firm action stops all this. The matter now narrows down to surrender or no surrender, and the Spaniards know the result of refusal. There is no fear here that Sagasta will get European aid. Private advices to the government show that there will be no intervention. Other and graver concerns than the Philippines are keeping the nations watchful and suspicious of one another. None of them cares to blow on a flame that may cause a conflagration in Europe and in the far east. It is the desire of the president that the treaty shall be ratified by the time congress meets next month.

POWDERLY REPORTS.

The Commissioner Tells of the Work of the Immigration Bureau During the Year.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Commissioner-General T. V. Powderly, of the immigration bureau, in his annual report to the secretary of the treasury, gives the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States during the last fiscal year as 229,299, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1897 of 1,523. Of the whole number, 135,775 were males and 93,524 females. Ten thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven came into the United States through Canada. During the year, 3,030 were debarred, and of this number there were 12 insane, one idiot, 2,261 paupers, or persons likely to become a public charge; 258 diseased persons, two convicts, 79 assisted emigrants, and 417 contract laborers. One hundred and ninety-nine were returned within one year after landing. Of the whole number, over 14 years of age, 1,416 could not write, 43,057 could neither read nor write, 27,603 over 20 years of age had $30 or over, and 96,203 had less than $30. The total amount of money shown by immigrants during the year was $3,872,077, but the actual amount brought over was probably greatly in excess of this amount. Of the whole number of arrivals, 58,612 came from Italy, 27,221 from Russia proper, 25,128 from Ireland, 17,111 from Germany, 16,659 from Hungary, 12,420 from Galicia and Burkowina, in Austria-Hungary, and 12,398 from Sweden, and 9,987 from England.

The total arrivals of male immigrants during the present fiscal year are slightly in excess of those for the year next before it, and it is fair to assume, the report states, represent a more desirable class, since those from European countries show an increase of 2,730, while those from other sources, principally Asiatic, exhibit a decrease of 2,662. It appears again that, although there has been a diminution in the total immigration, yet, in respect of their means of immediate self-support, the arrivals for the present year are more desirable, for they exhibited to the examining officials $3,852,077, an amount in excess of that shown in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, of $310,836.

Mr. Powderly recommends that the head tax be increased from one dollar to two dollars, "so as to furnish," he said, "a fund sufficient to enlarge the bureau's operations to their full capacity for usefulness in protecting American citizens from disease, taxpayers from the imposition of unjust burdens, the hospitals, charitable and penal institutions from an influx of aliens, native producers from unjust competition, and the social and political institutions of the country from demoralization by the corrupt citizens of other countries."

WRECK IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Five Are Killed and Several Others Badly Injured as the Result of a Collision.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 12.—The Buffalo express on the Lehigh Valley railroad, which left New York at 8:30 at night, ran into the New York & Pennsylvania express going east on Wilkesbarre mountain at three o'clock in the morning.

The killed and wounded taken from the wreck are:

KILLED—William Toxheimer, fireman.
Fred Glasser, fireman.
J. C. McGregor, express messenger, Easton.
Jacob Engleman, brakeman, Easton.
John McNally, engineer, Whithaven.

INJURED—D. E. Price, engineer, New York, badly scalded.
John Rohbling, engineer, Wilkesbarre, badly scalded.
Charles Morgan, express messenger, scalded about head.
John Shamfield, brakeman, cut about head.

An investigation shows that a heavy windstorm prevailed on the mountain, which caused the leaves from the forest to accumulate on the track. The engines plowed into these leaves, which clogged the braking apparatus.

Colombia's New Cabinet.

New York, Nov. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, via Galveston, says: Senor Manuel Banclement, on assuming the presidency of Colombia, announced this cabinet: Minister of foreign affairs, Senor Felipe Paul; minister of finance, Gen. Olegarce River; minister of war and acting secretary of state, Senor Molina; minister of education, Senor Tomas Herran; minister of the interior, Senor Megia Alvarez. The policy of the new administration will be to institute reforms demanded by the country.

Whaleback Barge Sunk.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 12.—The big whaleback barge No. 104, owned by the American Barge company, parted her tow line in the harbor during the fierce gale of the night and at once drifted against the west breakwater. All attempts to get a line to her from the tugs were in vain, and after pounding against the breakwater for several hours, she finally went to the bottom early Friday. Six men composing the crew of the barge barely escaped with their lives, being rescued by the life-saving crew only with the utmost difficulty and peril.

Li Hung Chang Shelved.

Peking, Nov. 14.—Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Yellow river (Hoang-ho) This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"I had to let my French lessons go." "Why was that?" "They were simply ruining my golf accent."—Chicago Record.

She—"Now, dear, we must begin to economize." He—"All right. Begin by making the bread lighter."—Yonkers Statesman.

"Do you really think there can be jealousy without love?" "Did you ever know a married woman who was not jealous?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Jorkins—"What are you thinking so hard about?" Perkins—"I am trying to decide which a man derives the most real enjoyment from, laziness or conceit."—Town Topics.

Wife—"John, is it true that you invited our cook's soldier lover to my birthday dinner?" Husband—"Certainly. I did not want him to get the best morsels of every dish."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Mamma," said Dot, "do all the rivers empty into the sea?" "Most of them, my dear." "Then why doesn't the sea run over; is it because there are lots of sponges in it?"—Philadelphia North American.

The Leading Question.—"Dat poet Valkin Meeler has arranget all de details for bees funeral pyre." "Funeral pyre? Vot vos dot?" "He vill haf himself set on fire ven he ees det." "Vot insurance does he carry?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

He—"Carrie! I saw you flirting with Tom Sweetser last evening." She—"Well, it was all for your sake." He—"For my sake? How do you make that out?" She—"You wanted me to learn to love you, and I was just practicing on Tom."—Boston Transcript.

Bride—"I'm so afraid people will find out that we're just married that I've made Will promise to treat me in public just as if he had no thought for anyone but himself." Matron—"I adopted that plan when I was married and my husband never got over it."—Tit-Bits.

TRAVELS OF COINS.

Some Old Pieces Could Tell Remarkable Stories of Their Wanderings.

"If an old coin could only talk what strange adventures it might tell," remarked a Canal street druggist, twirling a silver piece he had just received from a customer. "Now, this half dollar was coined in 1848, the year the great gold craze began in California, and I should say by its looks that it has been in pretty constant circulation ever since. Think what a volume of trade that represents. If it purchased its face value only once a day, which is certainly a modest estimate, it has done well on to $10,000 worth of business in the half century it has been going the rounds. That's quite a record, isn't it? And I dare say that curious things have happened to it in its journeyings. It has been borrowed and stolen and lost and lent; it has been hoarded by misers and squandered by prodigals, and who knows how often it has been the last coin in the pocket of a suicide? It must have lain on gaming tables and rattled in church boxes and held down the eyelids of the dead. There is no telling in what far countries it has traveled, and what fantastic foreign things it may have bought. I never finger one of these old coins without a certain sense of awe and an inclination to stop, no matter how busy I may be, and do a little day dreaming over its history."

"All that reminds me," said a gentleman who had listened to the druggist's homily, "of a queer experiment I made years ago. I was speculating one day on the possible wanderings of coins, and just to test the matter I had a small steel punch made with my initials cut in the end. By bringing it down sharply on a coin I could leave the letters indented on the surface. Well, for a long time—over a year, in fact—I stamped every scrap of hard money I got hold of—nickels, pennies and all. I suppose at the very lowest estimate I turned adrift 400 or 500 separate pieces wearing my sign manual, meanwhile keeping my eyes open for the return of any of the wanderers. It was in 1881 or 1882 that I began work with the die, and in all these intervening years I have never yet received a coin bearing my stamp. Looking for the initials has become such a habit with me that I do it instinctively almost every time I receive any change. Several years ago I was a cashier in a good-sized retail house here, and handled a great many fractional coins. Hundreds of them had been marked, but none had my particular stamp. This certainly shows how widely money becomes scattered. A young friend of mine tried the same experiment, and after a considerable lapse of time found one of his coins in some change given him in a store in New York. He had a ring put in the piece and wears it on his watch chain."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

A Doubtful Reformation.

"I feel like a man who had escaped from bondage," exclaimed the commuter, who had slid deftly past the bundles he had piled on the car seat, without upsetting one of them. "I feel like a man who had had an aching tooth pulled or who had had an unexpected legacy just as a note came due."

"What's the matter?" inquired the neighbor.

"I've conquered my besetting weakness."

"I didn't know you had any."

"Yes. It was superstition. I'd worry about whether I saw the new moon over my left shoulder, and if I saw a horse shoe I'd drop everything I was carrying in order to pick it up. I'd get my feet wet and catch cold hunting four-leaf clovers, and turn pale if I forgot myself so far as to trim my finger nails on Friday."

"And you gave them all up?"

"Yes, sir.'

"Well, there's no doubt you are better off."

"I should say so. Why, I've noticed the difference already. I was absolutely compelled to call a halt. I noticed that every time I paid attention to these superstitions I had bad luck."—Washington Star.

What Better Proof?

"Confidentially," said the family friend, "tell me, does your husband possess good judgment?"

"Well," said she, "I am his wife."—Stray Stories.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

You can always get pennies at 12 cents a dozen.—Golden Days.

Fuddy—"Many wonderful things happen in one's life." Duddy—"Especially in autobiographies."—Boston Transcript.

The way out of pains and aches is to rub St. Jacobs Oil in.

THREE HAPPY WOMEN.

Each Relieved of Periodic Pain and Backache. A Trio of Fervent Letters.

Before using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health was gradually being undermined. I suffered untold agony from painful menstruation, backache, pain on top of my head and ovarian trouble. I concluded to try Mrs. Pinkham's Compound, and found that it was all any woman needs who suffers with painful monthly periods. It entirely cured me.—Mrs. GEORGE WASS, 923 Bank St., Cincinnati, O.

For years I had suffered with painful menstruation every month. At the beginning of tion it was impossible for me to stand up for five minutes, I felt so miserable. One day a of Mrs. Pinkham's was thrown into my I sat right down and read it. I then got E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and can heartily say that to-day I feel like my monthly suffering is a thing of the always praise the Vegetable Compound done for me.—Mrs. MARGARET ANDERSON, Lewiston, Me.

menstrua more than little book house, and some of Lydia Liver Pills. I a new woman; past. I shall for what it has 363 Lisbon St.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of painful menstruation and backache. The pain in my back was dreadful, and the agony I suffered during menstruation nearly drove me wild.

Now this is all over, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and advice.—Mrs. CARRIE V. WILLIAMS, South Mills, N. C.

The great volume of testimony proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a safe, sure and almost infallible remedy in cases of irregularity, suppressed, excessive or painful monthly periods.

"The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled, for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; A Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills

Not Legal Tender.

"I must request the congregation to contribute generously this morning," said Rev. Mr. Slimpay, sadly. "My salary is eight months in arrears, and my creditors are pressing. I of course work largely for love, and love equally of course is tender, but it isn't legal tender."—Harper's Bazar.

A "doubting Thomas" full of aches uses St. Jacobs Oil. He's cured.

Most Important.

Would-be Writer—What do you consider the most important qualification for a beginner in literature?

Old Hand—A small appetite.—Tit-Bits.

Are You Going to Florida?

Do you want Rates, Maps, Route, Time Cards and all other necessary information, if so, address H. W. Sparks, 234 Clark St., Chicago.

A perfectly trained husband is one who gives the impression that the hardest work of his life was in coaxing his wife to marry him.—Atchison Globe.

You will be disabled by Rheumatism. Use St. Jacobs Oil and cure it.

His Answer.—Little Ikey—"Fader, vot ish 'untoldt vealth?'" Old Swindlebaum—"Dot vich der tax assessor dond't findt oudt aboudt, mein sohn."—Puck.

Genius is a loftier quality than talent in the sense that genius often lives in the attic, while talent has apartments on the ground floor.—Town Topics.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

We blame the devil for many things he couldn't possibly do unless men helped him.—Town Topics.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

"Do you believe in luck?" "Not until after I've experienced it."—Chicago Daily Record.

What? A Cripple? Cure your sprain in a day with St. Jacobs Oil.

Manners are largely deceit's own name for itself.—Detroit Journal.

Hon. Robt. Dollard of South Dakota

Ex-Attorney General of the State was cured of a most desperate case of Asthma by Dr. P. Harold Hayes, of Buffalo, N. Y., more than twelve years ago, and has never had a symptom of it since.

ASTHMA

is too generally considered an incurable disease, but this widespread belief comes from the innumerable failures where mere symptom drugs are given and suppress the symptoms, leaving untouched the **cause** of the disease. Dr. Hayes employs natural alteratives and tonics, and cures to stay cured by removing the cause from the blood and nervous system.

What's the Matter with KANSAS?

KANSAS OWNS (in round numbers) 900,000 horses and mules, 550,000 milch cows, 1,600,000 other cattle, 2,400,000 swine and 225,000 sheep.

ITS FARM PRODUCTS this year include 150,000,000 bushels of corn, 60,000,000 bushels of wheat and millions upon millions of dollars in value of other grains, fruits, vegetables, etc. In debts alone it has a shortage.

Send for free copy of "What's the Matter with Kansas?"—a new book of 96 pages of facts.

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Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMENS SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 415 Main St., CINCINNATI.

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50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

A window fastener relieves worry. The cut shows one produced by a Des Moines inventor. Very simple; very effective; valuable in proportion. S. C. Sweet, Dept. 5, Des Moines, Iowa, Publishes "Facts" about Patents. Write for Free copy. He is Registered Attorney No. 206. ADVICE FREE.

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A. N. K.—G 1783

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 18, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Read our interesting letter from the Philippines.

—Roads are in splendid condition; except a trifle dusty.

—Boek Bros. are making some additions to their agricultural depot.

—J. D. Young thinks Eustis was defeated. He thinks so about $50. worth.

—George Geodrich left Monday evening with a crew of men to build a coal shed at Laramore.

—Tom Shaw, Leo Eppel and John Nietzel took a fine lot of fish from Lake Rebecca one night this week.

—Farmers are getting most of their fall plowing done, the ground is in fine condition. Corn husking too is well under way.

—A party was given at the home of John Neisland Wednesday evening in honor of Mrs. Skoogsburg who is moving to Bermidji.

—Debating and literary societies are being arranged for the winter in most of the towns about us. Why can't Delano have the best one of all?

—Anthony Dramala raised some sugar beets. We understand he thinks it would pay about as well to feed them to cows as to sell to make sugar.

—There appears to be an epidemic throughout the country of a disease which causes a difficulty of breathing and in some cases death. Several cases have been reported here.

—The Delano Fair last Saturday was a large one. People were here from far and near. Some of our stores and other businesseses especially saloons were well patronized.

—W. D. Freeman away down to Cincinnati, saw one of John McGarry,s articles in the GAZETTE and proceded to puncture it' in a letter to the Eagle. Just wait till John finds it out.

—If the people voted directly for United States Senator it would, often times, allow them to get the man they want, and would insure a much better set of men usually, for legislators.

—Rev. R. R. Atchison, Presiding Elder of this district preached a very effective sermon Sunday evening at the M. E. church. He is one of the most earnest workers in this Conference.

—Delano now boasts of one entire block surrounded by sidewalk. The little piece from Shaffer,s store to 2nd st., near the school house should be built; also that from Gutzwiller's residence to 2nd street.

—For a list of the members of the next legislature read the inside of this paper. Preserve it for reference, this winter when you want to know who the members are on some vote in which you are interested.

—The M. E. church society are endeavoring to get their parsonage debt into a better shape. They have long been struggling under their load and deserve the helping hand of all citizens of Delano and vicinity at least.

—Look carefully over the "Official Vote of Wright County," in another place. If you file this table away it will be handy for two years from now when you wish to compare the vote then with the one given this year.

—The Delano Orchestra is getting up a dance for Saturday evening, Nov. 26. the proceeds to go towards defraying the expenses of Joe Niestroy, the boy who lost his sight by being too near the cannon when it went off, the night of Mr. Towne's meeting.

—The family of Wm Haines who have had diphtheria for a couple of weeks appear to be on the mend. Mrs. H. had a slight attack. Mr. Hains was thoroughly disinfected Monday and went with a crew of carpenters to build a coal shed at Laramore.

—While in Minneapolis a short time since Ye editor witnessed about 10 minutes of a practice game of foot ball; one of the best men had the wind knocked out of him. And the whole business was entirely too rough for humans to engage in. Much better sport and safer, can be found than foot ball the way they played that day.

—Long winter nights are coming on. Nothing is more pleasant and profitable for entertaining the family than good reading matter. Send us $1.65 and get the GAZETTE, and the New York World for one year. Or $2.35 for the GAZETTE, WORLD and the COSMOPOLITAN, one of the best, up to date, magazines. Don't let your family go hungering for something to read, when it can be secured for such prices as these.

Advertise in
the GAZETTE.

1899 Columbia Calendar.

The Pope Mig. Co., of Hartford, Conn., has issued the fourteenth edition of the well known and very useful little memorandum pad, the Columbia Desk-pad Calendar for 1899. This handy reminder has been for years one of the most pleasing of special advertising features. We note that the new calendar is very similar in design and make-up to the 1898 calendar, although it has more artistic covers and is more profusely illustrated.

Any person may obtain a copy by applying to the nearest Columbia dealer or by sending five 2 cent stamps to the Calendar Department, Pope Mfg., Co., Hartford, Conn.

Personal.

T. S. Kerr and family have returned home from a visit at Waverly.

John C. Arup visited his city cousins returning home Tuesday evening.

Alfred Peterson, who has been down with typhoid is about again, after several weeks.

Mrs. Victoria Brothers, formerly of Delano, now reads the GAZETTE in Coeur de Leon, Idaho.

George Goodrich, Will Aalnes and Andrew Hanseman left Monday, for Larimore, to build a coal shed.

Andrew Skoogsburg and family have moved to Bermidji. Quite a colony of Delanoites have gone there to live.

George Guptil, of Rockford, came over Monday to assist his daughter, Mrs. Haines, in careing for the diphtheria cases.

Frank Girard has bought and moved onto the Scott farm, near Howard Lake. Mrs. Goetsman is making her home there.

T. K. Danforth and his daughter Mrs. Hattie Miller and child, of Kalamazoo, Mich., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis this week.

Martin Bland, of Marysville, left this week for Salem, Oregon, to spend the winter. He ordered the GAZETTE sent there for three months, anyway.

Hon. C. G. and Mrs. Halgren, of Watertown, drove over Sunday evening and heard Rev. Atchison preach. Dr. Harry, on his way home from she city returned with them.

Our Old Jackson Democrat subscriber, Sylvanus A. Merriman, of Minnetrista, has gone to Woodston, Rooks county, Kansas, to winter with relatives. He will read the GAZETTE just the same.

County Cullings.

The majorities of candidates elected on the county ticket vary wonderfully.

A. N. Dare, of Elk River, is a candidate for Speaker of the House. We believe he would make a good one, and our representatives will probably support him.

Page Morris insisted that Free Silver was an issue in this campaign and must be killed off. Towne reduced his Wright county majority by several hundred votes.

Notwithstanding the bad sendoff given Angus Grant by some of his opposers, he received a larger vote in his owe town Buffalo, than either of the Democratic candidates for legislative positions, over even Towne himself. What's the matter with them? Can Grants abusers tell us?

Before and After.

Opposition to G. N. influence is now over in this county.—Buffalo Journal.

He is a brave politican, indeed, who isn't a little bit afraid to meet his anti-election talk.—Buffalo Journal.

New York World.

The New York World, Thrice-a-week edition, is almost equal to a daily. You get the news of the entire world. The world is fresh, spicy and reliable. We will furnish the BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Thrice-a-week World fot one year for the small sum of $1.65 in advance. Old paid up subscribers on the same terms.

After Election.

Hurrah for John Lind! The political campaign is over and Eustis buttons are worth only 50 cts on the dollar. For awhile, with some, they were at par with gold, but since election Eustis stock has takes a drop in the market. The Republicans now think if they had only nominated the other fellow they would have got in their man. But Eustis smelled too strongly of Guaranty Loan, and approximated too close to Menage to be Governor of the great state of Minnesota "My people do not understand."

The town of Independence had a very light vote; only 130 votes being polled, of which Eustis had six majority.

This fall's election should be a reminder of 1900; the close of the 19th Century. And Republicans who say the money question is dead are warned to take notice that it will be resurrected in the next Presidential campaign. and it will come with more power than before, and its opponents must prepare to meet it in mortal combat. Important issues like the money question can not be choked off by a few boodlers, and Banty rooster politicians. The issue must be met square in the face. Money is a creature of law.

Business was lively in Maple Plain last Saturday; lawsuit, auction, turkey shoot, town board meetiug, and Seventh day Adventists meeting, and there might have been other things going on which your correspondent did not get hold of.

I think from the number that lost their votes this fall that in 1900 our country will be pretty well naturalized.

Our lumber dealer at Maple Plain, says lumber has come up your correspondent found that out only a few days ago, in buying a small bill of lumber.

Wheat has come down and lumber has gone up. And yet thousands of farmers will throw their hats and holler, hurrah for the man that got $2 per thousand duty on lumber. Is this business, or politics? or both? If I should give the interpretation of it I would say it was neither, and neither is it good common sense for a man to vote against his own interest. Some say it is to help the poor laboring man; but it happens the poor fellow does not get a cent of the benefit, and if he did, two thirds of them, would spend it for whisky. I move we let lumber in free, and make a donation party for those fellows if they are in need. But the rich man's love is so strong for the poor working man that he is willing to increase his wages if the consumer will pay for it.

If farmers are to raise wheat for 50 or 60 cents per bushel, have a gold standard, and high protective duties on all goods imported, and home made, he must work more hours, sleep less, have less luxuries, cut down his church subscriptions, look out of the window when the contribution box is being passed around, and sometimes, receive his Sunday sermon by proxy.

Reform comes by agitation. Is it coming? Echo answers: "Not yet."

A FARMER FOR MANY YEARS.

From the Philippines.

We publish below some extracts from a letter received Tuesday, from Manila:

MANILA, Oct. 2nd, 1898.

BROTHER JOHN,
DELANO, Minn.

Dear Brother: Yours at hand and contents carefully noted:

I am very well indeed, but have a slight cold.

Burt Devinny was in the skirmish, and, of course exposed to danger; but was not shot.

Company I was on the skirmish where the 3000 Spaniards ran against our line; companies F, H, G, D, and K, also being there. The rest of the companies were in their rear; A and B reinforcing L and M. You can get other details from preceding letters.

Perry Ball was digging beside of another feller to josh him, the other lad turned round and said: "This is no place to kid." Another lad got excited and stood behind a bamboo that was about 4 inches thick, for protection. Of course in battle is a very poor place to stop to measure the resistance of your shelter. We threw up some intrenchments, and when ordered to move, the 1st sergeant said: "It is a —— shame, I have a solid rock earth work in front of me. Varney, the lad Elmer knows, said he would have been lower had he not put his poncho under him.

I had to smile when I saw the coal black moustache of Lieut. Fitzgerald just sticking out of the mud. The reason our company was not annihilated was because we laid; and we were not chickens either. I don't believe I can tell of but one who did not like the front: and he waa not in Co. B, but the other one. Two N. Dakota boys entered a cupboard for protection. Part of a Co. of regulars refused to go to the front at command, but changed their minds when looking down the cool blue steel lead thrower of their 1st sergeant. The more Maj. Bean told his men to keep their heads down, the higher he put his over the edge of a stone wall saying: "Fellows, do you all want to be killed? If not lay down. Keep your head down." I have not seen the Admiral yet. We had a small storm at sea. I forgot to say that I was in the fight. I did like it, on account of the noise. I always did like to have a noisy, hot time. The natives seemed to be as cool and collected as possible, smoking their cigarettes and walking on top of the intrenchments. But when the cannon began to talk, shells screech, and the woodpecker sounding Gatling guns were heard, they seemed to think that the safe place was just in our rear. Yes, the Spaniards ran, after their attack was repulsed.

I don't know. I am in the 13th and will probably be mustered out as soon as the rest. Yes, the Astor battery, 13th Minn., 18th and 23d regulars were the advance fighting line. The Utah and three artillery batteries were also in action.

I like the country alright; also the climate; but I don't like the prickly heat.

Yes, we passed an active volcano at sea. No, we were not caught in a typhoon or we would not have landed in Manila. We met a storm at sea that was quite windy. Yes, the waves rolled quite high, had white caps, also. No, I do not bathe in she ocean now, because we have a shower bath. I used to be in the ocean twice a day for quite awhile.

Yesterday I was among ten fellows from our company who visited the battle ground. I must say the battle ground is very much different now. There are large green leaves preventing a person from seeing more than 100 yards unless up the road. The earthworks we threw up are covered with large vines. There is scarcely a bamboo that is not cut off, about 10 feet high. I saw a tree where the Mauser ball penetrated, the tree was Mahogony and about 18 inches through. The insurgents refused to let us go near the block house because that is their quarters. Aguinaldo, the insurgent leader, it is claimed took to the mountains and celebrated the 1st anniversary of the Philippine Republic giving himself $80,000 for being President. I have been on guard several times and had the pleasure of seeing him. He had quite a multitude up in the mountain to help him celebrate.

We are now under the command of Col. Ames. George Dyer is sick in the quarters. I saw him yesterday. All the rest of the boys are very well.

Capt. Berjonson of Co. H. has accepted the Lieutenancy in the regular army.

A report is started that we will go home the 1st of November or before.

I have obtained half a dozen bullets that were shot in the battle of Manila. All the natives are gathering them.

Every two or three days our post condemns a dog and shoots him on account of being mad. Our post also has from 1 to 20 prisoners every night.

What do you think of the present outlook for a war between nations?

I understand we are to get two months furlough when we get to Minnesota so as to wait till our pay accounts are fixed out.

The native circus here takes the cake. First on the programme was airs, then the circus odened with three trapize performers then rings slack and tight wire, etc.

All the boys and girls in the country can whistle "A hot time in the old town to night," they seem to think it the only tune in existance worth noticing. "The gal I left behind me" is also popular.

No I don't think this is a very good place to live at present on account of hostilities now existing. And until the Islands are under the United States for good I don't care to be a resident.

The natiyes here are of the opinion that they can lick the government troops on account of their skill in the use of matchets or sabers. They are very good fencers. The average U. S soldiers would have no show with average natives in fencing. But the U. S. soldier's gun is the best weapon.

Whole companies of Spaniards have gone out not to return on account of being killed by natives. The Spanish officers would say the men preferred to to stay outside rather than come back to the City.

I visited the Governor General's home about a week after the fall of Manila and saw large plate mirrors broken, also a beautiful safe blown open, and all the fine furniture broken and some carried off. I will not bring the safe home on account of its being broke too bad for use.

I have been nearly a week writing this letter so it cannot be very interesting. I will give you some of the fine expressions here. "Bonita Bavia" this is the way it is pronounced meaning Beautiful woman, "Mucha chkeeta Barta" very small boy.

I can probably tell you better than write more.

A sailor was murdered in a saloon about a week ago by a native with a scar under the left eye. Every day since about a dozen natives have been hauled up for identification and let go. Another native picked a Spaniard's pocket. He was arrested and sent to work under guard in the Quarter masters department, and there stole a pair of socks while about a dozen fellows were watching him.

It is rumored that we are to come home via the Mediterranean sea.

Your Brother
ALVA G. CATLIN.
Co. B, 13th Reg., Minn. Vol.

Late Literary News.

That the spy sent by the United States government to Spain during the war should have become the guest of Weyler himself, seems incredible. Yet there is nothing more true. The government selected as its agent a man of position who has lived much in Germany. It was necessary for us to have a trained intellect that would make no mistakes. His story is told in the November COSMOPOLITAN, and the most exciting pages of Dumas's fiction seem tame in comparison with the facts. Crossing the frontier in a first-class carriage, he was by a trifling accident bronght into conversation with a young Spanish nobleman; presently who should come along but the son of General Weyler. This acquaintance led to his receiving many attentions from Weyler when they reached Madrid, and the General actually gave up a day to a trip to the Escurial Imagine this grim arch enemy of ours laying himself out to please the secret agent whom the government had sent to find out the weak places of Spain. How trifling the demarcation between the position of honored guest and that of spy who, if discovered, would have been all the more quickly sent to his death! The same issue of THE COSMOPOLITAN contains four pieces of fiction by such famous authors as FRANK STOCKTON, ZANGWILL, H. G. Wells, and the lamented HAROLD FREDRICK, but none of it half so exciting in its interest as this true srory.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

A. W. Ashworth, St. Cloud, Toe-clip for bicycle-pedals. E. J. Gelienbeck, Shakopee, Acetylene-gas generator. F. G. Hubbard, Minneapolis, Rotary engine. A. Ringborg, Alexandria, Foot-propelled sled. W. G. Scott, Rock Dell, Bob-sled. J. E. Stowell, Minneapolis, Package-carrier. J. P. Thelsen, Minneapolis Belt-tightener.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit. In the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manil. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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MARRIED.

WEBER, MIKA.—On Wednesday, Nov. 9, at the Catholic church, in Delano, Mr. John Weber and Miss Agnes Mika.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorest's Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

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No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With zeal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

At the Universal Exposition of 1889, at Paris, France, the best sewing machines of the world, including those of America, were in competition. They were passed upon by a jury composed of the best foreign mechanical experts, two of whom were the leading sewing machine manufacturers of France. This jury, after exhaustive examination and tests, adjudged that the Wheeler & Wilson machines were the best of all, and awarded that company the highest prize offered—the GRAND PRIZE—giving other companies only gold, silver and bronze medals.

The French government, as a further recognition of superiority, decorated Mr. Nathaniel Wheeler, president of the company, with the Cross of the Legion of Honor—the most prized honor of France.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1898. NUMBER 9.

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KING WHEAT.

You may tell of your armored cruisers,
And your great ships of the line;
And swift or slow may steamers go
Across the billowy brine.
Like thunder may the cannon boom
To greet their flgs unfurled,
And for an hour they have the power
To rule the frightened world.

From ocean to ocean shore
Lie lines of gleaming steel,
And night and day, we hear alway
The ring of rushing wheel;
Though buffalo have left the plain
And Indian tents are furled,
For steam nor hand at wealth's command
Can rule the busy world.

But where the hillside rises fair
In terraces of green,
And on the plain, where wind and rain
Sweep fields of golden sheen,
Where sturdy yellow stocks arise,
With bannered heads unfurled,
Here you may greet the great King Wheat,
The ruler of the world.

Oh, hills may shake and vales resound
Beneath the flying car,
And driven by steam and winds a-beam
Our ships ride fast and far;
Cities may crumble 'neath the guns
Which guard our flag unfurled:
Yet all shall greet—at last—King Wheat,
For hunger rules the world.
—Youth's Companion.

THAT's a bold bad game some of the papers are advising the legislators to play in unanimously nominating C. K. Davis for re election as U. S. Senator. That may be what some of the members were elected for but not all of them. Not by a good many.

STEPS are being taken to change the primary election law in cities of 10,000 or more inhabitants so that the people can have a chance to say who shall be the nominees of their respective parties. This law should be made to embrace all voting precincts. Nothing about our election system is of more importance than the selection by all parties of good men, and this is too often neglected by men who should be most interested.

TAAT Sleepy Eye story about John Lind's making some kind of a break in his speech at that famous town, calls to mind the Bramble story, started at Sleepy Eye a year or so ago, claming that Mr. Bramble, telegraph operator there had invented a rotary Steam engine for the right of which he had been offered a very large sum of money by an English Syndidate. The Bramble story proved a fabrication. How unfortunate for Mr. Lind's would be detractors that he happened to speak in "Bramble" Sleepy Eye.

IN a long editoral the Pioneer Press gives its own views on the racewar in the South. It claims there is no remedy in federal interference, and advocates the educational plan Amohe other things it takes occassion to say thet "It was a mistake of the reconstruction period following the war to have put the ballot into the hands of the recently emancipated slaves, and with it the ruling power over their former masters. An educational qualification, as was then advocated by that paper, would have saved the South from the saturnalia of corrupt carpet-bag and ignorant negro domination which followed."

THAT terrible tirade in the Delano Eagle of last week against Governor elect John Lind is certainly not calculated to make any more votes for his opponent among his countrymen, a few of who reside hereabouts, and are loud in denunciation of the writer of the defamatory article against their choice for govrnor. Mr. Lind as an American citizen had a right to run for Governor, and to be elected, and it comes with very poor grace for imported editors, even though from England, to write the new Governor down in such style even before he has been tried. It is only another attempt to write an obituary for the ever growing free silver cause.

IF Mr. Lind did say, at Minneapolis, that he believed this campaign should be run on state issues, as the gold standard was on trial; and, at Sleepy Eye, as some gold bugs and others, say he did, that his election was a free silver victory, what of it? He evidently was honest in wanting to fight the campaign on state issues, and equally honest in attributing his victory somewhat to the free silver cause, especially in the Sixth District where Page Morris said, in his speeches, that free silver is an issue and must be killed this time to keep it from coming up next time. Page Morris was elected by a reduced majority showing so far as he was concerned that his gold bug cause was loosing ground.

THE Duluth Herald and other papers are commenting considerably on allegations "that the railroads contributed a campaign fund and combined to defeat the re election of Supreme Court Judges Mitchell, Canty, and Buck." It is said this must have been done on account of their favoring the Steenerson bill. If there is any truth in the story it should be brought out plainly to the people. The guilty should be made to suffer the full penalty of the law for such offences. If the allegations are untrue then the "Allegators" should reap their reward likewise. It stands those in hand who are acquainted with the facts to give them plainly to the people fearless of friend or foe. Let the truth prevail.

REPUBLICAN papers are evidently very much afraid of Gov. Clough's well known ability to get what he goes after and are heaping all kinds of abuse upon him; trying to down him; to knock him out of politics. They even compare him to Benedict Arnold and others of that class; though they don't mention Hon. Knute Nelson, who passed through the same gauntlet when he went to the United States Senate. After the newspapers telling us how mean Gov. Nelson was, not to be Governor to the end of his term as he said he would, the legislature turned down that great man Senator Washburn and sent Gov. Nelson to the U. S. Senate. We wouldn't wonder, if the Republican newspapers whoop it up right lively until the legislature meets, if they would succeed in landing Gov. Clough in C. K. Davis' old shoes.

Back From Klondike.

Neal Hessian, one of the St. Peter party who went to Alaska last spring, returned from there last Saturday, wiser in experience by several hundred dollars and with anything but a good opinion of the Klondike. He says this is the last big boom Alaska will have. He left the Copper river country October 15th, passed five days crossing the glacier and experienced the greatest difficulty in coming out and knew hardships which seem almost uncredible. His brother Michael came out with the party and it took them one whole day to come twelve miles, wading through three feet of snow. There feet became so sore that they had to crawl on their hands and knees for three days. There were 4,200 miners in the Copper country and not one of them made a strike, most of them came out broke and Mr. Hessian says there are 10,000 men in Seattle and Tacoma who got out of Alaska but who have not the money with which to get back home. The Copper and Tanano country, in which the Hessian party were, had all been prospected ten years ago and here and there would be found rusted pans picks with the handles rotted out and traces of mining having been done there years ago. When he left there, 400 people were still there who intended to go to the Youkon country this winter but he was certain none would get through. The greatest difficulty was experienced in moving and this can well be understood when it is known that in four days the fall of snow was nine and one half feet. Along the trail it was no uncommon thing to find men along the way who had perished either from cold or hunger. One party of people had to live five days without a morsel of food because they could not get their goods Wood was scarce and sold for fifty cents per pound and even then they guessed at the weight and satisfied to get it at that. Oatmeal sold as high as a dollar a pound and other provisions in proportion. The tales of hunger and cold which the argonauts suffered beggars description. Transportation companies robbed the men and seemed to have no conscience whatever and they appeared to have lost all their sense of decency and respect for manhood. The mosquitoes and gnats were also a source of great annoyance and in fact there was no respite from hard ships and suffering. The story of Mr. Hessian is a grewsome one indeed. Hundreds of dead were seen here and there and disappointment was the general lot. He says that Alaska is the worst country he ever saw and offers no inducement to men as the returns are nothing. On the boat returning men were fed like a lot of animals and some of the details are so revolting as to be nauseating. -ST. PETER HERALD.

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ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18, 1898.

Each week since our Commissioners demanded the Philippine Islands friends of the administration have informed the public that an ultimatum had been sent to Spain that would end the business isn't ended, and the answer submitted by the Spanish Commissioners this week, is every bit as unsatisfactory as their first. There has been quite enough talk about ultimatums; it is now high time to actually send one. The Peace Commission has been sitting seven weeks and absolutely nothing has been settled. It is time for this government to show whether it or the Spanish bondholders is the strongest. There isn't the slightest doubt in the world that the delay has been caused by the bondholders. who want to come in somewhere in the game.

There was a pointer as to the probable time that Gen. Fitz Lee's corps will go to Cuba in Mr. McKinley's answer to the delegation of Savannah business men who invited him to come to their city and review Gen. Lee's troops, when he goes to the Peace Jubilee at Atlanta. He told them he would be in Atlanta Dec. 14, and would gladly come to Savannah and review Lee's troops, if they were not sent to Cuba before then. It was evident to his hearers that he thought Lee's corps would be in Cuba before then so evident that they asked him if he could not come to Savannah before going to Atlanta. He told them he could not. But plans as to sending troops to Cuba have been changed so often that they are as likely to be changed again as to be carried out.

Senator Caffery, of La., says he will oppose the ratification by the Senate of a treaty annexing the Philippine islands but upon one condition would gladly support it that all the negroes be deported to those islands and never be allowed to return to the United States. Mr. Caffery said: "If the South could be rid of the negro problem, it would prosper beyond the dream of man. With its great natural advantages of climate and of soil, with its coal and iron hidden away in its mountains and with the vast inducements for capital which it would offer, if the negro problem was setteled, it would take a great stride forward."

The presence of Boss Platt and Representative Odell, chairman of the New York State Republican Committee, at the same Washington hotel, this week, was hardly accidental. Mr. Odell is a candidate for the Senate, and although Boss Platt has apparently sancioned Chauncey Depew's senatorial aspirations, this Washington meeting has added to the number of those who believe that Odell is the man Platt wishes to have for his colleague in the Senate, or that they are setting up the pins for a dark horse.

Senator Morrill, of Vt., came very near to sizing up the situation in connection with the high jinks beg pardon, High Joint commission that is trying to agree upon a treaty that will smooth out all the kinks between this country and Canada, when he said: "The trouble with the situation is that Canada has nothing to give. She had her houses all painted new by the agreement of 1854 to 1864. Now they have grown weatherbeaten and dingy; she wants them to have a new coat of paint."

Those republicans who talk about the recent election having been an overwhelming endorsement of their party are merely indulging in pipe dreams. There was nothing overwhelming about the election. On the contrary, it was only by the skin of their teeth, as the saying is, that the republicans escaped defeat. It was such a close shave that a change of 300 votes, distributed among eight Congressional districts, would have put the republicans in a minority in the next House, instead of a majority. It should not be forgotten, either, that the republican majority in the next House will be forty less than their majority in the present House. To blow about an "endorsement" as that is simply to exhibit gall.

Senator Faulkner says it is by no means certain that the republicans will control the West Verginia legislature that will elect his succrsser. The result will depend upon the official count in a number of districts, and Mr. Faulkner expresses confidence in democratic control of the legislature.

Although Representative Grosvernor and other friends of the administration have been industriously denying that there was any lack of harmony between Czar Reed and the administration, or that there was any intention on the part of the administration to try to prevent Reed's election as Speaker of the next House, there are other facts, such as the public statements respectively made by Boss Hanna, and by Representative Dingley, who was made Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee by Reed, and who is Reed's man, which offset those denials. The two statements are directly opposed to each other. Hanna says the tariff has got to be revised and more money provided for; Dingley says no revenue legislation of importance is needed and that there will be none by Congress. By many who make a study of the intricate undercurrents of politics these two opposite statements are regarded as the first guns in a fight between Reed and the administration.

No Federal troops are to be sent into either North or South Carolina as a result of the race troubles in those states. The administration has decided to confine its interference in those States to trying to get evidence to have any parties who have interfered with any Federal official in the performance of his official duties indicated by the Federal grand juries connected with the U. S. Courts in the two States.

Politics and Things.

We are having our first snow storm, and the people are not all ready but it has come and caught us. Have not heard of any turkey Thanksgiving dinners.

It seems to bother some of our brethren a good deal because John Lind is elected Governor. Well the Republicans nominated Eustis and the Republicans beat him at the polls, so the less they say about it the better. They should take their medicine regular. If the Republicans had put up an all wool man and not a bunch of shoddy they might have elected their man, but the people could not swallow William Henry, he smelt to strong of Guaranty Loan and street car transfer.

D. W. Freeman seems to think it a terrible calamity because Eustis was defeated for Governor of Minnesota. Guess it will not hurt the country much. A few fellows will lose their jobs perhaps.

The State Bank examiner will be one of them and this will be right. He should have lost his job long ago.

Mr. Freeman seems to think every thing is running all right when it goes straight republican, but any thing else is a calamity to the country.

When the republican convention at St Louis, Missouri, in 1896 declared in their platform for a single gold standard and said nothing against trust, combines and corporations, they laid the foundation for a combination that was want to array themselves against the best interests of the common people of this country, and if the proceedings and teachings of that convention is followed up, it will fry the very fat out of the man who has to get his living by the sweat of his brow; it will even go into the very marrow of his bones.

It seems last week's Eagle came out red hot against everything that was not straight laced Republican; seems to think Delano Village has redeemed itself because it went about fourteen majority Republican. But what about the town of Franlin? It gave John Lind about fifty majority.

Here is what the Eagle says about the vote of Delano: "The vote of the Village of Delano is a credit to any precinct, and the count demonstrates the fact that no one can come in and stampede the voters no matter how hard they try. It is but a few years since our village was solidly Democratic but now it is the banner Republican town of Wright county because it can be depended upon to vote straight." Yes some of you fellows always vote straight; never known to vote any other way.

I guess brother Buckley thinks the millenium is coming to Delano because they carried Delano by 14 majority. I think if they keep right on voting the machine ticket they will have a New Jerusalem of their own pretty soon.

Trusts and combines are forming right along and yet the people (or a part of them) seem to think it all right. They seem to take no thought of the morrow They are willing to let every day provide for itself. You must not say anything if you do you are a crank, and if you believe in free silver you are a repudiator, an anarchist, etc., but if you believe in a gold standard, banks of issue, a high protective tariff, that's all right no matter how hard it it comes down on the common people.

We read in prophetic history given by divine inspiration that the famine was sore in Cannan, and Jacob and his whole house, seventy in number, went down into Egypt that they might have bread for themselves and provender for their cattle and camels. Jacob had a son there who had made arrangements for their sustenance. All went well for a while, but after a lapse of thirty years they were poverty stricken, had sold all their cattle, their lands, and also sold themselves in bondage that they might live and not die. For four hundred years they were held in servitude, and on the self same day Moses led them out with a high hand, across the wilderness unto the borders of Cannan.

Now if we act foolish and let the Pharaoh's take advantage of us in every way by taxing our lands, making us pay a high revenue tax, forming trusts and combines in order to increase their prices on goods that we must have, and a combine of the money power with a single gold standard to back it up. Will some expert philosopher be kind enough to tell me just how long it will take under these state of affairs to bring the poor of this country where the Israelites were, down to human servitude.

This may seem like foolish talk to many, but history often repeats itself. John Adams said give me a free country, or at least the hope of a free country.

I think it is the intention of the party now in power to either fix up or do up this country between now and next presidential election, but I hope all things may be for the best to the Jew as well as the Gentile.

Hope, faith, charity these three but the greatest of these is charity.

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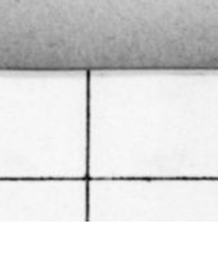
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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

Gen. Miles says the Spanish war was without a defeat for the American side. Not a prisoner, a flag or a rifle was lost. The record of success is extraordinary.

Oliver Wendell Holmes used to be an amateur photographer. When he presented a picture to a friend he wrote on the back: "Taken by O. W. Holmes & Sun."

Two little steamers to be built by an English firm are to have a speed of 40 statute miles an hour. Crossing the Atlantic in three days has reached the stage of possibility.

An English newspaper having offered a prize of £5 for the best reply to the question, "Who makes the best wife?" should have given it to that loyal soul who wrote: "Dear Sir: Mine. Yours truly, Bertram Boggs."

A German biologist says that the two sides of a face are never alike. In two cases out of five the eyes are out of line; one eye is stronger than the other in seven persons out of ten, and the right eye is generally higher than the left.

A ship building firm in Belfast, Ireland, has received instructions from a Liverpool company for the construction of a cargo steamer to be 680 feet long and 75 feet of beam. She will be the largest cargo steamer in the world, and will be able to carry more than the once famous Great Eastern.

It is said that Saturday has been a fatal day to the royal family of Britain for the last 185 years. William III., Queen Anne, George I., George II., George III., George IV., the duchess of Kent, the prince Consort, the duke of Clarence, the duke of Albany, and Princess Alice all died on that day.

It has been less than two years since the law making life imprisonment instead of death penalty for murder in Colorado went into effect and yet agitation has already begun looking to a revival of the death penalty. It is asserted by those who wish a reestablishment of the gallows that the life-imprisonment law has resulted in an epidemic of crime.

The Siamese government has informed our government that it is about to reestablish its legation in Washington after a lapse of many years, during which all of its diplomatic correspondence has been carried on through its legation at London. The new Siamese minister has arrived and has presented his credentials at Washington. His name is Phya Visddha Suriyasakti.

A company with a capital stock of $800,000, in which several wealthy Mexican capitalists of Monterey are interested, has been organized for the purpose of developing the oil fields of Mexico, and to place the product on the market in that and other countries. There are several productive oil fields in Mexico, one of the richest of them being located in the state of Tamaulipas.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin's annual report shows that the total strength of the regular and volunteer armies during the war with Spain was 11,108 officers and 263,908 enlisted men—a total of 275,016 men. That report also states that the total deaths from wounds and disease up to October 3 were 107 officers and 2,803 enlisted men—a total death list of 2,910 men, and a death percentage of less than 1.06.

Yankee girls at Bridgeport, Conn., have formed a matrimonial trust to regulate the market on a better basis. The girls have organized what they have named "The Anti-Chair Warming Society of Marriageable Maidens," and will limit the supply of entertainers for the frivolous young men by forcing them to a declaration of intentions on the third visit. This will tend to kill off some of these old ten-year "steadies" that are the despair of every unmarried girl.

The railway system in the United States employs 36,000 locomotives, 26,000 passenger cars and 9,000 mail and baggage cars. These figures seem large till the number of freight cars is stated, which is 1,250,000. The system, with its gigantic equipment, is practically the growth of a single generation. With the additions of another quarter or half a century posterity ought to stand and gaze at its stupendous proportions. But it will probably be gradually educated out of all its capacities of wonder, as we have been out of many of our own.

The duchess of Madrid, the wife of Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, recently declared before leaving Lucerne that her husband was perfecting arrangements for the seizure of the throne and that within one year he would be the reigning sovereign in Spain. She expressed it as her opinion that the queen regent will abdicate in favor of her son, and will then allow Carlos to take the throne in order to avoid civil strife and bloodshed, which she says will surely follow in case he is refused his rights when next he makes his demands.

Capt. Sigsbee, who commanded the battleship Maine and later the big auxiliary cruiser the St. Paul, will be the first officer in the navy to secure an allotment of prize money. Capt. Sigsbee has been awarded $975 and his crew $5,525 to be divided according to their pay, for the capture of the collier Restormel off Santiago, to which port the collier was bound in an attempt to deliver coal to Cervera's fleet. Had Sigsbee not stopped the Restormel Cervera would have received his coal and more probably have been out of the harbor before he could have been blockaded.

The old Bradlee house at the corner of Tremont and Hollis streets in Boston is being torn down to make way for a modern one. It is one of the most interesting historic landmarks in Boston. In its wide old kitchen the leaders of the Boston tea party disguised themselves as Indians on the evening of December 16, 1773, before going to the wharf where the cargo of tea was thrown into the waters of Boston harbor. The old South church and Faneuil hall are the only two buildings beside the Bradlee house now left which sheltered the patriots on that eventful day.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

In Chicago the members of the First regiment were discharged from the regular service of the United States.

Advices from Washington say that the movement of United States troops to Havana province will begin within ten days.

It has been decided by the national relief commission to discontinue relief work in Porto Rico after December 1.

With 1,217 troops from Cuba the Spanish transport Porto Rico arrived at Malaga. There were 31 deaths during the voyage.

The steamer St. Paul, chartered by the government to carry a few soldiers and tons of Christmas presents to the boys in blue in Manila, sailed from San Francisco.

Jesse F. Gates, late private in battery A, Second Illinois artillery, for injuries received at Santiago has been granted the first pension on account of the war with Spain.

On its own hook the Merritt Wrecking company announces its intention to try to save the Maria Teresa.

The navy department received word from Admiral Dewey that he had contracted with a Hong-Kong firm of wreckers to raise three of the Spanish war vessels sunk in the battle of Manila last May day.

The president notified the American peace commissioners in Paris that the Philippines would be held, that no further argument would be allowed, and that prompt action would be expected.

Malalos, the headquarters of Aguinaldo, were damaged and many villages were destroyed in the Philippines by a typhoon.

Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, which were sunk during the battle of Manila, have been floated and docked at Cavite.

The Spaniards surrendered Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay and the second city of the Philippine islands, to the insurgent forces.

FROM WASHINGTON.

For 1898 the world's gold product is placed at $275,000,000 against $237,000,000 in 1897.

In the ten months ended October 31, 1898, the total imports of gold were $143,658,095, exceeding the exports by $129,396,246.

In the United States the total money in circulation at the beginning of the present month was $1,866,575,782, against $1,706,732,904 at the corresponding date last year.

In his annual report Secretary Long recommends the construction of three first-class battleships and five first-class armored cruisers and recommends an addition of 5,000 men to the navy.

F. C. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension office, in his annual report says that 13,296 cases were received and disposed of during the past fiscal year, a net increase of 43,489 cases over the previous year.

Secretary Alger, in his annual report, and President McKinley, in his annual message to congress, will, it is said, recommend that the standing army be placed on a permanent peace basis of 100,000 men.

A counterfeit ten-dollar silver certificate is in circulation. It is of the series of 1891, check letter B; portrait of Hendricks; J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Morgan, treasurer.

THE EAST.

In the seven days ended on the 9th there were 233 business failures in the United States against 211 the week previous and 267 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In a dense fog a Pennsylvania train ran upon a gang of workmen near Hackensack, N. J., and 12 men were killed.

Throughout the country all lines of trade are reported to be enjoying a very fair-sized boom.

The inventor of the Keeley motor, John W. Keeley, died at his home in Philadelphia of pneumonia, aged 77 years.

Harvard, by beating Yale in football in New Haven, Conn., by a score of 17 to 0, is entitled to the eastern football championship for the season of 1898.

Flames in the ship yards of John H. Starin at West New Brighton, S. I., burned seven buildings, the loss being $400,000.

John Wonderlin, aged 100 years, killed himself at Burlington, N. J.

WEST AND SOUTH.

All the interests of the state of Maryland in the famous Chesapeake and Ohio canal are to be sold.

At his home in Paw Paw, Ill., Isaac Thompson celebrated his one hundred and second birthday.

Arnold L. Davis, of Ann Arbor, Mich., was elected president at the annual meeting in Indianapolis of the American League of Republican College Clubs.

Official returns of the late election in Illinois show that the republicans will have a majority of 24 on joint ballot in the legislature.

At his home in Frederick, Md., Admiral Schley received ovation after ovation.

George W. Ferguson was fatally injured, two of his children were killed and his wife and another child were disfigured for life by an explosion of blasting powder at Portsmouth, O.

Near Garden City, Kan., George Neighbors and his son Lewis were shot and killed on their farm by A. F. Potts in a quarrel over a fence.

One of the few surviving generals of the civil war, Gen. Don Carlos Buell, died at his home in Airdrie, Ky., aged 80 years.

J. N. Parsons, of New York, was elected general master workman at the national assembly of the Knights of Labor in Chicago.

Near River Junction, Fla., tramps set fire to the home of Andra Shackelford and three children were burned to death.

Thomas Finney and J. R. Stanley and his brother William were fatally shot in a dispute at Milledgeville, Ga.

In a fit of jealousy Edward Ross, a farmer near Paducah, Ky., killed his wife and child and John Walker.

Near Lima, O., a freight locomotive exploded, killing David Little, the fireman, and fatally injuring Walter Shirtleff, Edward Quick and Frank Smith.

Sam Carr (colored) while drunk shot and killed John Fedoveo and John Stefancin in Cleveland, O.

White caps killed John Smartt, a well-to-do and peaceable negro at Chapeltown, Tenn.

Because she refused to marry him James Collins, a young farmer near Greensboro, Ala., killed Miss Nona Merrill and then took his own life.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In a Chinese inland sea off Takami steamers collided and 70 persons were drowned.

The first session of the American board of trade of the island of Cuba was held in Havana.

Orders issued by the Corea government forbid foreigners from trading in the interior.

Fire destroyed an extensive timber shed in St. Petersburg, Russia, and ten persons were burned to death.

In South Africa a heavy and continuous demand exists for corn and also for American corn meal.

Rev. Dr. Lowery and Bishop Earl Cranston, of the Methodist church, and family were mobbed in the streets of Peking, China, and seriously injured.

At Warsaw, Kieff and Vilna, in Russia, a socialistic conspiracy was discovered among students and 80 were exiled to Siberia.

LATER NEWS.

Since the granting of the first pension in connection with the late war to Jesse T. Gates, late private in Battery A, Second artillery, claims have begun to roll into the pension office, and the number now pending is 1,947.

The fight between Corbett and Sharkey at New York the 22d, resulted in favor of the latter, because one of Corbett's seconds jumped into the ring while the contest was in progress, thus constituting a foul.

George and Ed Cotter, married farmers, were found frozen to death near Ash Grove, Mo. The day before they went to Ash Gsove, and after drinking considerably started for home and were caught in the blizzard.

The American steamer W. H. Swan was seized at New Orleans for carrying contraband goods. Besides a lot of cigars not down in her manifest, she had a number of Mauser rifles.

The rumor that the steamer Dixon had foundered in Lake Superior near Two Harbors, Minn., proves untrue.

Buffalo will take the place of St. Joseph, Mo., in the Western Base Ball league.

The steamer Bratten left Savannah, Ga., with 700 tons of food for starving Cubans.

A concerted and well organized movement is under way by the anti-expansionists to prevent if possible, the acquisition of the Philippines by the United States. Andrew Carnegie, who is at the head of the movement, called President McKinley to explain his opposition to any colonial policy.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail from Biarritz says: "Prominent Carlists declare that a rising is imminent simultaneiously in several towns, where there is hope of military support, the idea being a sharp short conflict instead of prolonging and sporadic risings in the rural districts."

The first real storm of the winter season visited Minneapolis the 21st. The wind and snow were on the rampage all day.

The case of the American Railroad Conductor Temple, who has been held under arrest in Mexico for killing a man on this side of the line, has been satisfactorily adjusted. The Mexican government will surrender Temple to the authorities of Arizona.

The Spaniards deny the story that the insurgents have captured Iloilo.

It is reported that the steamer Dixon of the Booth line running between Duluth and Port Arthur has foundered near Two Harbors, Minn.

In private letters Admiral Dewey advises the retention of all of the Philippine islands.

The grand jury at Philadelphia presented bills of indictment against United States Senator Quay, his son Richard P. Quay and Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-state treasurer. The bills charge the defendants with unlawful use of the state's money.

Ex. Queen Lilioukaiani, arrived at San Francisco on her way to Washington. The object of her visit is to try to influence congress to allow her to retain possession of the crown lands, valued at $5,000,000. Lilioukalani maintains that despite the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States, the crown lands are her absolute private property, and that this country has no more right to assume ownership of the land than it has to take the property of any private citizen.

The United States peace commissioners have undoubtedly made their final proposition at Paris. When the conference opened the 21st, Judge Day, addressing Senor Montero Rios and his colleagues of the Spanish commission, recurred to the protracted negotiations and reaffirmed the desire of the American commissioners to reach an amicable conclusion. Then, handing the American presentation to the interpreter, Judge Day concluded his remarks by saying that the Americans, preferring not to break the armistice or to resume hostilities, had determined to present another and final proposition, which he hoped would lead to a speedy and amicable adjustment. That portion of the presentation setting forth the new proposal, the proposal that the United States must have possession of the entire Philippine archipelago, with a tender of $20,000,000 for a treaty cession of the islands, was then read.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 22.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65@66c; No. 2 northern, 63@64c; Dec. 64⅛c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 22@23c.
Corn—No. 3, 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $3.20@3.50 cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.20@3.40.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $5.25.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@22½c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 7@8.

SPAIN IS INFORMED.

She Is Told What She Must Do Regarding the Philippines.

Must Relinquish Her Claim to the Islands, But Will Be Given the Sum of $20,000,000—Final Answer to Be Made by November 28.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Spanish and American peace commissions met in joint session at two o'clock in the afternoon. The Americans declared the United States must have the entire Philippine archipelago, and for a treaty cession of the islands the Americans tendered to Spain $20,000,000.

It is further declared that it is the purpose of the United States to maintain the Philippine islands as an "open door" to the world's commerce.

On the terms named the United States proposes a mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national or personal, subsequent to the outbreak of the last Cuban insurrection.

November 28 is fixed as the date on which the United States commission desires a definite response to Monday's propositions and all other subjects in issue here.

It is also declared that the United States desires to treat the religious freedom of the Caroline islands as agreed upon between the United States and Spain in 1886, and also of the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands for an American naval station, and of cable-landing rights at other places in Spanish jurisdiction, and the revival of certain Spanish-American treaties as heretofore in force

The Americans also refuse to arbitrate article 3 of the peace protocol, bearing upon the future disposition and control of the Philippine islands.

The meeting was then adjourned until Wednesday.

Terms of the Memorandum.

The fact was cited that the proposal presented by the American commissioners in behalf of the government for the cession of the Philippine islands to the United States having been rejected by the Spanish commissioners and the counter proposal of the latter for the withdrawal of the Americans from the islands and the payment of an indemnity by the United States to Spain having been rejected by the American commissioners, the latter, deeming it essential that the present negotiations—already greatly protracted—should be brought to an early and definite conclusion, now begged to present a new proposition embodying the concession which for the sake of peace their government would, under the circumstances, be willing to tender.

The government of the United States is unable to modify the proposal heretofore made for the cession of the entire archipelago of the Philippines: but the American commissioners are authorized to offer to Spain, in case the cession should be agreed to, the sum of $20,000,000, to be paid in accordance with the terms to be fixed in the treaty of peace.

It being the policy of the United States to maintain in the Philippines an open door to the world's commerce, the American commissioners are prepared to insert in the treaty now in contemplation a stipulation to the effect that for a term of years Spanish ships and merchandise shall be admitted into the Philippine ports on the same terms as American ships and merchandise.

The American commissioners are also authorized and are prepared to insert in the treaty in connection with the cession of territory by Spain to the United States a provision for the mutual relinquishment of all claims for indemnity, national and individual, of every kind, of the United States against Spain and of Spain against the United States that may have arisen since the beginning of the late Cuban insurrection and prior to the conclusion of the treaty of peace.

Next followed the terms nearest approaching to a formal ultimatum to Spain. The United States commissioners expressed the hope that they might receive from the Spanish commissioners on or before Monday, November 28, definite and final acceptance of the proposals made as to the Philippines, in connection also with the demands as to Cuba, Porto Rico and the other Spanish islands of the West Indies, and Guam, in the form in which these demands have been provisionally agreed to. In this event it will be possible for the joint commission to continue its sessions and proceed to the consideration and adjustment of other matters, including those which, as subsidiary and incidental to the principal provisions, should form part of the treaty of peace.

The Americans notified the Spaniards that they desired to treat of the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed to 12 years ago; also of the release of political prisoners now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippine islands; also of the taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines, for a telegraphic and naval station; also of cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction, and also of the renewal of certain treaties previously in force between the United States and Spain, and which may have lapsed or been vitiated by war.

Smallpox on Board.

New York, Nov. 22.—The French line steamer La Normandie, which arrived from Havre, is detained at quarantine owing to smallpox among her steerage passengers. When the health officer boarded the steamer Surgeon Vauquer reported two cases of smallpox, the patients being Syrian children who were taken ill during the voyage and promptly isolated in the steamer's hospital.

Four Men Killed.

Cincinnati, Nov. 22.—Four men were killed at the electric power house at Covington, Ky. They were working on a scaffold that gave way.

Filipinos Claim Damages.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—At the Palace hotel in this city are registered a number of prominent Filipinos. They come direct from the city of Manila and are en route to Washington, to present large claims for damages before the president and cabinet for valuable property owned by the Filipinos destroyed by the American troops.

Charged with Embezzlement.

Holyoke, Mass., Nov. 22.—Ex-Tax Collector J. C. Keogh was arrested Monday night on three warrants charging embezzlement to the amount of $115,000.

STAR POINTER SOLD.

Ex-Congressman White, of Cleveland, Purchases the Famous Pacer for the Sum of $15,000.

New York, Nov. 22.—Star Pointer, the famous pacer, with the world's record of 1:59¼ for a mile, was sold Monday night at Madison Square Garden to W. J. White, of Cleveland, O., for $15,000, $600 less than he was sold in 1897 to James A. Murphy, of Chicago. The advertised sale of this famous horse sufficed to fill the big arena, and when the horse was led to the auctioneer's block 10,000 persons were present. An unknown man started the bidding with an offer of $5,000, but he hardly mentioned the price when Andy Welch, of Hartford, Conn., raised him $5,000 better. Twelve thousand dollars was the next bid, shouted from the gallery by ex-Congressman W. J. White, of Cleveland, O., who at the time was not recognized. Mr. Welch raised this offer to $12,500.

"Thirteen thousand dollars," came back defiantly from the gallery, only to be answered by Mr. Welch's "$13,500." For a few moments there was silence. The crowd waited almost breathlessly for the voice from the top gallery, but it did not respond as quickly as before.

Just as the crowd was beginning to think the sale over, however, the unknown bidder shouted "$15,000," and there was a mighty cheer. No other bids being received the mighty Star Pointer, the fastest horse in the world, in harness, was knocked down to Mr. White.

WANTS HER LANDS.

Liliuokalani, Ex-Queen of Hawaii, Wants to Be Allowed to Retain the Crown Possessions.

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, arrived here Monday from Honolulu, accompanied by Col. G. W. MacFarlane and Hon. Paul Neuman. The ex-queen excused herself from newspaper men but it was learned that Liliuokalani will leave for Washington in a few days. The object of her visit is to try to influence congress to allow her to retain possession of the crown lands, valued at $5,000,000. Liliuokalani maintains that despite of annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States the crown lands are her absolute private property and that this country has no more right to assume ownership of the lands than it has to take the property of any private citizen. The contention of President Dole, the cabinet and the Hawaiian commission that the crown lands became part of the United States property upon the annexation of the islands she takes exception to and is hopeful that her trip to Washington will result finally in the crown lands again becoming her private possessions.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Gov. Tanner Takes Stringent Measures to Restore Order in the City of Pana, Ill.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 22.—Gov. Tanner has issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law, establishing as the military district the corporate limits of the city and all the additions thereto and one mile beyond the limits of the city and its additions, and forbidding all persons to carry any arms, such as guns or pistols, either publicly or privately within the district aforesaid, and commanding all persons who bear arms within such prescribed distance to surrender the same to the officers commanding the national guard at Pana within 48 hours after the publication of the order, who will receipt for the same. The commanding officer is ordered to take possession of all arms in the hands of miners or citizens in the district mentioned, and the governor establishes martial law within the district mentioned as being necessary, in his judgment, to execute the laws. Persons with arms in their hands will be arrested by the military authorities, as if they intended a disturbance of the public peace.

EXPLOSION IN A MINE.

Three Negroes Are Very Seriously Burned in a Colliery at Pana, Ill.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 22.—At 11 o'clock Monday morning a serious and damaging explosion occurred in Mine No 1 of the Pana Coal company, in which three negroes were seriously burned, two of them dangerously. The explosion was of gas, which was set off by negroes with their lamps, and occurred in an entry in the north section of the mine, the only portion of the mine which is in shape for operation. Immediately after the explosion every negro and white man in the mine deserted the pit and were hoisted to the top. John Harris, the pit boss, said the explosion was a very bad one. The force of the explosion could be felt on the surface and in the business section of the city. What damage was done the mine by the explosion could not be learned.

Says Prospects Are Good.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 22.—The Journal says that in spite of the hostile attitude of the Minneapolis millers the prospects for the formation of the flour milling trust are improving.

Sword for Hobson.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 22.—A special to the News from Montgomery says: The Alabama house of representatives read and ratified a joint resolution appropriating $500 to buy a sword for Lieut. Hobson of Merrimac fame. The senate is expected to concur in the resolution.

Don't Want American Sausages.

Berlin, Nov. 22.—The Koluische Zeitung, in an article supposed to be inspired, advocates an absolute prohibition of the importation of sausages. This advice is aimed at the American market.

Thousands Are Starving.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 22.—Late advices from Japan state that 10,000 or more fishermen living on Etrup, northern Japan, are on the verge of starvation. Some have nothing to eat while others are existing on rats and petrified herring.

Dropped Dead.

Chicago, Nov. 22.—George A. Quimby, a leading business man of Des Moines, Ia., and secretary of the Iowa Central Building and Loan association dropped dead on the street in this city Monday. The cause of his death was heart failure.

A BLIZZARD RAGES.

Furious Storm of Sleet and Snow Causes Much Damage in Several States.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 22.—The first general snowstorm of the winter has prevailed throughout the northwest, and it still continues without much abatement. The snow has been accompanied by a high wind, reaching in many places the proportions of a genuine blizzard. The fall of snow has not been great, but the wind has drifted it badly, and many places report considerable delay to railroad traffic. Specials to the Pioneer Press from various points in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and northern Iowa report the storm still prevailing, and local business impeded during its progress. The weather observer here predicts that the storm will be followed by a cold wave. Battleford and Calgary, in the British Northwest, report temperatures of 24 and 26 degrees below zero, and other places say zero weather is prevailing

Locally the storm has been quite severe. About three inches of snow has fallen, and a 21-mile an hour gale has drifted it badly, causing delay to street car traffic. The mercury has been at about freezing point, but is rapidly falling, and the weather observer believes will go ten or fifteen below zero today. Railroads centering here report trains moving with but little delay. The storm was especially severe on Lake Superior, Duluth reporting a 70-mile gale. A Duluth special to the Pioneer Press says a report is current there that the steamer Hiram R. Dixon, of the Booth Packing company's line, has foundered.

Marshalltown, Ia., Nov. 22.—The rain and sleetstorm of Monday turned into a howling blizzard at night. Telegraph, telephone and street car business is badly crippled, with prospect of a general blockade on the railroads.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 22.—Nebraska is in the grip of a norther. For 24 hours a strong wind from the northwest swept the state and during the most of that time it has driven a fine snow ahead of it. This snow has been too light and dry to drift badly and consequently the country roads are in no danger of a blockade. Considerable loss of stock, both cattle and sheep, is feared, owing to the fact that many thousands of heads have been brought in from the south for feeding and have not yet had time to become sufficiently acclimated to withstand the stress of the storm. Omaha has had the worst of the storm up to date so far as has been learned. Street traffic has practically been suspended here. The street car lines have had a hard struggle to keep open and two of them have succumbed, the others being able to run cars at irregular intervals.

One death from exposure is reported. F. H. Thompson, of 1335 Twenty-seventh street, Des Moines, Ia., was found dead on the street in South Omaha about seven o'clock Monday evening. He was a canvasser for a St. Louis view publishing firm, and while his clothes were good, they were of summer weight and he had no overcoat. The fall of temperature in 24 hours, from three o'clock Sunday to three o'clock Monday, was 62 degrees.

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 22.—A cold wave struck the city Monday evening, the temperature falling from 62 degrees to 30 degrees in four hours. Snow commenced falling at ten o'clock.

Cumberland, Wis., Nov. 22.—A heavy snowstorm set in Monday afternoon, the first of the season, and several inches has fallen. The mercury is falling rapidly.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Nov. 22.—A snowstorm is raging. There had been a high wind and rain all day, but toward evening the rain turned into snow. Four inches fell in an hour.

Van Buren, Ark., Nov. 22.—A regular norther set in here Monday morning and the first snow of the season fell. The thermometer fell 40 degrees in three hours and the wind blew 50 miles an hour.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 22.—A norther of unusual severity swept over western Texas Monday. Freezing weather is reported from many points and there are indications of snow or sleet further west. If this weather continues it is feared there will be a great loss of live stock.

Denison, Tex., Nov. 22.—This city was visited Monday by the most disastrous storm of years. The wind blew a hurricane, unroofing houses, uprooting trees and leveling telegraph poles. There was considerable damage to property. A deluge of rain and sleet accompanied the storm.

QUAY IS INDICTED.

The Senator, His Son and Ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood Must Stand Trial.

Philadelphia, Nov. 22. — The grand jury presented to the county court true bills of indictment against United States Senator M. S. Quay, his son Richard R. Quay and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood, charged with conspiracy to unlawfully use public moneys deposited in the People's national bank of this city for the purchase and sale of stocks and for other purposes not authorized by law. John S. Hopkins, former cashier of the People's bank, now dead, is named as a party to the conspiracy.

Teresa Going to Pieces.

Nassau, N. P., Nov. 22.—The wrecking tug Merritt has arrived here. She reports that the tugs Potomac and Vulcan sailed Sunday from Cat island for Norfolk. The cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa has been abandoned. She is going to pieces rapidly, and her contents are floating out through her broken sides.

Famous Engineer Dead.

London, Nov. 22.—Sir John Fowler, who was engineer in chief of the Forth bridge, for which services he was created a baronet in 1890, is dead. He was born in 1817.

Deed of a Jealous Man.

Marinette, Wis., Nov. 22.—A fellow-workman told William Menose, a cedar worker, that his wife, from whom he had separated, was about to marry again. This incensed him and he broke into her home and shot her, inflicting a dangerous wound in the breast. Menose then shot himself dead.

Monument Unveiled.

Shanghai, Nov. 22.—Prince Henry of Prussia on Monday unveiled the monument to the officers and sailors of the German third class cruiser Iltis, which was lost in a typhoon on July 23, 1896, north of the Shan-tung promontory.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood all scrofulous taints and giving health and vigor to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

BEST TIME TO KICK A MAN.

First Save His Life and Then You May Apply Your Boot with Impunity.

Perk and Quirk were walking along the crowded street, feeling very kindly toward themselves and the rest of humanity. Just as they reached the middle of a crossing one of those aggravating individuals who walk one way and look another stepped directly in front of a cable car which was rounding the corner. Of course the car had no fender on it. Nearly everybody in the vicinity yelled, and naturally the bewildered man looked in the wrong direction.

Quirk didn't yell, though. He jumped to the side of the track and grabbed the man by the collar and yanked him clear of the tracks and almost out of his shoes. Then he gave him another ferocious jerk to get him out of the way of an express wagon, and, getting him at proper range at the same time, he gave the poor man a kick that must have driven his spine up into his hat. And with the kick Quirk roared:

"Confound you, keep your eyes open when you are on the street!"

Quirk looked unutterably savage, but Perk tottered to the curb, sat down and laughed until the tears came. Then he said:

"You are the only big enough idiot on earth to save a man's life and then kick him for it."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Some men snatch victory from defeat, but more snatch defeat from victory.—Chicago Daily News.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Have you written to. tell us how much you can afford to pay for an Organ? Do it now.

Estey Organ Co.,
Brattleboro, Vt.

BAD BREATH

"I have been using CASCARETS and as a mild and effective laxative they are simply wonderful. My daughter and I were bothered with sick stomach and our breath was very bad. After taking a few doses of Cascarets we have improved wonderfully. They are a great help in the family."
WILHELMINA NAGEL.
1137 Rittenhouse St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...
Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 318

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

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WINCHESTER LOADED
SHOT GUN SHELLS

USED BY ALL THE CHAMPION SHOTS.
FREE. SEND NAME ON A POSTAL CARD. FOR 152 PAGE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.
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CONSULTING A WOMAN.

Mrs. Pinkham's Advice Inspires Confidence and Hope.

Examination by a male physician is a hard trial to a delicately organized woman.

She puts it off as long as she dare, and is only driven to it by fear of cancer, polypus, or some dreadful ill.

Most frequently such a woman leaves a physician's office where she has undergone a critical examination with an impression, more or less, of discouragement.

This condition of the mind destroys the effect of advice; and she grows worse rather than better. In consulting Mrs. Pinkham no hesitation need be felt, the story is told to a woman and is wholly confidential. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., she offers sick women her advice without charge.

Her intimate knowledge of women's troubles makes her letter of advice a wellspring of hope, and her wide experience and skill point the way to health.

"I suffered with ovarian trouble for seven years, and no doctor knew what was the matter with me. I had spells which would last for two days or more. I thought I would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I have taken seven bottles of it, and am entirely cured."—MRS. JOHN FOREMAN, 26 N. Woodberry Ave., Baltimore, Md.

The above letter from Mrs. Foreman is only one of thousands.

To California Without Change via "The Milwaukee."

On every Saturday during the winter an elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, California, at 8:25 a. m. following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A. T. & S. F. Ry. through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

Quicker time is made via this route between St. Paul and Minneapolis and California than via any other line.

Rate per double berth, $6.00 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information, and lowest rates, apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

No Chance for a Conflict.

"A conflict of arms," he said, "is a terrible thing."

"Of course," she replied, blushing prettily; "and so inexcusable, too. I hold that the disposition a man makes of his arms is none of a girl's business."

After that, of course, there was no chance for a conflict.—Chicago Post.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

All Arranged.

Mr. Wigsby—See here, my love, there is some mistake. The baggage delivery man has left seven trunks on our front porch.

Mrs. Wigsby (who has just returned from the mountains)—Imbecile! Don't you understand? He's coming back after dark for the extra five.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I didn't see the widow at the funeral." "No; her gown fitted so badly that she couldn't restrain her grief enough to be present."—Answers.

Winter set in with Rheumatism. Set out with St. Jacobs Oil and cure.

Only 23 letters can be taken seriously; the others are all in fun.—Golden Days.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Less than one-half the things one hears are true.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

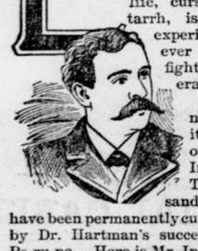
Deep down to the pain spot. St. Jacobs Oil roots out Sciatica.

Sorrow makes men sincere and anguish makes them earnest.—Beecher.

Christmas coming. Use St. Jacobs for pain. Have a happy one.

When a man has troubles he increases them by being cross.—Atchison Globe.

EVERY-DAY HEROISM!



Struggling through life, cursed with catarrh, is a common experience. However heroic the fight catarrh generally wins.

Under some name or other it gets the best of us. Frank E. Ingalls, Waco, Tex., and thousands of others have been permanently cured of catarrh by Dr. Hartman's successful remedy Pe-ru-na. Here is Mr. Ingalls' letter:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.

DEAR SIR:—"Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin have cured me of one of the worst cases of catarrh any one ever had. My case was so severe that I was compelled to discontinue my business, that of conductor on a railroad; but I am now entirely well."

Ordinary treatment of catarrh is for local relief. Cures are not expected. Dr. Hartman's method eradicates catarrh absolutely. Get his latest book and learn how to combat this insidious disease. The Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., will mail Dr. Hartman's books free on application.

H. A. Scott, Burt, Tenn., writes:

"I feel very thankful to my Maker and your great medicine that I am cured. I would not be without Pe-ru-na in the house."

Pe-ru-na has been curing catarrh for forty years. It plucks out the roots of catarrh and builds people up. All druggists sell it.

ILOILO SURRENDERS.

Insurgent Forces Occupy an Important Philippine City.

Spanish Garrison Gives Up the Capital of the Island of Panay—Serious Complications Are Feared.

Manila, Nov. 21.—Iloilo, capital of the island of Panay and the second city of the Philippine islands, has been surrendered to the insurgent forces by the Spanish garrison. While this result was long expected, it caused alarm among the Americans, as it marks an important advance made by the forces under Aguinaldo. Immediately on hearing the news Admiral Dewey ordered the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord to Panay with orders to prevent excesses by the victorious natives, who are expected to take advantage of their opportunities. Outside of the city and bay of Manila and Cavite, held by the United States, the fall of Iloilo leaves practically all the Philippines in control of the insurgent army. Serious complications are certain, as Aguinaldo has been more independent of late, ignoring his former friends, the Americans. It is feared by the United States officials that the natives can now claim they have won independence and will refuse to submit when the islands are transferred by Spain to America. For a week past Iloilo has been surrounded by the insurgents, and appeals of the inhabitants for American protection were ignored. The city was forced to yield to superior numbers. The victors have probably before this sacked the town.

WANTS MORE WARSHIPS.

Recommended in the Forthcoming Report of Secretary Long, of the Navy Department.

New York, Nov. 18.—A Washington special to the World says: "Secretary Long, in his annual report Thursday recommends the construction of three first-class battleships, five first-class armored cruisers of the highest speed and power and five second-class copper-sheathed cruisers. He also recommends an addition of 5,000 men to the navy. It would require more than $50,000,000 to construct the proposed warships. They could not be built in less than three years. The secretary has not suggested the construction of torpedo boats or torpedo boat destroyers, as congress at its last session authorized the building of 36 vessels of these classes.

Amendments Carried.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18.—All four constitutional amendments submitted to vote at the last election seem to have carried and three of them certainly have. Returns from 37 counties on the proposition to extend the franchise of women on school matters show 27,860 for and 18,079 against. The same counties on the vote to require a majority of the voters present to adop a constitutional amendment show for, 27,577; against, 12,748. The home rule amendment for cities carries by 26,945 to 12,809, and the road commission proposition has 27,320 to 15,261.

Two Men Killed.

New York, Nov. 21.—G. W. Rogers, of Camden, employed as a conductor on the Amboy division of the Pennsylvania railroad, and H. G. Rue, baggagemaster of Rogers' train, were killed at Rahway, N. J., Sunday night. They had completed their run for the day and were walking to the depot to take a train for home when run down by the Chicago limited east bound. Their bodies were cut up and scattered along the track for some distance.

Knights of Labor Elect Officers.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—John N. Parsons, of New York city, was chosen grand master workman of the Knights of Labor at the annual election of officers Saturday to succeed Henry A. Hicks. With one or two other minor exceptions all the other general officers were reelected. Boston was chosen as the place of holding the convention next year.

Manchester Martyrs Remembered.

Dublin, Nov. 21.—The anniversary of the death of the "Manchester Martyrs" was celebrated Sunday. A procession, headed by the stars and stripes and the French tri-color, went to Glasnevin cemetery and placed wreaths upon the graves with the usual ceremonies of decoration. The day was similarly observed in Cork.

Gen. Don Carlos Buell Is Dead.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 21.—Gen. Don Carlos Buell, whose fame on the battlefield of both the Mexican and civil wars, has given luster to American soldiery, died at his home, four miles from Rockport, Ky., Saturday. The end had been expected, for his condition had been low during the past few months.

Gone from Camp Meade.

Camp Meade, Middletown, Pa., Nov. 18.—Gen. Young and staff left Thursday afternoon for Augusta, Ga., which will be the headquarters of the Second corps until the troops are shipped to Cuba. This completes the movement of the corps to the new camps in Georgia and South Carolina.

WORKMEN RUN DOWN.

A Pennsylvania Train Runs into a Gang of Laborers and Twelve of Them Are Killed.

New York, Nov. 19.—During a dense fog a Pennsylvania train ran upon a gang of workmen on the Hackensack Meadow.

It is now definitely known that 12 men were killed and five injured.

Thomas Dougherty was supposed to be on the lookout for approaching trains. He was a considerable distance up the track from the gang of laborers, and he evidently did not see the train, for he gave no warning. His body was hurled 90 feet through the air.

The train which ran down the workmen was a local from Milltown to Jersey City, due in Jersey City at 8:20 a. m. The fog delayed the train and Engineer John Van Ostrand was endeavoring to make up time. His train was running at a high rate of speed, he believing there was nothing to obstruct a quick run to Jersey City. The first he knew that his train had run into the men was when the engine jarred. Then the cries of the men were heard and he as soon as possible brought his train to a stop.

There were 20 men in the gang, and it is reported that not one escaped injury. They were in charge of Foreman William Cork, of Jersey City.

As soon as the news of the accident reached Jersey City Pennsylvania railroad officials went to the Meadows and superintended the removal of the dead and injured.

REPUBLICAN COLLEGE LEAGUE.

Ends Its Annual Session in Indianapolis—Outline of the Resolutions Adopted.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 19.—The American Republican College league closed its seventh annual session Friday afternoon. The league changed its constitution to provide that hereafter meetings shall be held biennially instead of annually and to declare it to be a cardinal principle of the league to secure suffrage for students where they attend school. The next meeting will be held at Philadelphia just after the national election of 1900. A resolution was adopted upholding Secretary Alger, who is a strong friend of the league, and denouncing his villainous slanderers; also praising President McKinley; indorsing "that gallant soldier, brilliant statesman and champion of clean and popular government, the type of American patriotism, Theodore Roosevelt," and demanding safe currency reform legislation and student suffrage

Spanish Cruisers Raised.

Manila, Nov. 21.—The Spanish cruisers Isla de Cuba and Isla de Luzon, which were sunk during the battle of Manila, have been floated and docked at Cavite.

The merchants of this city have decided to establish a chamber of commerce, which, by Spanish law, they were previously precluded from doing.

Causes a Sensation.

Berlin, Nov. 19.—The news that Emperor William is to return home by a roundabout route without touching at Vienna or Berlin, has created a sensation in political circles, as it is interpreted as being a confirmation of the recent indications that the relations between Germany and Austria are less friendly than they have been.

Make Protest.

Yokohama, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Seoul, capital of Corea, says the American, British and Japanese ministers there have protested against the action of the Corean government in issuing orders that foreigners are to be stopped from trading in the interior.

Fatal Street Fight.

Macon, Ga., Nov. 21.—W. O. Finney and his son Tom fought a street duel at Milledgeville, Ga., with W. B. and J. R. Stanley. W. O. Finney was killed and Tom Finney probably will die. The Stanley brothers are seriously and perhaps fatally wounded.

Furious Storms.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Dispatches from Perpignan, capital of Pyrenees-Oriental, on the right bank of the River Tet, report that the region has been visited by severe storms. Many villages have been flooded and traffic is interrupted.

Baron Fava Honored.

Rome, Nov. 21.—The Official Gazette announces the appointment of 30 new senators, including Baron Fava, Italian ambassador to the United States, who will, however, retain the embassy at Washington.

Twenty-One Killed.

Buda Pesth, Nov. 21.—A dispatch to the Pester Lloyd from Nikolaief, Russia, at the confluence of the Ingul and the Bug, says that 21 persons have been killed there by an explosion in a rocket factory.

Mustered Out.

St. Paul, Nov. 19.—The Fourteenth regiment, Minnesota volunteers, was on Friday paid off and mustered out of the service of the United States, $90,000 being necessary for this final pay roll.

President Invited.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 21.—The Alabama senate has passed a resolution inviting President McKinley to visit the state capital December 17.

SHOWS IMPROVEMENT.

All Lines of Trade Are Reported to Be Enjoying a Very Fair-Sized Boom.

New York, Nov. 19.—R. C. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The situation is clearer and the improvement in business which was expected after the election has begun. Payments through clearing houses are far the largest ever known for the week, 37.3 per cent. larger than last year, and 33.0 per cent. larger than in 1892. The glass workers have resumed, the anthracite coal output is heavy and much beyond the present capacity of markets, the troubles in Illinois coal mines have been settled and the new strike of shoe workers in Marlboro, Mass., is now the only labor hindrance of consequence. It is noteworthy that in spite of all changes the price of spot wheat has but slightly changed.

"Iron is in bigger demand all the time and yet production steadily increases and at Pittsburgh bessemer pig is slightly lower, at $10.10, the new association being understood. Orders for plates are beyond all precedents, including material for cars, bridges, vessels and work of all sorts, and structural work is seasonably quiet, though the mills have much ahead, while in bars the demand is considerably better at Pittsburgh, with orders for material of 6,000 cars at Chicago. Some works at the east are short of bridges and prices are held back. The expectation is that the proposed rail association will meet an extremely heavy demand for the next year, especially for trolley lines, but it is stated that prices will not be advanced above $29 at the east and $21 at Chicago. In iron products the next will probably be a record breaking year.

"Failures for the week have been 233 in the United States, against 267 last year and 26 in Canada, against 32 last year."

A FATAL BLUNDER.

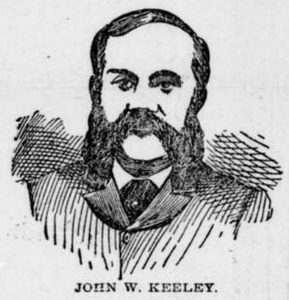
Quarryman Mistakes Blasting Powder for Coal and Tries to Build a Fire with It.

Columbus, O., Nov. 21.—A Portsmouth (O.) special to the State Journal says: By an accidental explosion of blasting powder Sunday morning George W. Ferguson, a quarryman, is dying, two of his children are dead and his wife and another child are disfigured for life. Ferguson was hunting for wood to build a fire and found a powder can apparently full of coal. When he attempted to start a fire with this a loud explosion followed, which knocked one entire side of the house out. At the time Ferguson, his wife and baby in arms and four little daughters were grouped about the stove. All were knocked down by the force of the explosion. Iva, aged six, and Cynthia, aged 11, died almost instantly from injuries, and Ferguson was so terribly injured that he cannot live. The mother and children were terribly burned and bruised and may not live. It transpired that the can was partially filled with blasting powder.

KEELEY IS DEAD.

The Inventor of the Famous Motor Passes Away in Philadelphia—His Career.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died Friday at his home in this city from pneumonia. He was taken ill on Saturday last and continued to grow steadily worse until his death. Mr. Keeley was 61 years of age and leaves a widow.



JOHN W. KEELEY.

Operation of Bankruptcy Law.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The forthcoming annual report of the attorney-general embraces a review of the operation of the national bankruptcy law of July 1, 1898. Since the law took effect 1,700 petitions in voluntary bankruptcy have been filed. The districts of Delaware, eastern Pennsylvania, southern Georgia, Nevada, New Mexico, western Virginia and Wyoming show that no persons therein have applied to be adjudged bankrupt.

First Pension Awarded.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Commissioner Evans, of the pension office, has notified Secretary Alger that Jesse T. Gates, of the Second United States artillery, who lost part of his upper lip in the West Indian campaign, has been awarded the first pension on account of the Spanish war. The president and the secretary of war each took an interest in this case. Gates will receive $17 per month.

Twenty-Four Drowned.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 19.—A special to the Oregonian from Yaquina, Ore., says: The British ship Atlanta, Capt. Charles McBride, from Tacoma to South Africa, with wheat, was wrecked off Alsea, 16 miles south of Yaquina bay, Thursday morning. She carried a crew of 27 men and all were drowned but three.

More Trouble at Pana.

Pana, Ill., Nov. 19.—Several battles between union miners and negroes, in which special deputy sheriffs had a hand, occurred Friday evening, in which it is known several parties were wounded, and it is thought some mortally. Sheriff Coburn's chief deputy, Sid Watts, of Taylorsville, had his right arm shot off.

Harvard Wins.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 21.—The great game between the Harvard-Yale football teams resulted in a victory for the former. Yale fought desperately, but at the close of the game Harvard had piled up 17 points, while Yale had not succeeded in scoring at all. The grounds were in bad condition.

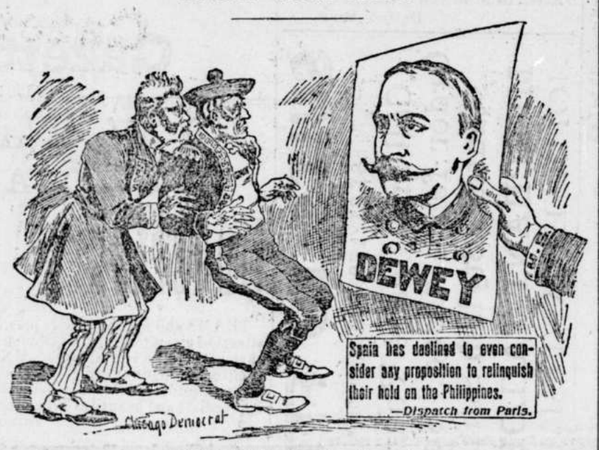
Dreyfus' Treatment Modified.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The government, according to the Temps, has ordered a modification of the prison treatment of former Capt. Albert Dreyfus. Dreyfus is to be allowed to promenade and exercise six hours a day over an area of eight acres.

Will Quit French Politics.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Rene Goblet, former premier and member of the chamber of deputies for the first arrondizement of the department of the Seine, announces that he will soon definitely withdraw from the political arena.

SHOW HIM THIS.



It Might Fetch Him Around.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Ditching Is Finished.

The contract let by the State Drainage commission for the completion of the Middle river ditch in Marshall county expired. The commission at its last meeting set Nov. 10 as the date when the work should be completed, and a letter from the contractor to Secretary Lomen states that the work has been executed according to agreement.

The completion of this ditch exhausts the last appropriation of $50,000 made by the legislature of 1895 for state ditches in the Red river valley, and winds up the work of the commission extending over a period of five years.

All told, the state has expended $180,000 for drainage in the Red river valley. The Great Northern railway, however, assisted in this work, and $25,000 of this amount was contributed by the railroad company, and expended under the supervision of the state commission.

As a result of this large expenditure the state has secured excellent system of drainage in the valley, which has been worth to the farmers many times its cost. The ditches cover an area of 117 miles and benifit the following counties tributary to the Red River of the North: Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Norman, Clay, Wilkin, Traverse and Grant.

The 18 ditches completed by the commission average in length about eight miles, the longest being the Sand Hill ditch, in Polk county, which is 13 and one-half miles in length.

Can Refuse Drinks.

The supreme court decides that saloons do not come within the jurisdiction of the civil rights law, and saloonkeepers can refuse to serve colored men with intoxicating drinks. This action was brought under the civil rights law. The plaintiff, Rohne, is a colored man, residing at Duluth, and at the invitation of a white man, went into the saloon of the defendant, Loomis, and the white man ordered that both be served with beer. The saloonkeeper refused to furnish beer to the colored man, so the suit was brought. The defense set up that under the state law saloons are exempt from the operation of the civil rights bill, and are not obliged to serve colored people. The plaintiff claimed that the general law regulating hotels, restaurants, "or other places of refreshment," does apply to and include saloons.

Bread on the Waters.

Wm. H. Pankake, of Maine Prairie, did a kindly act last spring and it now rises up to bless him. Theodore Pauman, a bachelor 48 years old, and in very poor health, came to his house, and Mr. Pankake took him and cared for him. It did not appear probable that he would be very liberally recompensed, but he determined to exercise a certain charity, no matter how he was repaid. The other day Pauman died and was buried. Then his will came to light and was offered for probate. It was found that the dead man had left quite a comfortable estate. He had remembered his brothers and sisters in his native country of Belgium by leaving them his personal property, but to his kind benefactor, Mr. Pankake, he bequeathed his farm of eighty acres in Maine Prairie township.

Killed by a Careless Shot.

A shocking tragedy occurred at Woods, seven miles north of Duluth, when Vespasian Smith, 18 years old, son of Frank B. Smith, a well known druggist, was shot through the head and instantly killed by unknown men. Smith and Philip Hamp were out partridge hunting, and they spent the night on a bed of boughs in the woods. About 3 o'clock in the morning Hamp was aroused by a shot and saw two men running. Smith did not stir, and Hamp found that he was dead, though Hamp ran two miles for a doctor and ambulance. It is supposed that the men fired at the reflection of their headlights on Smith's glasses, or at the eyes of his dog, which was lying near.

Want to Borrow It.

Assistant State Dairy Commissioner Lawrence has been requested by Henry E. Alvord, chief of the dairy division of the national agricultural department, to send him at once the apparatus used by the Minnesota dairy inspectors in their field work. The apparatus is contained in a small box and is known as the preliminary test case. By its use adulterations can be detected ninety-nine times in a hundred.

Lots of Spuds.

Reports have been received from the various parts of the state indicating that the potato crop will be considerable better than last year. The northern localities have improved considerably and the total crop will probably be 16,000,000 bushels, against 14,000,000 last year. The demand in the eastern markets has fallen off somewhat, and although the shipments continue to be fair to the east and south, the prospects are not particularly bright.

News in Brief.

Winona had a successful chrysanthemum show.

As far as heard from, Lind carried 54 counties in the state, and Eustis 28.

Gen. C. McC. Reeve is to be given a Christmas present from the Apollo club of Minneapolis, of which he was president before he left for Manilla. The club has sent him a fine revolver, finished with a pearl handle.

Capt. H. C. Buhse will establish a town at Red Lake next spring. The site has already been selected.

The American Whist league and Northwestern Whist association contests, which will probably be held in Minneapolis or St. Paul this winter, promises to stimulate the interest of all whist lovers in that intellectual game.

The body of an old, gray-haired man was found on the Great Northern tracks near Renneby. The remains were lying across the tracks with head and feet cut off.

St. Paul is organizing an anti-cigarette league.

The Minneapolis Press club gave a reception to Governor-elect John Lind and Mayor-elect Gray of Minneapolis. Wm. Henry Eustis and Alderman Webster were in attendance.

Mrs. George Bishop, of Slayton, temporarily insane, locked herself in her room with a revolver. When Sheriff Lowe broke in the door she shot him through the shoulder.

The ladies of St. Cloud have solicited $50 which will be cabled to Manilla at once to be used for a Christmas dinner for Company M, of the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers.

DANGEROUS PROBING.

When It Came to Prying Into Family Secrets She Didn't Want to Be Insured.

She had concluded to take out a life insurance policy and appeared before the examining physician.

"What's your name?" he asked in his crisp business way, and she looked indignant as she answered.

"Age?"

"I didn't come here to answer impertinent questions, sir. I came to be insured."

"But we must know your age in order to fix the rate."

"What rate?"

"The amount you must pay annually for being insured."

"Thirty-three, then," she snapped.

"You must be accurate or it will invalidate the policy."

"Forty; but I must say that I never heard such impudence."

"Weight?"

"I don't know. Neither does anyone else. Just as though that would make and difference."

"Married or single?"

"Single, thank heaven! Not but what I've had plenty of chan—"

"Of course. Any insanity in your family?"

"Sir!" and she tried her best to congeal him with a look.

"I guess that you don't want to be insured."

"And you guessed it right the first time. I don't propose to be a family encyclopedia for you or any other gossip monger," and she flounced out with a vigor that made the doctor think that she was a pretty good subject after all.—Detroit Free Press.

Devious Definitions.

Forgettery—Better than memory at times.

Kaleidoscope—Another name for a woman's mind.

Chatterbox—The one occupied by a theater party.

Success—The one road on the map that leads to popularity.

Hog—An animal that gets right down to the root of things.

Divorce—The only difference between matrimony and alimony.

Quinine—A bitter enemy of the ague and one that's hard to shake.

Debt—A trap that man baits, sets and then deliberately walks into.

Society—A Punch and Judy show in which the figures are dollars instead of sense.—Chicago Evening News.

Our enemies point out our faults, else we might never improve sufficiently to retain our friends.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Forget it? Toothache won't let you. Don't forget St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Most cities have such slow means of travel it requires an hour to reach Sixty-second street.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Blizzards and frost-bites. St. Jacobs Oil and a cure in a night.

The use of his tongue is not what makes a canine a lap dog.—Golden Days.

Piso's Cure is the medicine to break up children's Coughs and Colds.—Mrs. M. G. Blunt, Sprague, Wash., March 8, '94.

The hardest work is trying to keep out of work.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Hot or cold, Neuralgia will come. Use St. Jacobs Oil; it will go.

The "American Boy" Battleship.

Every patriotic American hopes the school boys of the United States will succeed in their efforts to raise $3,000,000, which will be used in building a battleship to be called the "American Boy." It costs great sums of money to build a warship, but you build up your health with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at small expense. This remedy is an appetizer, tonic, blood purifier and stimulant. It is for stomach, liver and bowel disorders.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

How to Get Strong

A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 715 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

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A. N. K.—G 1736

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Nov. 25, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Paul Plotnik has his new residence well under way.

—Jerome Teichnor's new residence on 2nd St S. is nearly ready for occupancy.

—Woolens, overshoes, mittens and such luxuries were in demand the fore part of this week.

—Street commissioner Welker and crew cleaned crossings almost before the blizzard was over Tuesday.

—On account of stormy weather people couldn't get their poultry to market and prices ran up a little.

—An interesting letter from Mrs. Reeves, with her husband at Manila, appeared in a city daily last week.

—Dar Welker got thirtyfive muskrat hides yesterday, the boys say. Dary surely hasn't forgotten how to hunt and trap.

—The Sacred Heart sociable at the City Hall last night was a grand success. The house was full, and things passed off pleasantly.

—Rev. Penny, of the Presbyterian church, preached the union Thanksgiving sermon at the M. E. church, Thursday afternoon.

—Trains on the G. N. were most all late on account of the snow and blizzard early in the week. Even J. J. Hill has to respect such things.

—Delano must have a large amount of latent literary talent. Very little of it seems to come to light. Why can't Delano have a literary society for the winter?

—A few flakes of snow wended their way to the earth Friday evening, as a quiet reminder of what we may look for soon. They melted away almost as fast as they fell.

—The M. E. services seem to be increasing in interest and attendance. The Epworth League and the Sunday School are more largely attended than during the summer.

—Old fashioned spelling schools are being talked of again. Why can't Delano have one? Can't she spell well enough? Let some country school chalenge her and see.

—When will that Delano Literary society be organized? Haven't our young people got snap enough about them to run a literary society? If not what are they good for?

—Quite a number of the K. P's from Delano, and other places attended the organization of a K. P. lodge at Buffalo last Friday night. The Delano boys report a fine time.

—Quite a number of patrons of the school complain that not enough attention is given to reading and spelling; and that their children are too far behind in those important branches.

—Last night Chris Gast, who came home from Tintah with an irreducible hernia, was operated on by Drs. Catlin and Shrader, of Delano, and Shrader of Warertown, and the patient much relieved from suffering.

—Joe Niestroy is still in the hospital at Minneapolis. His eyes will have to be removed from their sockets on account of the injury received by the powder and sand discharged from a cannon. Everybody is sorry for Joe.

—Notwithstanding the tariff on eggs most of the factories have suspended operations. An internal revenue tax will have to be imposed in order to get much revenue from this source, as people are doing without many eggs.

—Word has been received here from John Kuka in Montana, on a visit, that his two oldest children died from Diphtheria, and that his only remaining child is sick of the dreaded disease. Mr. and Mrs. Kuka have the sympathy of a host of Delano friends.

—Thanksgiving day was a typical one for Minnesota. Snow enough for fair sleighing; good bracing atmosphere, enough so to make people keep on the move. Turkey, goose and chicken, with cranberry sauce seemed to be the menue for most folks.

—On Monday snow began to fall, and a gentle breeze to blow; these conditions became more so, and still more so, until by evening and until noon Tuesday one of the worst kind of "blizzards" was upon us. We had jumped from Summer into Winter.

New York World.

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Came From Above.

ROYALTON BANNER.

A meteor fell in B. Fietsam's field Monday night about 11 o'clock. Several person's saw it, including Frank Armstrong, Clyde Dragoo and L. J. Dassow. They describe it as one large ball of fire. It traveled rapidly and emitted a shower of sparks as it struck the ground, followed by a peculiar sulphuric odor. A number of people have been hunting the fields southeast of the village for several days but have found no sign of the heavenly visitor till this morning, when two gentlemen, who usually get what they go after, instituted a thorough search and brought back what they claim is a fragment of the meteor. It is now on exhibition at this office.

—Sleighs were in order Tuesday morning. About four inches of snow, on an average, being drifted over the country.

—Some of our citizens took the hint when the blizzard began and put up their storm doors, windows, and other cold weather fix'ns.

—The primary scholars were about town handing out invitations, written by themselves to attend their Thanksgiving exercises at the school house, on Wednesday afternoon.

—Tuesday our citizens began their old trick of shoveling snow off the sidewalks. They evidently havent forgoten how; hardly become rusty at the business.

—The Y. M. C. Association, of Minneapolis are in the habit of sending out bands of five members each to do work among churches in country towns. They have asked Delano if they want a band.

—Street commissioner Welker boasted sometime since that he "would like to see 'em get up a surprise party on him." On the first day of the week in the evening he noticed that a good many visitors were coming into his house all at once, from every direction. They had baskets of good things and Dar says: "I never was so surprised in my life."

Personal.

John Kuka and family is in Montana visiting friends.

Miss Veronica Steffes visited friends in the cities this week.

Dr. J. S. Shrader came home from the cities Wednesday evening.

Albert Kurtz made one of his periodical visits to Delano this week.

Peter Roy, of St. Thomas college came home for Thanksgiving vacation.

Miss Mamie Farber, who is teaching north of Waverly, spent Thanksgiving at home.

Assistant post master Steffes spent Saturday at Minneapolis, P. M. Lindsley officiated in his abscence.

John Cunningham and two daughters Julia and Viola visited Watertown friends Sunday afternoon.

W. H. Frazee, of Delano, has been drawn as a petit juror in the U. S. district court. He will have to be at Winona on Dec. 6.

George Guptil, who has been quarantined with the diphtheria cases, returned to Rockford with his son William Wednesday evening.

Roy Sutton, of the Agricultural college and Guy Murphy and Floyd Roberts of the Hamline Medical School came up for Delano turkey.

Mrs. M. A. Chance has gone to Chicago to spend the winter with her daughter Stella Hopper and family.

Chris Gast came home Tuesday morning from Tintah, where he was attending the water tank. He came on a cot, being troubled with a hernia.

Hans Brandser has returned from Washington. He says Seattle is a nice town, business was good. He liked the country in summer but it is too rainy now.

Miss Grace O'Hair and Sam Coffin of the Academie and John J. Catlin, of the Medical Department, of the State University, came home for Thanksgiving vacation.

County Cullings.

From First Lieutenant to Commander-in-Chief of the military forces was a big promotion for John Lind,—Howard Lake Herald.

The Wright County Times says: "The people are tired and sick of caucuses which are run by a few interested politicians." Yes, they did kind of sit down on French's pet candidate this year.

Messrs Buckley and French are trying to settle which is the banner Republican town, Delano or Monticello. They may as well quarrel over that point as some other. It will tend to soothe their soreness.

District Court is to be held at Buffalo the first week in December. Get two witnesses who have known you for five years and go before the Judge and get your second citizens papers, so you can vote at the spring election in March. Attend to this matter. You don't want to be paying taxes to run the town and have no voice in saying how much or what for.

The Howard Lake Herald is away off when it says "Every Republican connected with any legislative branch was elected." Why, does'nt Mr. Saylor know Hon. H. C. Stivers, former editor of the Brainerd Journal, and Senator John A. Johnson, editor of the St. Peter Herald? If he thinks they are Republicans he will probably learn better before spring.

The latest figures on the congressional vote gives Page Morris a majority of 490. It is not as large as it might be, but it answers all purposes.—Sherbourn County Star News.

Mr. Dare might have added but a vindication of the gold atandard: Page Morris and Towne both talked on that subject, and Towne came nearer winning than he did two years ago. Another two years of gold standard and Page Morris, will surely turn the tide still more in Mr. Towne's favor.

It beats all what a calamity howler the Eagle has got to be. She fairly screeches out her "objections" to the administration of John Lind before he has even taken his seat as chief executive of the state. Tan't any more right, Eagle, for you to oppose the administration of the first governor the Democrats have had in forty years, than for the Democrats to criticize the Republican administration for that length of time, and not a hundredth part as fair, when you commence before he has taken charge of affairs.

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Head English.

A great many young people live in Delano and vicinity who are fast arriving at man and woman hood estates, whose parents are foreign born, and who always talk the mother tongue at home. Many of the boys and girls talk English quite fluently and some read and write in that language. Every young man who wishes to take part in the affairs of his town, county or other government matters must learn the language of this country. Every family should be liberally supplied with good magazines and papers, especially local papers that the children may become interested in what is going on about them, and acquire a better knowledge of how affairs are conducted in this country. Reading matter is now so cheap that few families can well afford to be without plenty of reading matter.

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Late Literary News.

That the spy sent by the United States government to Spain during the war should have become the guest of Weyler himself, seems incredible. Yet there is nothing more true. The government selected as its agent a man of position who has lived much in Germany. It was necessary for us to have a trained intellect that would make no mistakes. His story is told in the November COSMOPOLITAN, and the most exciting pages of Dumas's fiction seem tame in comparison with the facts. Crossing the frontier in a first-class carriage, he was by a trifling accident brought into conversation with a young Spanish nobleman; presently who should come along but the son of General Weyler. This acquaintance led to his receiving many attentions from Weyler when they reached Madrid, and the General actually gave up a day to a trip to the Escurial. Imagine this grim arch enemy of ours laying himself out to please the secret agent whom the government had sent to find out the weak places of Spain. How trifling the demarcation between the position of honored guest and that of spy who, if discovered, would have been all the more quickly sent to his death! The same issue of THE COSMOPOLITAN contains four pieces of fiction by such famous authors as FRANK STOCKTON, ZANGWILL, H. G. Wells, and the lamented HAROLD FREDRICK, but none of it half so exciting in its interest as this true srory.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

W. J. Fletcher, St. Paul, friction-clutch pu'ly.

O. Granum, Montevideo, drill brace.

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MARRIED.

ADICKS, HOLZEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 16. Mr. Fred Adicks and Miss Mary Holzen.

HELMAN, EPPLER.—On Monday, Nov. 21. Mr. Wm. Helman and Miss Rose Eppler.

CAMPION, WIESE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, Mrs. Joseph Campion and Miss Ollie Wiese. They will make Willmar their home.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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For both I impartially stitch;
In the cabin I shine,
In the mansion I'm fine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I never get surly nor tired,
With seal I always am fired;
To hard work I incline,
For rest I ne'er pine—
No. 9, No. 9.

I am easily purchased by all,
With instalments that monthly do fall;
And when I am thine,
Then life is benign—
No. 9, No. 9.

To the Paris Exposition I went,
Upon getting the Grand Prize intent:
I left all behind,
The Grand Prize was mine—
No. 9, No. 9.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1898. NUMBER 10.

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CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......................... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Choir meeting, Wednesdays........ 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... ....
REV. K. ZEYHER.

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DELANO. Preaching every Wedensday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

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Sunday services every Sunday.
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UNPRINCIPLED, UNMANNED.

(Written for the Prison Mirror.)

A man's a man with but his name—
A man's a man devoid of fame,
But when, the name he merits not,
Is when he is unprincipled.
When standing in lifes conning tower,
That place is darkest every hour—
The blighted spot—on earth a blot—
Where men do dwell—unprincipled.

The danger signal flies in vain
For men who, for a guilty gain,
Will ruin earthly innocence—
The men of shame—unprincipled.
If man would stop before a sin,
Begotten of the thought within
He'd shudder at the consequence,
Of doing aught—unprincipled.

ALBERT E. ANDREWS.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

THE supplement to the Aitkin Age is a fine one and gives a very good impression of the possibilities of Aitkin and surrounding country. The Willmar Argus also came out with a boom edition last week.

C. F. McDONALD, of St. Cloud, has been appointed a member of the Boaad of Trustees, of the Minnesota Soldiers home, to take the place of Judge L. L. Baxter, resigned. Mac will see to the best interests of the old soldiers.

SENATOR HOAR, and several others are determined to fight against the annexation of the Philippine Islands to U. S. territory. It looks now as if the long winded speeches on the subject would prevent action by this Congress. As it is necessary to have two thirds of the members in favor of the bill to pass it, it may fail to pass. Debate may serve to keep the country in a state of war; our volunteers in the army; the war taxes coming in; and give prosperity generally, if that's what is called prosperity, to our country.

JOHN LIND, Governor elect, is being overrun with applications for appointments to offices of different kinds, by constituents in different parts of the country. Some will not get appointed; they will have to accept disappointment as best they can. There is not enough offices to furnish places for all. And the new Governor will have to be a little careful how he makes appointments in order to be sure of their confirmation. We understand there are some aspirants in Wright county. We hope only worthy men will be accepted and Wright should have a few of the offices.

CONGRESS will convene in a few days and then we will begin to read the firey speeches of the annexationist and of the ante-annexationist. It is hard to say yet what will be the outcome of the Spanish war. We captured the Philippines; that is we took Manila from the Spaniards. But the natives own the balance of the Islands, mostly. After capturing the Spanish possessions there, our Peace commission, headed by C. K. Davis, has agreed to pay Spain $20,000,000 for possession. It looks kind of funny that, after capturing all Spain owned there, that we pay besides, and then don't have the Islands. Some of the strongest men in Congress of all politicial faiths are opposing annexation.

AFTER weeks of expensive dilly dallying, by the Peace commission Spain has agreed to accept $20,000,000 for a quit claim of her interests, (very small interests when compared to the natives interest) in the Philippine Islands. What else could Spain do? Why not have made the offer and received the answer a long time ago? Everybody knew that Spain was unable to longer fight or hold out against the U. S. Now that the United States ownes the Philippines what is she to do with them? Will she take off all tariff; or will she break her rules and regulations and allow a tarriff collected between different parts of our own country? Will she place a guard around the Islands to keep out the Chinese; or will she now permit the Mongolian to become a resident and a citizen of the United States? Lots of questions to be setteled.

Judge Thomas Canty has every reason to be proud of the splendid vote given him by the people of the state. He is yet a young man and will be heard from in the future.—Aitkin Age.

SOME of the gold bug organs are still trying to kill free silver; though they say it is dead. They are harping on Hon. C. A. Towne. They say if he had taken advice he would not have preached free silver in this campaign, and would have been elected. It don't look just like it. He reduced Page Morris' majority considerably and advocated his pet theory, faithfully.

The idea of Charley Towne not advocating free silver! How big a man would he have been now had he smothered his convictions, in the last campaign; or in the Republican Convention where he walked out; or in the halls of Congress when he was there. When Charles A. Towne goes to Congress he takes with him his convictions.

THE Hurculean efforts of some of the City papers to make the electiod of Hon. C. K. Davis to the U. S. Senate, unanimous, is bearing fruit. It is serving to stir up the animosity of those who are not favorable to Mr. Davis, and whether their opposition is for personal or political reasons, matters not so long as the opposition unites; and then, there are other men who would have strong followings for one or another reason. The Hon. C. K. is from St. Paul, and has been there for six years. It is now time to give some other place, Minneapolis for instance, a chance. Then there are able men, who are far more popular with the people today than Mr. Davis has been since he attached himself to the corporation interests, about which he used to talk so much. Judge Thomas Canty, of Minneapolis, is such a man. If nominated for U. S. Senator, he would, we believe, by a vote of the people, unhampered, be selected by a large majority over C. K. Davis.

His Remorse is Awful.

HUNTSVILLE Ala., Nov. 29.—Private Lindsay P. Holt, Troop F, Tenth United States cavalry, now encamped here, is resting under a death sentence, the result of a recent court-martial at which it was proven that he was guilty of murder. The orgin of this man's trouble is whisky. His best friend was the victim and the unfortunate's remorse is awful.

This is the first death sentence passed upon an enlisted man since the beginning of the war and for many years previous. It is attracting widespread attention. The order of execution reads as follows:

"The foregoing case of Lindsay P. Holt, the sentence having been approved by the proper authority is, under the tenth article of war, hereby confirmed, and will be duly executed by the provost guard, under direction of the provost marshal, in such manner and at such time and place as shall be ordered by the proper authority. Under the 111th article of war the execution of the sentence is hereby suspended until the pleasure of the president of the United States in this case is known.

"By command of Maj. Gen. Wheeler,
"J. K. THOMPSON,
"Assistant Adjutant General."

May Cause A Strike.

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—A Pittsburg sepcial says: James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern, has made a contract with West Virginia coal operators for 500,000 tons of coal to be delivered during 1899. It is to be delivered at Sandusky, O., docks, for $1.25 per ton. This is 25 cents below the price at which the operators of the Pittsburg district could furnish it, and may open the miners' scale again and lead to strikes in Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana. President Hill, in reply to a telegram, says his company does not publish its purchases of coal or other materials.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

L. S. Buffington, Minneapolis, Acetylene gas lamp. O. O. Hatled, Fosston, Punching and shearing machine. O. Hoff, Minneapolis, Grain-bin. A. C. Houghland, Greenleaf, Oil-can. W. Smith, Proctorknott, Car-bolster. F. P. Wilson, Minneapolis, Bicycle-support.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

ADVERTISE and SUBSCRIBE.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 25, 1898.

General Nelson A. Miles is probably the only prominent official in Washington who will be really glad to meet General Calixto Garcia who, with his fellow commissioners named by the recent Cuban Assembly to confer with Mr. McKinley on Cuban affairs, is coming to Washington. General Miles took a great fancy to Garcia when he was in Cuba, during the Santiago campaign, and will give a dinner in his honor, at his club. Members of the administration will be polite to Garcia, but they will not tire themselves throwing boquets at him or his Cuban colleagues. It is generally understood that General Shafter queered Garcia with the Administration. The matter has not been fully decided, but it is thought that Mr. McKinley will refuse to receive Garcia and his associates as a commission representing the Cuban Assembly, but may receive them as private citizens and here what they say, or may direct Secretary Hay to receive them.

The $20,000,000 which we shall have to pay Spain, if our termes for peace and the purchase of the Philippines are accepted, is only about one third possibly not one fourth of the total amount this government will be called upon to pay. One section of the terms provides that each country shall waive all claims that its citizens have against the other for money damages. That will make this Government responsible for all damage done to property owned by American citizens in Cuba, during the two last revolutions Claims against Spain aggregating more than $25,000,000 are already on file at the Department of State, for this class of damages, and if this Government becomes responsible as many more are certain to be filed. Allowing that these claims would be scaled down one fifth, there would still be left about $40,000,000 for this Government to pay, besides half that amount which it must pay to Spain. There is nothing in those terms for Americans to do any hurrahing over.

Wherever there is a government appropriation there will be schemers devising means for getting some of the money. The probability that the U. S will build even more warships in the next fifteen years than it has built in the past fifteen years has resulted in the formation of a ship builders trust, embracing practically all of the establishments which are prepared to construct warships. Inasmuch as there has from the first been an agreement among the shipbuilders as to prices when bidding for Government work, it is a little difficult to understand why they have made this new combine, but certain that it is not in the interests of the Government, as was shown by the combine in virtually compelling the Navy Department to agree to its plans concerning the new monitors, contracts for which were recently given out.

Thoughtful persons are asking if the announcement of the administration that its commercial policy in the Philippines would be that of the "open door" equal freedom of trade to all nations which prevails in all of free trade England's colonies, is not the first step towards the abandonment of a strictly protective tariff by the republican party. Many think it is. Whatever may be Mr. McKinley's intention, he will find it a source of constant irritation to our own business men and those of other countries who do business with us to have one commercial policy for the U. S. and another for our colonies.

There are indications in plenty that the end of the investigation conducted by Mr. McKinley's commission into the management of the war is likely to be very different from what its conduct up to election day indicated. The evidence heard, in Washington and elsewhere, since election has not been directed by General Dodge so markedly as it was previous to election and bits of truth regarding official mismanagement are constantly coming to the surface. It is stated on authority that Mr. McKinley has been convinced that individuals as well as the system of the war department, which everybody admits to be faulty, were responsible for much unnecessary suffering and many deaths, and that he wishes the guilty punished. Whether any man of prominence is punished remains to be seen, but the opinion is daily growing that the Commission will have to report a number of persons as deserving punishment. The public will not be satisfied if this list includes only a few scape goats in the persons of minor officials. The two men who were directly in charge and who were responsible for every order sent out by the War Department are Secretary Alger and Adjutant General Corbin, and if they escape punishment it will be ridiculous to punish any of their subordinates.

Mr. Andrew Carengie, the millionaire steel maker who finds the country in which he made his money not good enough to live in, and who is said to have taken out British citizenship papers several years ago, in Scotland, where he lives about three fourths of his time, has been raging around Washington this week, on the Philippine question, to an extent that has caused many to believe that he has big money invested in Spanish bonds. That is the only logical explanation of his wild fool talk about hoping that Americans will be shot down when they try to take possession of the Philippines, etc.

THREE PRAYERS.

An infant in its cradle slept,
And in its sleep it smiled—
And one by one three women knelt
To kiss the fair-haired child;
And each thought of the days to be
And breathed a prayer half silently.

One poured her love on many lives,
But knew love's toil and care;
Its burdens oft had been to her
A heavy weight to bear;
She stooped and murmured lovingly:
"Not burdened hands, dear child, for thee."

One had not known the burdened hands,
But knew the empty heart;
At life's rich banquet she had sat
An unfed guest, apart;
"Oh, not," she whispered tenderly,
"An empty heart, dear child, for thee."

And one was old; she had known care,
She had known loneliness;
She knew God leads us by no path
His presence cannot bless;
She smiled and murmured trustfully:
"God's will, dear child, God's will for thee!"

—Kate Tucker Goode, in Alkahest.

Held for His Own Murder

"IT IS all arranged for tomorrow," said Mrs. Latymer-Wynne, as she and her husband took their seats at the dinner table.

"What is arranged?" asked her husband, a little grumpily, for he had had a long and fatiguing day in the city.

"O, the football match, of course."

"And are you going to waste your afternoon in looking on?"

"O, no; I am going to play."

"You cannot be serious, Kate. You, a married woman with two children, going to exhibit yourself in that way before a crowd of loafers! And in that dress, too!"

"Well, the dress is a little unbecoming—that's the worst of it. But as to exhibiting one's self, that's all nonsense. Isn't it a woman's business to exhibit herself? Don't we all exhibit ourselves when we go to a drawing-room?"

Mrs. Latymer-Wynn was decidedly cleverer than her husband, and kept him, on the whole, in a state of subjection. He was a good, honest fellow, who did well on the stock exchange, where his high animal spirits and propensity for practical joking were much appreciated; but he was no match for his pretty wife in the little verbal conflicts which sometimes take place between the most affectionate couples.

"I'm really lucky to have the chance," she went on. Mrs. Flyte—that's our captain, you know—said that, on present form, I hadn't much claim to a place on the team, but that, as two of her cracks were down, she'd give me a trial. O, wasn't it good of her?"

"And you're going to allow a lot of cads to criticise you, and perhaps call out: 'Get it, Tommy,' as they did at a ladies' football match the other day. Ladies, indeed! It's positively disgusting!"

"O, I think I'm all right, Harry. And if they like to call me 'Tommy' I don't mind. You know it's meant in admiration."

"You will regret it yourself one day, Kate—I am sure you will."

But Mrs. Latymer-Wynn only smiled. Still, if she could have foreseen the terrible calamity that was about to befall her she would have relented. But who can foresee the future.

Those who are living in Clapham—or, indeed, anywhere in the city, at that time cannot have forgotten the extraordinary sensation that was excited by what was called the Clapham mystery. And the scene of the mystery was Mrs. Latymer-Wynn's house.

It appeared that, as the various rooms in the upper story were in the hands of painters and paperers, Mr. Latymer-Wynn occupied temporarily the library on the ground floor as a bedroom, while his wife slept with the children on another floor.

Nothing occurred during the night to disturb those who slept upstairs. But when the servants came down in the morning and proceeded to call their master they were unable to rouse him. The door was forced open.

There was no sign of Mr. Latymer-Wynn, but there were various indications of a desperate struggle.

One of the windows was open below, and between this window and the bed the floor was strewn with fragments of the heavy china ewer belonging to the washstand. It appeared as if this had been used by the unfortunate man as the only thing in the nature of a weapon within reach. More ominous still, a closer inspection revealed blood stains on the carpet.

A little later Inspector Bickerdyke, the celebrated detective made his appearance on the scene.

It almost seemed as if even Inspector Bickerdyke would for once be baffled. But at last his patience was rewarded; a sweep made his appearance on the scene and informed the detective that as he was passing the house in the early dawn he had seen a man, shabbily dressed in a gray suit, stealing from the premises.

The inspector's small eyes twinkled with satisfaction as he listened to this statement. The mere fact that the criminal wore a gray suit did not seem much to go upon, but Inspector Bickerdyke felt sure that it would be enough for him. He would track that gray suit to the remotest corner of the earth.

The next morning there was in all the papers a long account of "The Clapham Mystery." A well-known member of the stock exchange had been surprised by burglars when asleep, and after a desperate resistance had been mudered and the body carried off. And yet all the efforts of the police to discover where the corpse had been hidden had been fruitless.

But, the investigation having been intrusted to Inspector Bickerdyke, that famous detective had already made an arrest on suspicion. He had succeeded in tracking one of the supposed murderers—the man in the gray suit—step by step from Clapham to Whitechapel, where he had discovered him in a low public house and arrested him. It was added that he would be brought before the magistrates some time that day (Saturday).

When the man was placed in the dock he refused to give his name and address, nor would he give any account of himself. He had, therefore, been taken to the station and there searched and his clothes examined. Blood stains were found upon them.

These might be accounted for by a fresh cut on the thumb of the right hand. He had in his possession a large sum of money in notes and gold, of which he refused to give any account. In fact, he had hadly spoken a dozen words since his arrest.

But the strongest piece of evidence against him was that a watch and chain had been found upon him which had been shown to Mrs. Latymer-Wynne and which had been identified by her as belonging to her husband.

The evidence of the servants and of the sweep (who swore to his identity) was taken, and then Mrs. Latymer-Wynne made her appearance. Apparently even his hardened nature had broken down at the thought of confronting the widow of his victim, for he came back into court holding a handkerchief to his eyes.

Her evidence was short, relating as it did merely to the disappearance of her husband and the identification of the watch and chain. The prisoner declined to put any questions to the witness. He was now asked if he wished to say anything before being removed.

"Well, there is one thing I should like to ask," he said, "and that is whether there is any law in England against a man wearing his own watch and chain?"

"Don't trifle with the court," said the magistrate, sternly.

But something in the sound of the prisoner's voice had caused Mrs. Latymer-Wynne to turn around and to look at him again.

"What, Harry!" she cried, "is it you?"

"What is the meaning of all this?" asked the magistrate, glaring at Inspector Bickerdyke.

"Beg pardon, your worship," he stammered; "it beats me hollow."

"Allow me to explain," said the pris-

"LADIES, INDEED, IT'S POSITIVELY DISGUSTING."

oner, blandly. "I am Mr. Latymer-Wynne, and I am curious to know why a gentleman may not leave his own house early in the morning without being arrested. May I ask what crime I have committed?"

"Your conduct is most reprehensible, sir," said the magistrate, ruffling with a sense of wounded dignity.

"Pardon me, your worship," said the prisoner. "I have done nothing. I have simply been passive in the hands of Inspector Bickerdyke.

"And what was your object in playing such a farce?" asked the magistrate, gulping down his indignation.

"Well, I had two objects. The first is a private one, with which I will not trouble your worship. The other was to see how far the cleverness of a London detective would go. Now that I have got one of them to arrest a man as his own murderer I am satisfied. I think I have established a record."

"How could you give me such a fright, Harry?" said Mrs. Latymer-Wynne as, a few minutes later, she and her husband were driving home together in a cab. It was cruel of you."

"O, you know well enough. I had to stop you somehow from playing in that beastly football match. Next time I shall do something worse."

"But Harry, dear, you cannot really have thought that I ever meant to play. Why, I only said it to tease you."

"O!" said Harry. "Then I needn't have smashed the water jug to cut my finger, after all. But who is to know what a woman does mean?"—Chicago Tribune.

Knew His Habits.

The following anecdote is given me by an Indian officer as illustrative of the manners and customs of the wily Pathan. A certain general and his staff, while wending their way through one of the narrowest valleys of Tirah, were annoyed by the attentions of a solitary marksman, who from time to time sent a bullet unpleasantly close. At last the general turned to his orderly—a Pathan sowar—and told him to dismount, take his carbine, and try and stalk the mountaineer. The sowar started off, and presently there was a crack, and a gray-bearded old Afridi tumbled headlong down the mountain side. The sowar rejoined and fell into his place. "Well done!" said the general. "But how on earth did you manage it so easily?" "Oh," replied the sowar, "I knew his habits. He was my father."—London Truth.

Woods of the Philippines.

The Philippine islands are rich in native woods, which are almost unknown to the rest of the world. There are said to be 32 tinctorial or coloring woods, which give the entire series of colors or shades. Ebony of very fine grain also abounds, and the Magkano wood, which grows in Mindanao, is said to be absolutely immune from rot.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

DECEMBER—1898.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
....	....	....	....	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

The increase in the foreign trade of the United States this year exceeds in value the entire foreign trade of the country for any year preceding 1850.

The navy department has sent Miss Helen Gould a souvenir of the Spanish American war in the shape of an 800-pound 12-inch projectile from the battleship Iowa.

Time was when the best boxes at the horse show in New York sold for $1,000. This year the management had hard work to find some one to take them for $75 or $50. One more score for the bicycle!

At Hamburg and Bremen last year the imports of corn from this country amounted to $13,800,000, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. The maize missionary work performed in Germany has had valuable results.

In response to an appeal by Gen. Wheeler over 100 American colleges have each offered to take two or more young Cubans to be educated free. The humanitarian side of the Cuban question is not overlooked.

A Paris letter says that when the typesetters in Antwerp recently struck, the Petit Blue published its paper without using a single piece of type, the whole paper being made of photo engravings of typewritten copy.

Gold Bible hill, the mound where Joseph Smith, the founder of the Mormon faith claims to have dug up, under celestial direction, the golden plates on which were inscribed the Mormon Bible, is situated on the farm of Admiral Sampson, near Palmyra, N. Y. The mormons tried to buy the mound in 1893 to erect upon it a memorial chapel, but the admiral refused to sell it.

The United States bureau of statistics announces that the demand for American corn is steadily increasing; that the exports of corn from the United States for October were 5,000,000 bushels larger than for the same month last year; and that the exports of corn for the ten months of this year amounted to 170,086,595 bushels, against 156,356,373 bushels during the first ten months of 1897.

The avowal by the new Japanese minister, Mr. Komura, while on his way to Washington, of the friendship of his country to the United States, and his declaration of its "thorough sympathy with the United States in its demand for the Philippines," will be received with satisfaction from one end of this country to the other. There is no nation in the far east whose friendship the Americans more highly appreciate than the progressive "Yankees of the Orient."

The commissioner of internal revenue decides that city merchants who receive on deposit money from country merchants who are their customers but not from the public generally are not subject to the special tax as bankers. Also that the receiving of employes' deposits on interest does not involve a company or firm in special tax liability as bankers. Also that the lending of money on household goods or other chattel property is not the business of banking contemplated by the law.

The immigration to the United States during the past year was the smallest in 18 years—229,299. A strict enforcement of the laws against the admission of paupers and criminals and dependent persons of all sorts has cut down the number of foreign mendicants, but that the great majority of the immigrants have little or nothing is evidenced by the fact that of all those over 20 years of age 75 per cent, had less than $30. The people stand for a continued strict enforcement of those immigration laws.

The new Maine, whose keel is now being laid, will be larger, more powerful and better in every way than the ill-fated namesake blown up in the harbor at Havana. She will be 12,150 tons displacement and will be rated as a first-class battleship equal to anything afloat. Her speed will be 18 knots an hour, she will have a main battery of four 12-inch and 14 6-inch rapid fire rifles, and a secondary battery of 16 6-pounders, four 1-pounders, one Colt, and two field guns; her complement will be 500 men, and her cost $2,885,000. The Maine will be finished in two years.

An old Pennsylvania law has been revived in Pittsburgh. Fifteen years ago Frank Leslie Gould had a leg cut off by a car of the South Side Passenger Railway company. He has attained his majority, and now brings suit for $25,000 under an act of assembly approved March 27, 1713, which permits a minor to bring an action for damages within six years after he becomes 21 years old, in his own right, and without reference to the time when the cause for the action occurred. In 1881 the supreme court of Pennsylvania decided a case in which the act was declared good law.

Faneuil hall in Boston is being made fireproof, but the process seems to the reverent people of Boston more like destruction. Havoc has apparently been worked in the interior. Stairways have been torn down, floors ripped up and balconies demolished, it seems, ruthlessly. But it has all been done with care and reverence. Each piece of timber and each strip and board that is to be used in the reconstruction has been tagged and stored in fireproof vaults. The foundations have been strengthened and put in condition to withstand the ravages of time for ages, it is hoped.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

In Havana the members of the colonial cabinet tendered their resignations to Gen. Blanco.

Advices from Madrid say that the cabinet has authorized Senor Montero Rios to sign the treaty of peace.

With ten officers and 233 soldiers the American steamer Florida arrived at Mariano, Cuba, from Savannah, Ga.

An order was issued by Gen. Wood prohibiting gambling in any form in Santiago, with a penalty of $1,000 for the infraction of the law.

Work of preparing the camps for the American troops in Cuba is being pushed rapidly.

In place of Gen. Blanco, resigned, Gen. Jimenez Castellano has been appointed captain and governor general of Cuba.

At a special meeting of the cabinet new propositions from Spain were discussed, after which the president cabled the American commissioners in Paris reiterating his former instructions.

From Savannah, Ga., the transport Chester sailed with the Fifteenth United States infantry for Nuevitas, Cuba.

In Porto Rico the soldier vote elected A. V. S. Cochrane (rep.) congressman from the Nineteenth New York district.

The New York, which during the war was known as the auxiliary cruiser Yale, has been thoroughly refitted for passenger service.

FROM WASHINGTON.

George E. Roberts, director of the mint, in his annual report, says the gold coinage of the world in 1897 was the largest recorded, amounting to $437,719,342, against $195,899,517 in 1896.

In his annual report Capt. Crowninshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, navy department, recommends that congress authorize the increase of the naval force to 20,000 men for general service and 2,500 apprentices.

In his annual report Secretary Bliss of the interior department, recommends that Alaska be allowed representation in congress. He also says that the total number of school pupils in the country is 16,255,093.

In his annual report First Assistant Postmaster General Ferry S. Heath says the general business of the department has increased over $6,000,000 during the fiscal year.

The secretary of the navy in his annual report describes the organization of the various squadrons and fleets that did such effective service in the war with Spain, urges that the grade of vice admiral be revived, says the navy has 190 ships, and recommends that 15 new warships be added.

In his report Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau of animal industry, says that during the year 51,335,398 animals were inspected before slaughter.

Paymaster General T. H. Stanton, of the army, in his annual report shows an expenditure of $23,499,960, an increase of $2,326,804 compared with last year.

In his annual report Postmaster-General Smith says that in the fiscal year 1898 the gross revenue was $89,012,618 and the gross expenditure $98,033,523; the number of post offices was 73,000, and the total issue of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and wrappers and postal cards was 4,614,526,090.

THE EAST.

Colburn, Fuller & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers in Boston, failed for $300,000.

The veteran actor, C. W. Couldock, died in New York, aged 84 years.

In New York harbor a storm caused a great loss to shipping and eight lives were lost.

Throughout New England a snowfall ranged from eight to twenty-four inches, blocking railways.

Frank Rhoner, aged 68, killed his wife, aged 55, in New York, and then killed himself. Poverty was the cause.

In Philadelphia the People's bank, which failed March 25 last for $1,500,000, has paid depositors in full.

In a terrific gale 63 vessels were wrecked off the New England coast and 50 lives were lost.

Burglars blew open the vault of the Wrentham national bank at Wrentham, Mass., and $2,600 and notes valued at $65,000 were taken.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Susan Sanders, aged 107, died in the house she was born in on Chucky river in the Watauga valley in Tennessee.

On the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad a train jumped the track near Burlington, Ia., and Mrs. Catherine Davis and Amanda Harmes were killed and 22 other persons were injured.

At the age of 91 years Gen. Andrew T. McReynolds, a veteran of the Mexican and civil wars, who claimed to be the oldest Knight Templar in the United States, died in Muskegon, Mich.

For murdering Charles Askew on September 19, 1897, William Cato was hanged at Eddyville, Ky.

In mountain towns in the west part of North Carolina and southwest Virginia an earthquake shock occurred at the same hour.

On the Lake Shore road a train struck a handcar near Burdick, Ind., killing William Kemper and William Sabinski and his two daughters.

At Anniston, Ala., a riot between members of the Third Alabama negro regiment and the white soldiers resulted in the killing of one man and the wounding of several more.

At Cleburne, Tex., John B. Shaw was hanged for killing Thomas Craine.

In Chinatown, a San Francisco suburb, the bubonic plague, or Asiatic cholera, has been discovered.

Mrs. Mary Tomes, aged 23, a widow, and Levi T. Turpin, aged 21, while driving were struck by a train near Kappa, Ill., and instantly killed.

Flames destroyed the business portion of Cuyahoga Falls, O.

Constable James Driver and his son and Benjamin Boon were killed in a quarrel at Hughes' Springs, Tex.

Rev. William E. Paine, aged 88, late postmaster at Peaksville, Mo., and Mrs. Mary T. Ringer, aged 85, were married at Golden City, Mo., after a courtship of one day.

In San Francisco the battleship Wisconsin was launched and Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, of Marinette, Wis., christened the vessel.

Burglars murdered "Grandma" Wynn, aged 84, the richest resident of Brooklyn, Ill., and owner of half the town.

By the explosion of one of the boilers in a steamer near Stockton, Cal., six persons were killed, ten dangerously wounded and 20 others badly injured.

Four miles west of Meridian, Miss., three negroes were lynched for assaulting a white man.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

For the first time Santiago de Cuba celebrated Thanksgiving. All the ships in the harbor were decorated with bunting and the day was practically observed by the Cubans.

In Manila Thanksgiving day was celebrated by the Americans and British.

Off Beachy head, near Swansea, England, the British steamship Fitzjames foundered and ten of her crew were drowned.

Hereafter Chili will prohibit the issue of paper money.

From a tour of the Holy Land the emperor and empress of Germany arrived home.

To act as a guard for the United States legation at Peking the United States navy has landed marines at Tien-Tsin, China.

LATER NEWS.

Germany was the first nation to officially express satisfaction with the Paris peace agreement. Even before the president had received official advices from Paris, Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German charge d'affairs, acting under instructions from his government, called on Secretary Hay and expressed the perfect satisfaction of the German government.

Thirty-eight persons were killed or injured by an accidental explosion of powder at Havana.

During the recent storm along the New England coast fully one hundred vessels were wrecked and at least seventy lives lost.

The war department is preparing to muster out 30,000 or 40,000 volunteers, now that peace is assured.

The United States supreme court the 28th occupied its own rooms in the capitol for the first time since the fire some weeks ago. The necessary repairs had been made and the room did not look very different from what it did previously.

Harry B. Weston was arrested at Keokuk, Io., for forgery. He had just been released from the penitentiary.

Madame Dreyfus, the wife of former Capt. Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, has, by permission of the authorities, received the following telegram from her husband: "I rejoice with all of you. My health is morally and physically good."

The joint peace commission met promptly at 2 p. m. the 28th and the Spanish commissioners immediately announced the acceptance of the American demands. The Spanish commissioners announced that they were authorized by the government to the reply that the American propositions were inadmissable on legal principles, but on the Spanish part all diplomatic resources were exhausted, and the Spanish commission was asked to accept or reject the proposition. Spain, inspired by patriotism and humanity, and to avoid the horrors of war, resigns herself to the powers of the victor.

The large furniture establishment of Robert Keith & Co., at Kansas City, was totally destroyed by fire.

An effort will be made by persons interested in lake transportation to have the Angio-American commission to take up the project of a canal joining the great lakes and the Atlantic. This project has been favorably reported upon by a deep waterways commission authorized by congress.

Pitt Cravath of Whitewater, Wis., the well-known democratic party leader, is dead from laudanum poisoning and gas inhaling with suicidal intent. It is supposed dependency caused by the death of his wife was the cause of his rash act.

The steamer Portland, plying between Boston, Mass., and Portland, Me, was wrecked off the coast of Massachusetts and the entire crew and passengers perrished a short distance from land.

The steamer Detroit has been wrecked on Shelter island 20 miles Srom Juneau. The Detroit has 27 passengers, all of whom were saved.

The government has been officially notified of the successful termination of the peace negotiations with Spain.

An attempt to break up the annual meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Republican club at Bricklayers' hall, Chicago, resulted in the death of Charles Lattimore, one of the attacking parties, and the wounding of several of those who participated in the fight.

A trust has been formed in New York to control the output of thread in America.

A Missouri Pacific passenger train was held up near Sedalia, Mo. The robbers secured nothing, but one of them was captured and proved to be Jim Wert, an engineer in the company's employ.

A bomb containing powder and balls, capable of doing great damage, was found in the bourse at Marseilles, France. The fuse had been lighted, but it had not burned.

All of the hotels on Block Island off Providence, R. I. were wrecked by the storm.

The steamer Coptic, which sailed from San Francisco, took 500 Dhinese away, many of whom had been orderd deported by the courts.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 29.

Wheat—No. 1 northern. 64@65c; No. 2 northern, 61@62c; Dec. 62⅝c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 22@23c.

Corn—No. 3, 28c.

Cattle—Steers, $3.20@3.50 cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.20@3.40.

Sheep—Mattons, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras. 22@22½c; creamery, firsts, 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 7@8.

WILL SIGN THE TREATY.

Spain at Last Accepts the Peace Terms Dictated by the American Commissioners.

SHE CEDES THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

But in Return Uncle Sam Pays Her $20,000,000—Yields to a Desire for Peace—What the War Has Cost Us and What We Gain—Spain a Heavy Loser.

Paris, Nov. 29.—Spain has accepted the United States' offer of $20,000,000 and at a joint session of the peace commission Monday afternoon consented without condition to relinquish Cuba and to cede Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippine islands. The document presenting this acceptance contained only 300 words. It opened with a reference to the final terms of the United States and said that the Spanish commissioners, after having taken cognizance of the terms proposed by the Americans, replied that their government had tried to give as equitable an answer as possible, but that they were not prepared to commit their government to the acceptance of the principles embodied in the American argument. Spain rejects these principles, the note continues, "as she always has rejected them." Basing her attitude upon the justice of her cause, the note then says, she still adheres to these principles, "which she has heretofore invariably formulated."

Yields to a Desire for Peace.

However, the note adds, in her desire for peace, she has gone so far as to propose certain compromises, which the Americans have always rejected. She has also attempted, it is further asserted, to have submitted to arbitration some of the material particulars upon which the two governments differed. These proposals for arbitration, it is added, the Americans had equally rejected.

Submits to Her Conqueror.

Spain has, however, exhausted all the resources of diplomacy in an attempt to justify her attitude. Seeing that an acceptance of the proposal made to Spain is a necessary condition to a continuance of negotiations and seeing that the resources of Spain are not such as to enable her to reenter upon war, she is prepared, in her desire to avoid bloodshed and from considerations of humanity and patriotism, to submit to the conditions of the conquering nation, however harsh they may be. She is therefore ready to accept the proposals of the American commission as presented at the last sitting.

Well Pleased.

The American commissioners are naturally well pleased at the successful conclusion of their mission. The questions that remain are comparatively unimportant and admit of speedy settlement. The American commissioners will hasten matters with a view to having the treaty signed within ten days or so and of sailing for New York December 17. Judge Day said Monday evening: "We have done the only thing possible regarding the Philippines. Our opportunity of giving them up was lost when Admiral Dewey did not weigh anchor and sail away.

A RESUME.

Provisions of the Treaty—What We Get—Cost of the War.

Following is a brief summary of the provisions of the treaty with Spain:

Cession of Porto Rico to the United States.

Cession of the island of Guam in the Ladrones.

Cession of the Philippine archipelago to the United States upon the payment of $20,000,000.

Renunciation of all claims for indemnity.

Religious liberty in the Carolines.

Liberation of all political prisoners.

Restoration of past treaties and commercial relations.

The taking over of the island of Kusaie, or Ualan, in the Carolines, for a telegraphic and naval station.

Cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction.

In figuring the cost of the war to both nations Spanish loss is as follows:

Cuba	$200,000,000
Philippines	450,000,000
Porto Rico	150,000,000
Cost of war	125,000,000
Loss of commerce	20,000,000
Thirty ships lost	30,000,000
Total	$1,075,000,000

The United States loses:

Maine	$2,500,000
Cost of war	200,000,000
Indemnity to Spain	20,000,000
Total	$222,500,000

Lost by the United States, about 253 men killed and about 1,324 wounded. About 2,000 men died in camp. These figures do not include the 266 sailors lost on the Maine or the men who have died of fever after being mustered out.

Lives lost by Spain, about 2,500 killed and 3,000 wounded. No official statement of Spain's losses has been made.

Our gains are as follows:

Islands.	Sq. miles.	Population.
Porto Rico	3,500	806,708
Philippines	114,326	8,000,000
Sulu	950	75,000
Guam	120	8,561
Isle of Pines	1,214	2,500
Totals	120,110	8,892,769

This does not include Cuba, area 119,240 square miles, population 1,631,619, of which the United States has possession pending the establishment of a stable government there.

Quiet in Madrid.

Madrid, Nov. 29.—The city is calm. There have been no disturbances resulting from the announcement of Spain's acceptance of the terms of the Americans. The papers, however, publish gloomy articles, sadly reminding the country that the day is one long to be remembered as marking "the closing scene of a glorious colonial history." All agree that the government has adopted the only possible policy, though much bitterness is displayed toward the United States.

Former Relations to Be Resumed.

London, Nov. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says: It is probable that the former commercial relations between Spain and the United States will be restored without great modification. If a new commercial treaty is required, its negotiation will be left for a new commission as the present American commissioners do not possess the necessary documents and information.

Will Not Sell Carolines.

London, Nov. 29.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, M. De Blowitz, says he believes Spain will decline to sell the Carolines.

Blanco Is Out.

Havana, Nov. 28.—Marshal Blanco Saturday morning formally resigned the office of governor general and captain general of the island of Cuba in favor of Gen. Jaminez Castellanos.

THEY GAVE THANKS.

Thanksgiving Day at the White House—Celebrated at Santiago—Banquets Given Abroad.

Washington, Nov. 25.—Thanksgiving day was observed in the usual manner. A snow and rainstorm kept people off the streets and reduced attendance at the churches. All the executive departments and business houses were closed. The president, accompanied by his brother, Abner McKinley, attended divine service at the Metropolitan Methodist church and listened to a sermon by Rev. Dr. Bristol. The remainder of the day the president spent at home. He ate his Thanksgiving dinner with Mrs. McKinley and his brother, Abner McKinley, and wife, who are visiting at the white house. Most of the members of the cabinet are in the city and spent Thanksgiving day quietly at their homes.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 25.—Santiago celebrated its first Thanksgiving since the American occupation. All the ships in the harbor were decorated with bunting and the officers entertained friends at dinner. The day was practically unobserved by the Cubans, except those employed in the government offices. A football game which had been arranged between teams from the Fifth regulars and the Fifth volunteers was postponed until Christmas day, the weather being still too warm for such sport. Several officers stationed at Guantanamo and Manzanillo, who had secured leaves of absence, spent the day with friends here. All the regiments celebrated as well as possible under the circumstances. Turkeys were few, but hopes are entertained by the Americans that their friends in the north will ship turkeys to them in time for their Christmas dinner. The Cuban papers make practically no allusion to the day.

Berlin, Nov. 25.—A Thanksgiving dinner attended by 200 Americans was given at the Kaiserhof Thursday evening. John B. Jackson, secretary of the American embassy, presided at the banquet, and proposed toasts to President McKinley and Emperor William, both of which were received with cheers. President H. E. Gates, of Amherst college, made an address upon the significance of national holidays, after which Mr. Jackson introduced Maj. Gen. Frank Wheaton, U. S. A (retired). Gen. Wheaton in his address said he hoped congress now realized the fact that the United States needed an army commensurate with the requirements of a great nation.

London, Nov. 25.—The Thanksgiving banquet of the American society in London, which was held at the Hotel Cecil Thursday evening, was a glorification of Anglo-American friendship. Three hundred Americans and their English guests sat at a table under the entwined flags of the two nations. Two notable speeches were made, one by Mr. Henry White, the American charge d'affaires, and the other by Sir Edwin Arnold, who was supposed to be nearly at the point of death from paralysis, but who dragged himself into the banquet hall against the orders of his physicians, leaning on the arm of his Japanese wife and supported by a cane.

Paris, Nov. 25.—Gen. Horace Porter, American ambassador to France, held a brilliant Thanksgiving day reception at the embassy, at which many persons were present.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Peace Treaty Promises the Release of Many Volunteer Soldiers—Troops at Manila Ask to Be Sent Home.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The war department, in view of the assurances that a peace treaty will be signed, is arranging to muster out more troops. It is probable that from 30,000 to 40,000 volunteers will be mustered out as soon as selections of regiments can be made. There has been quite a demand for the return of volunteers from Manila, but no troops will be brought from the Philippines unless they are replaced by others. Many of the volunteer regiments in Manila have asked, through the governors and congressmen of their states, to be returned to the United States, but the war department has not been able to make any definite promises pending the peace negotiations. With the acceptance of the American terms by the Spanish commissioners, any further possibility of renewal of hostilities with Spain is at an end, and the only necessity now for troops is to garrison the island and preserve the peace of our new possessions. It is probable that the 30,000 or 40,000 men mustered out will include a large number organized for service in Cuba, and the force at Manila will be reduced whenever Gen. Otis reports affairs in a quiet state in the Philippines.

Blizzard in New York.

New York, Nov. 28.—When the people of New York awoke Sunday morning they found the blizzard that raged when they retired was still in progress. The storm, which began with a soft, sleety snow on Saturday at noon, increased greatly as the day wore on, with heavier snow fall, the wind blowing a gale at midnight. There was a slight abatement of the wind Sunday morning but the snow still fell and drifted high and the temperature dropped rapidly. At ten o'clock a. m. there was a breaking away in the west, and finally the storm ceased altogether and the severest blizzard since the memorable one of March, 1888, came to an end. The wind blew at the rate of 59 to 60 miles an hour during the height of the storm.

It is known that a total of eight lives were lost Saturday night and Sunday and that 16 persons were injured through exposure and freezing. The aggregate loss to street railroads in New York city is put at $110,000; to telegraph and telephone lines, $17,000.

R. & O. Stockholders Meet.

Cincinnati, Nov. 29.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railway here Monday, more than ordinary interest was felt because of the retiring of Capt. W. W. Peabody, who has been so long connected with the road, and the necessary readjustment of the officers in connection with the proposed reorganization of the Baltimore & Ohio road, with which the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern is so closely allied.

Murdered by Robbers.

St. Louis, Nov. 28.—Aged "Grandma" Wynn, the richest resident of Brooklyn, Ill., and owner of half the town, which lies across the river from here, was murdered Friday night or early Saturday morning by robbers, who cut her throat and left her dead in the front yard, after ransacking the house.

NOT ESTABLISHED.

Relationship Based on Remote Personages Was Difficult to Prove.

There is a young lady not far away who has a little private school and the other day she overheard the following conversation among her pupils:

It was Monday and one of them had evidently been much impressed with her Sunday school lesson of the day before, for as soon as another little girl came in, she astounded her by the announcement: "You are my sister."

"I'm not," said No. 2.

"You are," said No. 1, "haven't you got a Father in Heaven?"

"Yes," grudgingly.

"Well, so have I. Don't that make you my sister?"

No. 2 was entirely nonplussed at that and No. 1 correspondingly victorious; so when another little girl arrived upon the scene she thought she would try the same thing on her, too, and walking up before the newcomer announced as before: "You are my sister."

Now No. 3 happened to be a young lady of a very determined disposition and she declared just as firmly that she was nothing of the sort, and the "I'm nots" and "You ares" flew very fast for a minute, until No. 1 brought out her knockdown argument: "Haven't you got a Father in Heaven?" and stood awaiting the answer with a victorious smile.

But imagine her chagrin and the teacher's amazement when the other sputtered forth: "No, I haven't, and you know it. I've just got one grandfather up there!" and strode on to her seat, leaving the enemy vanquished behind her.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

AN ASTHMA CURE.

A Most Unexpected Result of Getting Mixed Up with a Cyclone.

"Did the climate out there benefit your asthma?" asked a man on the boulevard of his next door neighbor who had just returned from a new resort in the northwest.

"Say, it makes me short of breath to think about it. I was sitting out in sort of an arbor the first afternoon after I reached there. I was in the shadow of a trailing vine through which the sunbeams sifted in mellow light. The air was balmy and freighted with the odor of roses."

"Must have been delightful!"

"Simply charming! Suddenly there was a sort of gigantic zip athwart the heavens, darkness enveloped the earth like a pall, and before I could cover three rods to the hotel on the dead run, there were six inches of snow on the ground. I never put in a wheezier night than the one that followed."

"Mighty sudden, wasn't it?"

"Yes, but that's the way things go out there. One morning I started to the nearest town, carrying a twig of cherry blossoms and wearing a white tennis suit. Out on the trail it turned cold quicker than you could wink your eye, and I would have frozen if a native hadn't wrapped me up in a horse blanket, a big wire nail serving as a shawl pin."

"Got through all right, did you?"

"Yes, providentially. A cyclone struck me, turned the blanket inside out and blew me for a mile. I don't know what did it, but I'm free from asthma."—Detroit Free Press.

A MUCH-MOURNED MOTHER.

Col. Shafter Thought Twice in One Month Was Too Often for Her to Die.

When Shafter was senior colonel of the army he was temporarily in charge of some western post, and numbered in his command an exceedingly bright, capable fellow whose cleverness was continually getting him the noncommission stripes, and whose escapades were just as frequently getting him reduced to the ranks. One day this soldier turned up at Shafter's quarters with a long face and applied for leave to attend the funeral of his mother, who had died the previous night, he said, in the town. The request was granted, but later on, in looking over the same records, the colonel discovered that the same man had been granted leave the month before on the identical pretext. Shafter said nothing, but a couple of days afterward encountered the bereaved warrior on the parade ground. "Look here, my man," said Pecos Bill, solemnly, "I want to ask you a question. Were you good to that mother of yours while she was alive?"

"Well, sir—yes, sir—that is, I hope so," stammered the culprit, not knowing what was coming.

"I hope so, too," replied the colonel. "I've heard of mothers dying for their sons, but never of one dying twice in 30 days for one. You may go in mourning for a month—at the guardhouse."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

EASYGOING PEOPLE

Those who disregard early indications of disease.

The progress of catarrh is frequently gradual. Chronic catarrh secures possession without the knowledge of its victim.

It has become so common to say, "Everybody has a little catarrh" that many easy going people pay slight attention to it. Yet no class of disease is so difficult to shake off.

Many people well advanced in years find themselves in the toils of catarrh. Mr. and Mrs. Collum, of Giddings, Tex., found help in Pe-ru-na. Mr. Collum's letter follows:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

DEAR SIRS:—"I think your Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever tried for catarrh. I have tried all the catarrh medicines that I could hear of and none of them did any good until I tried yours. I and my wife have both used the Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin, and we are about well. I am 70 years old and my wife is 66. When we commenced to take your medicines we were not able to see after our work, but now she can tend to her work and I see after my farm. You can use this publicly if you want to."—A. P. Collum, Giddings, Tex.

CatarrhCured

Blood Purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla and Health is Good.

"I was a sufferer from catarrh. One of my neighbors advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and I did so. A few bottles purified my blood and cured me. I have remained in good health ever since." JAS. T. ADKINS, Athensville, Illinois.

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Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

To California Without Change via "The Milwaukee."

On every Saturday during the winter an elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, California, at 8:25 a. m. following Wednesday.

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Quicker time is made via this route between St. Paul and Minneapolis and California than via any other line.

Rate per double berth, $6.00 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information, and lowest rates, apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

The kangaroo is none the less lively because he is on his last legs.—Golden Days.

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in its tendency and forms a **habit** in the nervous system. In curing Asthma a new habit of health must be taught the nervous system and the old habit will fade away. The

ASTHMA

will go with it. In order to do this a new type of nutrition must be established through bettering the condition of the blood. Under Dr. Hayes' treatment new life comes into the blood, the recruited blood nourishes the very organs which made it, so that they make still better blood, and so the circle goes on until the diseased tissues are replaced by new and healthful ones, and Asthma is gone. Write to Dr. P. Harold Hayes, Buffalo, N. Y., for advice as to your own case.

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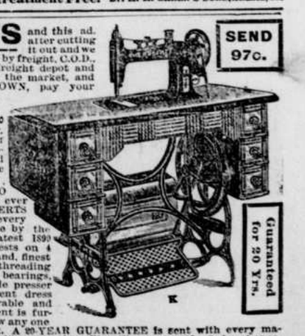

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T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Shot at a Dance.

Kilkenny was all excitement Thanksgiving eve over its first tragedy. One man was fatally shot and others seriously injured. Ted Murphy was acting as floor manager at a dance given by the W. O. W. Attending this dance was William Mullen, who insisted on dancing without paying. Words followed, resulting in Mullen being ejected. About 3 o'clock in the morning, when the dance had ended, Murphy entered a saloon in the town, where Mullen was lying in wait for him. He was attacked, but defended himself. Mullen's brother took a hand in the fight and struck Murphy over the head with a heavy instrument. Mathew Murphy, who was present, interfered, but was dealt a heavy blow over the head with a stove poker. He fell just outside the rear door of the saloon. While down he was shot, the bullet entering just below the heart. He was given medical attention, but little hope is entertained for his recovery. Wm. Mullen received a bullet in the arm, but who shot him is a question, as it is known that Murphy did not carry a revolver. He is not a quarrelsome man, but highly respected in that community.

The New Y. M. C. A.

The people of St. Paul are soon to have the satisfaction of attending the opening reception of the new St. Paul Young Men's Christian Association. The last strokes of the painters' brushes are now being made at the exceedingly fine quarters in the Dyer building on Fifth street, and soon the announcement can be made of the completion of the work. A delay of nearly six weeks on account of the gymnasium apparatus has occurred. The apparatus is of the latest and best design, including plenty of mats and dumbbells, two hand-ball courts, a basketball court, first-class running track built on the most scientific principles, and one of the most perfect bathing plants in the Northwest.

Millions of Fish Eggs.

Whitefish eggs have begun to arrive at the United States fish hatchery in Duluth, and will continue arriving for some time. It is expected that the total hatch of all sorts of eggs this year will be about 200,000,000, of which nearly all will be whitefish, wall-eyed pike and trout of the various varieties. This is a far larger number than has ever been handled in the place before, and more than is to be found in many of the larger hatcheries of the country. During the summer considerable money has been spent in building trout ponds and making other arrangements for taking care of a larger number of eggs, and the winter's work is expected to show better results than ever.

Indians Rob a Boat.

The Indians are still making trouble in a small way. The news of their latest trick comes from the Red Lake Falls agency. Capt. Bowman of the Martin Lally, which navigates the Red Lake river and which is anchored for the winter at the source of Red Lake river near the lake, says that a band of Indians came upon him a few days ago and demanded possession of the boat on pain of death. He saw no alternative than to give in, they taking charge of the provisions and clothing to the extent of $300. It is thought that the band is a party of Cross Lake Indians, who are generally known for their cussedness.

Has Faith in the Osier.

Capt. R. H. L. Jewett of Hennepin County believes that osiers may be cultivated with success in Minnesota for us in weaving baskets. He has written to Germany for cuttings, and will experiment in their growing. Capt. Jewett has made a specialty of orchardry, and has observed that willows thrive in this state, and are pliable.

Struck By a Sign.

E. A. Mattix, proprietor of the Lyceum Drug store at Duluth, was struck by a big sign blown down in a storm, and is fataly injured in all probability. The sign struck him on the head and knocked him into the gutter. He was taken to his home and several hours later became conscious.

News in Brief.

The recent snow storm caused all of the Minneapolis sawmills to close down.

A party of Crookston hunters, while hunting in the woods near Bemidji, are said to have shot a cow, which they mistook for a deer, in spite of the fact that she wore a bell.

Charles Vasho, for several years a resident of West Duluth, was killed at Michell & McClure's banking ground on St. Louis bay. He fell from a tramway to a pile of logs beneath, and his head was crushed. He was dead when his fellow workmen reached him.

Capt. Wm. Leyde, a pioneer resident of St. Paul, and a veteran of the civil and Indian wars, died of heart disease.

A gang of Great Northern bridge builders were struck by a switch engine in the yard at Cloquet. Ole Johnson had his leg broken; Robert O'Brien and Sohn McIntosh were badly bruised and cut. The rest escaped without injury. The engine was backing around a curve and ran onto the handcar without either of them seeing the other.

While walking along Sibley street, St. Paul, Charles Myquist was held up and robbed of $9 and a check for $150.

John Erickson was instantly killed at Winona by falling from the roof of the porch at the residence of E. Gerstenhaur, where he was putting up storm windows.

John Burns, of Montgomery, was found dead in his bed.

At Little Falls the residence of Chas. Schilling and all contents were burned.

Miss Mabel Davidson, who a few years ago was one of the championship skaters of the world, died at St. Luke's hospital, St. Paul, of consumption.

Mrs. Grace Libby, wife of ex-Postmaster Libby, of Elk River, who died last spring, committed suicide by hanging herself to a beam in the barn.

Burglars entered the store of Truwe & Co., at Young America, and secured $50 in money, two gold watches, and some papers, after blowing open two safes.

By the bursting of a steam pipe in the Standard Flour Mill at Minneapolis, Michael Churlik was scalded to death.

Half a square of the business center of Red Lake Falls was burned out.

Frank Cool, a 14-year old boy, was seriously injured at the Owatonna high school. His playmates, who were bouncing, him let him fall and it is feared he may not recover.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Bliss Reviews Work of Pension, Indian, Land, Patent, Educational and Territorial Bureaus.

Washington, Nov. 25.—The annual report of Secretary of the Interior Bliss reviews in detail the progress of pension, Indian, land, patent, educational and territorial affairs. Reviewing the gradual diminution of public land area, Secretary Bliss says: "Of 301,000,000 acres of desert land requiring irrigation to render them valuable farming lands, the available water supply is sufficient for only 71,500,000 acres, leaving 229,676,000 acres suitable only for grazing purposes. There are 30 forest reservations embracing an estimated area of 40,719,474 acres."

The Indians are declared to have made substantial progress and the Chippewa outbreak was the only serious disturbance of the year. Referring to this trouble the report points to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones' successful efforts in bringing about the surrender of the Indians and says the origin of the trouble is now under joint investigation by the departments of the interior and of justice.

Considerable effort has been made to induce the Mille Lac Chippewas to go to White Earth reservation, but with meager success, though Chippewa Commissioner Hall hopes quite a number will remove this autumn. The senate is urged to ratify the treaty with the Uintah Indians to receive such Uncompahgres as should be allotted to lands on the Uintah reservation. No agreement, however, can be made with the Uintahs for the sale of all their lands in order that all not needed for allotment might be offered for sale. The commission reports its failure and says the terms specified were not acceptable to the tribe. The workings of the Curtis Indian territory act are praised and the more progressive element of the Indians in the territory are reported as inclined to accept the situation in good faith.

Reviewing pension matters, Secretary Bliss reports 635,000 claims of all classes pending, and says a separate division has been organized for the adjudication of claims growing out of the war with Spain. These soldiers will receive their pensions under the general law for permanent disabilities contracted in the service. He also concurs in the recommendation for the creation of a commission to revise the pension laws and regulations in the interest of a future reliable, intelligent and uniform practice. Early legislative enactment for the taking of the twelfth census is urged in view of the necessary large amount of work preparatory to the enumeration of the population.

Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, in his annual report, says the 12,681 appeals from the pension bureau and 626 motions for reconsideration filed during the year make up a number unprecedented in any one year or two years in the history of the board of pension appeals. The proportionate increase still continues and on October 1 last there were 11,820 such appeals and motions pending and Secretary Bliss concurs in Assistant Secretary Davis' recommendations for providing for three additional members of this board; for additional legislation amending the act of August 7, 1882, relating to marriages; legislation regulating the payment of pensions to soldiers who deprive their families of the use thereof because of immoral habits and incompetency; and a legislative amendment in behalf of widows whose husbands died while in the service, death not being the result of any violation of any law, regulation or rule of the military or naval service, death under such conditions to be held to be equivalent to an honorable discharge, as now required.

The advancement along educational lines is outlined by an increase of over 250,000 of school pupils in the United States for the fiscal year 1896-7, over the previous one, but yet the total average amount of schooling per individual for the whole United States, measured by the present standard, does not quite equal five years of 200 days each for each inhabitant. The total number of school pupils in the country, in elementary public and private schools, colleges, universities, high schools and academies, is put at 16,255,053.

Secretary Bliss, summing up the report of Gov. Brady, of Alaska, calls attention to the difficulty of preventing the smuggling of liquor into Alaska, it being impossible to enforce present regulations without a fleet of revenue cutters and steam launches to patrol the tortuous channels of southeast Alaskan waters. Smuggling prevails and saloons are open in all of the towns and mining camps. The governor reports a consensus of opinion in favor of a stringent high license law which would tend to stamp out smuggling and liquor selling to the natives. The application to Alaska of the liquor laws in force in the District of Columbia with several minor modifications, is urged as meeting a majority approval. The governor believes that Alaska should and can pay revenue into the United States treasury. Under a high license law he estimates that the liquor traffic would yield an annual revenue of not less than $250,000; a tax of a few cents per case of salmon would produce from $35,000 to $50,000; ten cents per ton on wharfage collected during the past year would have yielded $100,000. He recommends, however, that any system of taxation for the territory be deferred until land laws shall have been provided.

Many sections of Alaska, it is shown, are suitable for agricultural purposes. With proper care, cattle can be raised in the milder districts. It cannot be doubted that in the course of time vast herds of reindeer will cover the plains of northern Alaska and a few thousands of dollars spent now in helping the Eskimo to obtain herds will save the expenditure of many thousands in the future.

Representation in congress for the citizens of Alaska is strongly urged.

The past year has been one of great progress in mining operations. Many Americans who located claims in the northwest territory have abandoned them and have settled on the Alaskan side of the international boundary line, where a new town, Eagle City, has sprung up. There has been great development in quartz mining in southeast Alaska and along the coast as far as Unalaska. Coal has been discovered near the upper Yukon, the Tanana, and on Prince William sound.

Public buildings at Sitka are urgently needed for the accommodation of the officials. It is recommended that congress appropriate $110,000 for the erection of a penitentiary and other buildings.

Soap Factory Burns.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The factory of Allen B. Wrisley & Co., makers of soap, at 479-85 Fifth avenue, was completely destroyed by fire Thursday evening. It is generally supposed that spontaneous combustion was the cause of the fire, which broke out upon the second floor of the building, which is six stories in height. Owing to the immense amount of oils, tallow, glycerin and other inflammable articles in the building it was impossible for the firemen to stop the progress of the fire, and they were obliged to content themselves with keeping the flames confined to the Wrisley building. The structure burned with great rapidity, and inside of 40 minutes from the outbreak of the flames it was a mass of ruins. The loss is estimated at $105,000.

Decision Reversed.

Washington, Nov. 29.—In the United States supreme court Justice Shiras Monday delivered an opinon in the case of the Green Bay & Mississippi Canal company vs. the Patten Paper company, concerning the use of the surplus waters of the Fox river in Wisconsin. The decision was favorable to the canal company, allowing it to use the surplus waters, but reserving to the government the right to control the places at which it shall be taken. The decision reverses the opinion of the Wisconsin supreme court.

Panama Celebrates.

Colon, Colombia, Nov. 29.—The whole isthmus of Panama celebrated on Monday the eighty-seventh anniversary of the declaration of its independence of Spain, made in 1811, which was followed by an incessant war against the Spanish forces until 1824, when Bolivar was named dictator and brought about the alliance between Colombia and Guatemala that led to the achievement of the former's independence in 1825.

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

More Than One Hundred Wrecked or Ashore Near Boston—Seventy or More Lives Are Lost.

Boston, Nov. 29.—It is known definitely that more than 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems possible, the list of casualties will rise to 140 with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them to be wrecks and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay.

There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some stanch craft, while along Massachusetts bay and especially Boston harbor the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroad and street car embargo, covering the whole of southern New England sunk into insignificance before the destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized. The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than 29 vessels are ashore at Gloucester. Over 20 in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their chains, and are high and dry on the beach. Nantasket beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed a staunch fisherman; Scituate, a well-known pilot boat; Manchester, a down-east lumberman, while one tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston, are unaccounted for and probably lost. The upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships and the wharves. Every lifesaving crew performed deeds of heroism in rescuing crews from stranded vessels, and tugboat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

The property loss may reach $10,000,000. The damage done by the storm at Natasket and Revere beaches is past description. Hundreds of buildings—in fact every structure except the stanchest—bathhouses, cottages, restaurants, dance halls, merry-go-rounds, roller coasters, etc., are flattened. Acres of ruins lie buried in fantastic masses under the snow. Scores of people are homeless in the town of Beachmont, where a veritable tidal wave swept their houses, which were on a low land, out to sea.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

Further Interesting Extracts from First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath's Annual Report.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster-General Perry S. Heath, a portion of which was published a few days ago, was made public in full Monday night. The total appropriations for the first assistant's office asked for the next fiscal year are $31,025,000, which includes $17,000,000 for salaries of all post masters and $11,800,000 for clerk hire. The report recommends strict enforcement of the regulation forbidding postmasters to enlarge their salaries and allowances at public expense. Many postmasters, it says, particularly at post offices contiguous to great business and commercial centers, are actively engaged in the irregular sale of postage stamps and violating the regulations by soliciting the purchase at their offices of postal matter by parties within the jurisdiction of another office, or the mailing at their offices, if of the fourth class, rather than at any others.

The review of operations of the postal service in the military and naval fields is very voluminous, and the work of the Spanish war is compared with that during the civil war. Mr. Heath says more has been accomplished in the establishment and maintenance of the military postal service during the bare six months of the Spanish war than during the entire period from the firing upon Fort Sumter to the Appomattox surrender. A decided indisposition, he says, existed on the part of some of the army officers to cooperate in the performance of military postal work with the department, but later the fullest military cooperation was given.

The past year's transactions show a practical appreciation of the postal order, which, the report says, encourages official efforts to perfect this method of transfer of money. It may be possible so to extend the money order system in the near future that it shall embrace at least one-half of the post offices of the country, and probably, the report says, an opportunity may arrive at no distant day when all offices shall be money order offices. The aggregate number of domestic and international money orders issued during the year was 28,753,412, amounting to $204,593,891, an increase of 2,640,172 in number and of $16,522,835 in amount. The work of the dead letter office was considerably increased on account of the war.

The report is accompanied by reports from the Cuban and the Philippine postal agents. Agent Kempner, for Cuba, recommends that about two-thirds of the employes at the Havana post office be dropped when the United States takes possession, and that 20 clerks be detailed from the United States. During the year free delivery service was established at 59 post offices, requiring 215 carriers and costing $87,000.

An Awful Disaster.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 28.—The most disastrous accident in the history of Stockton occurred Sunday morning at 4:20 o'clock near Fourteen Mile Slough. When a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco about six o'clock Saturday night, was blown out, killing six and dangerously wounding 11 persons, while probably 15 or 20 were more of less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement company and ran between San Francisco and Stockton. The dead are:

John Tulan, captain of the T. C. Walker.
W. A. Blunt, the agent in charge of shipping of sugar beets from the Moss tract to the Crockett factory.
Watson Henry, of Stockton, engineer of the T. C. Walker.
Mrs. Watson Henry, wife of the chief engineer.
Ferdinand Law, of Seattle.
Jerry Daley, fireman.

Snowstorm in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—The blizzard which came out of the west reached this city at 11 o'clock Saturday morning and raged furiously until one o'clock Sunday morning. As unexpected as it was violent, it wrought great havoc not only here but throughout the entire state. In those 14 hours the snow fell reached a depth of over nine inches and the wind a velocity of 45 miles an hour. These figures are unprecedented in the November record of the local weather bureau, and the officials there say that the storm in general was the worst since the memorable blizzard of 1888.

CHRISTEN THE WISCONSIN.

The Big Battleship Is Successfully Launched at Union Iron Works, San Francisco.

San Francisco, Nov. 28.—The battleship Wisconsin was launched at 9:21 o'clock Saturday morning. Thousands of spectators witnessed the ceremony. Long before the hour appointed for the launching the visitors crowded the yards of the Union iron works, the adjoining housetops, and the hills. The launching party, which included prominent visitors from Wisconsin and this state, was given a place upon the large platform which had been built around the prow of the vessel.

Miss Elizabeth Stephenson, of Wisconsin, had been given the honor of christening the battleship, and little Miss Lucile Gage, daughter of Gov.-elect Gage, touched the button that started the vessel on the ways.

Saturday evening the management of the Union iron works entertained 200 distinguished guests at a banquet here in a private dining-room of the Palace hotel. Speeches were made by Irving M. Scott, general manager of the Union iron works; Gov. Budd, Gov.-elect Gage, the latter a native of Wisconsin; Lieut. Gov. Baensch, of Wisconsin; United States Senator Mitchell, of Wisconsin, and others.

The battleship Wisconsin is a sister ship of the Alabama, and also the Illinois. Its dimensions are as follows: Length on load water line, 368 feet; beam extreme, 72 feet 2½ inches; draft on normal displacement of 11,525 tons, 23 feet 6 inches; maximum displacement, all ammunition and stores on board, 12,225 tons; maximum indicated horse-power (estimated), 10,000; probable speed, 16½ knots; normal coal supply, 800 tons; coal supply, loose storage, 1,200 tons; full bunker capacity, 1,400 to 1,500 tons. Complement of officers, 40; seamen, marines, etc., 449.

The main battery will consist of four 13-inch breech-loading rifles in Hichborn balanced turrets, oval in shape, and placed in the center line of the vessel, and 14 six-inch rapid-fire guns. The secondary battery will consist of 16 six-pounder rapid-fire guns, four one-pounder rapid-fire guns, two Colt guns and two field guns. She will carry four torpedo tubes.

THE FOOTBALL GAMES.

Michigan Wins Western College Championship—Wisconsin Defeats Northwestern.

Chicago, Nov. 25.—The western football championship goes to Michigan. On a field simply perfect the maroon of Chicago went down before the maize and blue of Michigan Thursday by a score of 12 to 11. The reversal of form shown by the Michigan men since they barely succeeded in defeating Northwestern was remarkable. The Michigan line was simply impregnable, with the exception of ten minutes in the second half when Chicago pushed her opponents aside with apparent ease. Hershberger was a big factor in the game. Every one of Chicago's 11 points were made by him.

Pat O'Dea is king. He demonstrated Thursday in the game between elevens representing the University of Wisconsin and Northwestern university, and before one of the largest crowds ever assembled at Evanston to witness a football game, that he is one of the greatest kickers ever seen on the gridiron. Standing on the 55-yard line he kicked goal from field. The total score was: Wisconsin, 47; Northwestern, 0.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 25.—The Iowa university eleven defeated the gridiron warriors of Nebraska university in their annual game in Council Bluffs by a score of 6 to 5.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25.—On a field knee deep with mud the University of Pennsylvania football team defeated the Cornell eleven by the score of 12 to 6.

PAYS DEPOSITORS IN FULL.

Creditors of the People's Bank of Philadelphia Do Not Lose a Dollar—A Well-Kept Pledge.

Philadelphia, Nov. 28.—Thomas W. Barlow, receiver of the People's bank, has notified the depositors of that institution that the remaining ten per cent, due them will be paid on and after December 5, 1898. This payment will close every uncontested claim against the bank, including the deposits of the city and state. The People's bank closed its doors on March 25, after the cashier, John S. Hopkins, had committed suicide. When the bank closed its doors the liabilities were about $1,500,000, while the assets were less than $1,000,000. At the time of the suspension President McManes pledged himself to pay the depositors dollar for dollar, and the announcement of Receiver Barlow shows that he has kept his word.

The United States Mint.

Washington, Nov. 25.—In his annual report Mr. George E. Roberts, director of the mint, says: "The most important events of the fiscal year in the world of government finance have been the consummation of the long-planned resumption of specie payments by Russia in gold, the reorganization of the monetary system of Japan with gold as the standard, and the refusal of the government of India to cooperate with the governments of the United States and France in an effort to establish bimetallism by international agreement.

The gold coinage of the world in 1897 was the largest recorded, amounting in value to $417,719,342, against $356,359,517 in 1896. Of the former sum $146,622,194 was recoinage and approximately $291,097,148 a net addition to the stock of gold coins. The principal coinage was by the United States, Great Britain, Russia, Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and Japan. The extraordinary coinage of the year is accounted for by the preparations of Russia, Austria-Hungary and Japan for their monetary reforms. In the case of Russia particularly gold, which has been accumulating for years, much of it in bars, was passed through the mints to prepare it for circulation.

Famous Actor Dead.

New York, Nov. 28.—Charles W. Couldock, the actor, died Sunday night at his home in this city after a short illness from dropsy. Mr. Couldock was stricken on November 3 with what was thought to be indigestion, but afterward diagnosed dropsy. On November 21 his condition became critical, and since then, even though he has had several slight rallies, death was expected. He was born April 26, 1815, at Long Acre, England. Mr. Couldock is best known as Dunstan Kirke in "Hazel Kirke," which part he had played over 1,000 times.

Stuck in the Mud.

San Francisco, Nov. 29.—The battleship Wisconsin is stuck fast in the mud off the Union iron works. When she shot down the ways she ran across the channel and buried herself in the mud flats. The builders have decided to put dredges to work and dig a channel around the Wisconsin.

AN ADMIRER OF WOMEN.

A Matrimonial Repeater Who Got More Enamored with Each Subsequent Wife.

I was riding along the road leading across Hurricane gap, in the Pine mountain range, thinking of the peculiar people who lived in these fastnesses, when I was startled by a voice up the hillside calling to me to come up and give somebody a lift. I had no idea who owned the voice, but whoever it was was in trouble, and I responded and found a man of 60 or more caught by the foot under a fallen tree and unable to get away. He wasn't hurt, and I soon had him on his feet, and he insisted on my stopping further down the mountain and taking dinner with him. He lived in a well-kept cabin with his daughter, and after dinner we sat in the shade of a tree in the yard and he told me about himself.

"Air you married?" he asked, after he told me he was a widower.

"No, but I hope to be some day," I answered, quite sincerely.

"You ought to be; every man ought to be; a man that ain't ain't showin' a right feelin' to'rds what the Lord's done fer him, thar ain't nothin' on the face uv God's green earth that is a patchin' to a woman, I don't keer what kind she is."

"You're hale and hearty yet," I said, "and I don't see why you don't take some of your own advice."

"Don't crowd the mourners, mister," he said, waving his hand as if warding off my attack. "Don't you crowd the mourners. I'm figgerin' on sever'l this very minute, and I ain't quite shore yit which one to pick. I've been married four times, and every time my notion uv women has got so much higher that I'll be derned ef I don't kinder look forrerd to losin' a wife jist fer the satisfaction uv gittin' another one."

The idea was so entirely new that I was overcome by it.—Washington Star.

LOW RATES TO THE SOUTH.

A Splendid Opportunity to Visit Southern Points at Small Cost.

On Tuesday, Dec. 6th, and Tuesday, Dec. 20th, a popular low rate excursion will be run from Chicago to the South via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. On those days, that Company will sell both one way and round trip first class tickets at greatly reduced rates. One way tickets will be for continuous passage; on round trip tickets stop over will be allowed on going trip at points in the South. Round trip tickets will be good twenty-one days. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad has two daily through trains which leave Dearborn Station, Chicago, for all points beyond the Ohio River; both trains carry through first class coaches, sleeping cars and have dining cars serving meals out of Chicago. This is the shortest route to the South and the time made by its trains is the quickest. For detailed information, inquire of any ticket agent or address Charles L. Stone, General Passenger & Ticket Agent C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago.

Her Guess.

He—For a week I have not slept an hour at a time. I have tossed upon my bed night after night, only to arise weary and depressed in the mornings. I cannot eat. I come and go and am weighed down with one all-pervading thought. It is with me in my waking hours. It is with me in my dreams.

She—Ah, it is too bad. I'm sorry for you. Marie, have you not guessed what it is that troubles me?"

"Yes. You're afraid there may be another call for men and you'll have to go and fight."

An hour afterward he was still walking around in a circle and wondering whether she really meant it or not.—Chicago Evening News.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Real Prize.

"If I had such a wife as Mrs. Negley I think I could be supremely happy."

"Why, I don't consider her especially good looking, and it is easy to see that she isn't very clever."

"I know, but when her husband starts to tell a funny story she doesn't assume the look of a martyr or try to change the subject."—Cleveland Leader.

"Dear me," thought the new fence, "I must get a new gait on me."—Golden Days.

Half Sick Half Well

Many persons have their good day and their bad day. Others are about half sick all the time. They have headache, backache, and are restless and nervous. Food does not taste good, and the digestion is poor; the skin is dry and sallow and disfigured with pimples or eruptions; sleep brings no rest and work is a burden.

What is the cause of all this? Impure blood. And the remedy?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It clears out the channels through which poisons are carried from the body. When all impurities are removed from the blood nature takes right hold and completes the cure.

If there is constipation, take Ayer's Pills. They awaken the drowsy action of the liver; they cure biliousness.

Write to our Doctor.

We have the exclusive services of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Write freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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Check Colds and Bronchitis with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Cats are very gentle to their kittens, notwithstanding the fact that they lick them frequently.—Golden Days.

Hard winter, hard aches. Hard rub with St. Jacobs Oil. Easy cure.

It's pretty hard for some men to keep their wants down to their incomes.—Chicago Daily News.

After six years' suffering I was cured by Piso's Cure.—Mary Thomson, 29½ Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 10, '94.

Of all the letters in the alphabet, only two are O. K.—Golden Days.

Nothing so common as muscular pains and aches. St. Jacobs Oil cures.

Shingle your house before you plaster it.—Ram's Horn.

A slip, a sprain, a sling. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cured. No sling.

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Laziness and dirt never quarrel.—Ram's Horn.

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Mrs. Pinkham invites women who are ill to write to her at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is freely offered.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 2, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Charles M. Cannon, of St. Paul, has purchased the new drug store of McFarland.

—Winter began all of a sudden this year and hangs right to us. Every day is what might be called cold, and the nights rather more so.

—Pete Peterson gave a free lunch at Brandser's talor shop yesterday. John says the reason for Pete's liberality is because he expects to be maried soon.

—At the rate that men in gangs, with dogs, ferrets, etc., etc. hunt patridges, rabits and other small game it want be long until there will be no game to hunt.

—Arrangemetns are already under way to observe Christmas in a proper manner by some of our citizens. The M. E. S. S. expect to have an entertainment of some kind and is getting ready.

—The Delano Literary Society don't seem to materialize for some reason or another. What's the matter with our literary talent. Is it covered up so deep that it can't come to the surface? Let your lights shine!

—An enterprising Hennepin county farmer has constructed a convenient rack for hauling straw and is supplying the Delano market at $1. a load. It gives him something to do and a little pocket money. Several farmers much nearer town burned their straw.

—We understand a Superintendent of schools from Duluth, was in town a few days ago and offered our new teacher, Mrs. Tupper, an advance of $25. per month to come to Duluth and take charge of a school. The temptation of course is great. We haven't heard whether or not the offer will be accepted.

—Those wood dealers, with wood in town, that do not take too much advantage of customers, when roads are poor, and no wood coming in, are striking it rich, often, now-a-days. Frequent blizzards are good for their business. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody any good."

—Joe Niestroy is again at home from Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis, where he had the stumps of his eyes extracted. He is completely blind in both eyes. Delano citizens have collected over a hundred dollars for his expenses. It is expected that he will become a pupil at the school for blind at Faribault, when he has recovered from the operation fully.

—Good girls to do general house work are much in demand. Good cooks and good housekeepers are able to draw good pay and get good places at all times. And any young man that wants to live a happy life carefully ascertains the qualifications of his choice in these directions before he makes his bargain, for life. Every family should school the girls well in all branches of making home a happy place.

—There appears from the tone of the letters received from Manila that the soldiers are not all of a mind about that country, and its inhabitants. Some like them; others are anxious to return home. Perhaps they differ no more there than they would here. Some like our cold winters and snow; others begin to talk about going south or somewhere else as soon as the first flakes of snow are seen. It is always too cold, too hot, too wet or too dry, or too something for some folks.

—That foolish rule made a few years age by our Board of Education, requiring teachers to place $10, in the hands of the Treasurer, as a guarantee that they would come, if hired, should be repealed. It only serves to let out teachers who are conciencious and who would feel in duty bound to keep their obligation otherwise. But when the board places $10. ahead of a teacher's faithfulness to promise, they can't complain when a teacher gets a better offer, if he accepts, and lets the Delano district keep his $10. His forfeit is paid, and he can go conscientiously; whereas he could not, without the forfeit, unless permission was given. Besides we think teachers whose words and obligations are to be considered in a balance against $10, should not be hired to run any school.

—Road bosses, in this county, should be allowed pay for fixing winter roads as well as summer roads. Much, if not most of the heavy hauling is done in the winter, and oftentimes enough extra work and time is used up in one day, by the dozens of teams traveling over a few miles of rough road, or driving through fields, to pay for a team or two with two or three good men to level up the road, taking down drifts and putting snow where it has blowed off, making the road good. When the weather is cold this would often last for weeks and would, if done when the first blizzard is over, make a road bed for the winter. But when a road that, when in good shape, requires an hour to travel it pleasantly, requires half an hour or more for everybody that trrvels it all winter on account of driving around drifts and bare spots, to say nothing of the wear and tear on teams and men is simply awful. Everybody says why don't someone shovel down that drift and put the snow here, and nobody does it. Let our legislators introduce a bill requiring snow to be looked after and roads kept passable, and give credit to the GAZETTE for calling attention to the need of it.

—Several letters from Manila were received in town Wednesday morning.

—Chris Gast who was operated on last week is holding his own to date, nicely.

—Roads in several directions are drifted and unless some work is done in places people will have to drive round all winter.

—Dr. Shrader of Delano, has been appointed a member of the Strte Medical Examining Board instead of Hon. E. Y. Chilton, resigned.

—The entertainment and supper given by the Sacred Heart society last Thursday evening at the City Hall, was well attended and well spoken of by all.

—Charley Kemmer attended the meeting of the Creamery Association held at Litchfield, last week, and was elected Vice President of the Association. Good for Charley.

—William Batdorf, of Maple Plain, has moved into the Martin Nelson house on S. Second St., which he has recently purchased. Wm. Sturman is making his home with him.

—At a business meeting of the Epworth League held at the M. E. Parsonage Thursday evening the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

President.—Viola Cunningham.
1st. V. Pres.—Julia Cunningham.
2nd. V. Pres.—Mrs. Strickland.
3d. V. Pres.—Mr. Corey.
4th. V. Pres.—Mary Catlin.
Secretary—Grace Farber.
Treasure—Mrs. Corey.
Organist—Mollie Maxfield.

It was voted to hold the business meetings on the first Monday evening of each month, hereafter.

—Every family in the county of Wright should take a home paper. Especeally should foreign born, or speaking people supply their families with papers in which they can read about things occurring about them; and with which they are more or less acquainted and interested. Where so many languages are used as is the case in Wright county, being well on to the number in Europe, it is much better for the rising generation to perfect itself as far as possible in the common langnage of the country, English; then the children of different nationalities will have no difficulty in transacting business and other affairs with each other. Suppose a German or Polish family educates its children finely in its mother tongue, and a neighboring Norweigan or Swede does the same with its rising generation of what benefit would it be for ordinary affairs here, unless they also learned English? Though well prepared in their own language the young people could not teach in our schools. If they attended court or did other business they would have to have an interpreter. This puts them to a great disadvantage. The people of evrey nationality here should see to it that theri children are well educated as possible in English, well supplied with home reading matter in the language of this country so that they may be prepared to take hold of the affairs of the world as well as their neighbor. No matter how well children are aquainted with their mother tongue, in order to be at their best here, they must read, write and speak English in order to transact ordinary affairs of life. Reading matter is cheap. $1. per year gets nearly any of our home weeklies. The long winter eyenings are coming. Supply your children with a home paper, a city weekly or tri weekly, a good magazine and give them something to busy themselves with that will interest them, and instruct them, and make them more useful citizens.

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Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Dannehr, returned from the Cities last evening.

E. W. Ferrell, of Montrose, drove down Monday on business.

John Bukoski, who went west to work sometime ago is home again.

Rev. J. L. Farber drove over to his Renville county farm this week.

Rev. Ryburg held services at the Swedish church Wednesday evening.

Charles Kemmer, stopped off and visited Delano friends Tuesday night.

John Haffner, of Moorton, N. Dak., was in town Saturday; seeing old friends.

L. M. Meister, has gone to LaCrosse to the hospital. Mrs. M. accompanied him.

Dr. J. S. Shrader visited St. Paul yesterday to take the oath of office as Medical Examiner.

W. W. Palm and family visited with Tim Hittsman' his father-in-law, and family, this week.

Miss Mamie Farber moved some household utensils to her school district where she will keep house.

Thomas Berneck, an old settler and an old soldier has returned home from the Milwaukee Soldier's Home.

Allen Williams who has been working for W. H Stacy at Montrose, has returned home to attend school.

L. M. Meister, is still confined to his bed and will be unable to appear in court at the December term where he was interested.

H. C. Parslow, wife and daughter Anna, went to Hankinson last week, to visit Fay and Henry and family. They returned home Sunday night. They report no snow up there.

Mr. Latan and family of Dassel, have rented their buildings there and are on their way to Arizona to make a new home. Some of the family visited Wm. Lewis and family this week.

County Cullings.

The December term of District court meets Monday at Buffalo. We understand the calender is lignt this time.

J. N. Stacy, formerly of Wright county, is to occupy a seat in the state senate in his new home. J. N. is an old hand at the business.

The GAZETTE claims a partial victory as well as the balance of the politicians do this time. We advocatid John Lind, and he was elected. We advised that Democrats ought not to elect Tarbox, whose nomination by a Democratic convention was forced upon the rank and file of Democrats. Tarbox was not elected. Of course we would have liked to have seen Towne in and a few others.

A good Republican who served on an election board in a neighboring town, informs us that the Republicans certainly elected John Nugent Sheriff. He said he had never yet voted for him, but that at the last election he kept a little tag on the tickets and noticed that while many Democratic tickets had him left off there was lots of Republicans that voted for him. This being the case we would suggest that the proper thing for John to do is to get the Republican convention to nominate him next time.

The wicked habit of requiring bills presented to school boards, town boards, and other officials sworn to, should be abolished. Men of respectibility, honest, so honest that no one disputes their bills, or word, present verified bills for some thing done or sold to the district or town, and a set of, oftentimes ignorant, or spiteful, or jealous men cut the bills down; making the honest man appear a perjurer in the eyes of the public; as having presented an exorbitant bill, and sworn to it, to defraud the town or district out of a few dollars or may be cents. Our legislators might look into this matter a little. In some cases they would save some poor fellow paying a quarter or so to sware to his little bills too. It is a thing that needs investigation.

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Late Literary News.

That the spy sent by the United States government to Spain during the war should have become the guest of Weyler himself, seems incredible. Yet there is nothing more true. The government selected as its agent a man of position who has lived much in Germany. It was necessary for us to have a trained intellect that would make no mistakes. His story is told in the November COSMOPOLITAN, and the most exciting pages of Dumas's fiction seem tame in comparison with the facts. Crossing the frontier in a first-class carriage, he was by a trifling accident bronght into conversation with a young Spanish nobleman; presently who should come along but the son of General Weyler. This acquaintance led to his receiving many attentions from Weyler when they reached Madrid, and the General actually gave up a day to a trip to the Escurial Imagine this grim arch enemy of ours laying himself out to please the secret agent whom the government had sent to find out the weak places of Spain. How trifling the demarcation between the position of honored guest and that of spy who, if discovered, would have been all the more quickly sent to his death! The same issue of THE COSMOPOLITAN contains four pieces of fiction by such famous authors as FRANK STOCKTON, ZANGWILL, H. G. Wells, and the lamented HAROLD FREDRICK, but none of it half so exciting in its interest as this true srory.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manili. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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MARRIED.

ADICKS, HOLZEN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 16, Mr. Fred Adicks and Miss Mary Holzen.

HELMAN, EPPLER.—On Monday, Nov. 21, Mr. Wm. Helman and Miss Rose Eppler.

CAMPION, WIESE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 23, Mr. Joseph Campion and Miss Ollie Wiese. They will make Willmar their home.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BUFFALO GAZETTE.

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Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.......... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.

REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

CANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

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Sunday School every Sunday.. .... 10:00 "

REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

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Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School........... 10:00 a.m.
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Choir meeting, Wednesdays......... 7:30 p. m.
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DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.

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IT is currently reported that our new Governor, John Lind, will have nothing to do with an inaugural ball. Good for our new Governor. If all his innovations are as good as that; and all of his appointments are up to the grade of Dr. A. W. Daniels, of St. Peter, member of the Hospital for Insane Board, Mr. Lind will do. Even the G. O. P. organs will have their biggest guns spiked, right at the beginning of the new administration.

The easiest way to go through this world is to float with the current. Perhaps it is also the best way.—Buffalo Journal.

The current in which the genial Editor, A. Y. Eaton, floated this year was flavored most too strongly with the Tarbox for him to go any other way than "with the current."

Become a Voter.

Every man in this country should become a voter and make good use of his privilege upon every occasion. For the benefit of some of our readers who have not yet become voters or who have friends that have not we, publish the following from an article by S. Odell in the Minneota Mascot. It tells what to do to become a voter. Read it carefully:

"Positively every applicant must bring with him his first papers or a certified copy of the same, unless his intentions to become a citizen are a matter of record in this office. The applicant must have been a resident of the United States for five years past, and must bring two witnesses, themselves full citizens, who will testify to these facts.

Any minor arriving in the United States previous to the age of eighteen may become a citizen, without first papers, but must have witnesses same as other applicants. Any foreigner of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who has been in the armies of the United States, and has been honorably discharged therefrom, may become a citizen on his petition, without any previous declaration of intention, provided that he has resided in the United States at least one year previous to his application and is of good moral caracter. In the latter case only two witnesses are necessary who can testify to his residence for one year and to his moral character."

From the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol.

From the County Line, published at Eden Valley we clip the following of interest to some of our readers:

DEAR FOLKS: I will send a few lines. I am still alive and well; small-pox started but has been stopped. George Cooty, from Co. M, died from it.

I was over to Co. A last Sunday to see Holm and O'Laughlin; both were well.

There are base ball nines in each Regiment now and we have an American soldiers' league. There are four games a week, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday; tomorrow is the first game of the series but I am on guard, so I guess I won't go.

Co. A has regular Spanish cock fights every Sunday. They have two sections to the Company. Holm's section beat twice last Sunday. In one case the other rooster died in a minute and in the other the other rooster run but they were cut so bad that both died in an hour. Then the Thirteenth Minnesota fought the Eighteenth Infantry. Our rooster killed their's dead first lick but ours died after he was taken to quarters. They use steel gaffs about three inches long in the place of spurs; with one on each rooster. We are setting down to spend six months, at least, here for everything that points to going home is mere rumor.

Your Loving Son,

GEO. W. HARDING.

Camp Old Manila, Oct. 15, 1898.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

President McKinley's Message.

The President's message to Congress is an unusually long one. We give below a few quotations:

"Our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily increasing degree of prosperity."

"The finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard."

"Military service under a common flag and for a righeous cause has strengthened the national spirit, and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every second section of the country."

The President recounts at length the war with Spain. He talks about the saving of the reconcendrados; the blowing up of the Maine; the campaigns, etc, etc.

He proposes to continue the military rule of our new possessions until Congress has legislated otherwise.

In Cuba, "Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba."

"With the exception of the rupture with Spain the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations has been marked with cordeality." Most questions setteled or in the way to be with all other nations.

Telegraph communication between all countries he hopes to see under international concert.

It is hoped that the claims of the Austra Hungarian government for subjects killed in the Lattimer, Pa. riots will be amicably adjusted.

A plan is cordially approved to have on hand an appropriation in advance to allow the Government to make exhibits in the worlds fairs.

It is hoped Belgian Authorities will rearrange their laws concerning importation of our cattle to their country.

South American questions, and the Nicaragua Canal, are mentioned. The control by this country, of the canal, is recommended.

Trade with China, and our interests in that country, and the Orient, are to be zealously guarded.

The Paris Exposition is favorably mentioned.

The tariffs and inspection laws between this and other countries is mentioned. Placing currants from Greece on the free list is under consideration.

Annexation of Hawai gets section of the message.

Mexican affairs.

The President is in accord with the Czar of Russia and his efforts to have peace, and reduce the standing armies in many countries.

The present monetary standard is endorsed.

Recommends an increase in the army of this country.

Pacific railroad and other railroad matters have been put in shape.

The department of justice needs a better building.

Our postal business grows much more rapidly than our population.

An increase in the navy of, three battleships to cost $3,600,000 each; three armored cruisers to cost $4,000,000 each; three protected cruisers to cost $2,150,000 each; six cruisrs to cost, exclusive of armament, estimated $1,140,800 each, is recommended.

Early action on the taking of the 12th census is urged.

The pension rolls show on June 30, 1898 993,714 names, an increase of nearly 18,000 over the number on the rolls on the preceeding year.

Public lands disposed of by the government during the year reached 8,453,896 92 acres, an increase of 614,789 26 acres over the preveous year.

The forest system is doing good work in preserving forests from fires and other destructions.

The general condition of the Indian shows marked progress.

30,000 white children residing in the Indian Territory should be provided with means of education.

The Department of Agriculture has been active in distributing seeds and plants, etc. Experimental stations; the weather bureau and other things are praised.

The national Centennial Anniversary of the founding of the city of Washington for the permanent capital of the government will be celebrated in 1900. An appropriation is recommended and the appointment of a committee to aid in making a success of the undertaking.

The alien contract law needs amendment; the protection of seamen is proposed; the rightful application of the eight hour law, and the principle of arbitration are suggested for consideration.

Hazing Abolished at Princeton.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 1.—At a monster meeting in Alexander hall to-night the students of Princeton university passed resolutions abolishing hazing. The resolutions had been submitted to each of the classes at previous meetings and the expression to-night was a ratification. An overwhelming majority prevailed and the hazing question, it is believed, has been disposed of finally.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2, 1898.

Mr. McKinley has made it plain to Senators and Representatives who have called upon him since Spain agreed to our terms for the surrender of the Philippines to us that he has not made up his mind what we ought to do with the Philippines and will not do so until we have had them under military control long enough to get the information necessary to form an intelligent opinion. That sort of talk has strengthened the chances of the treaty of peace for ratification at this session of Congress, as it coincides with the opinion of three fourths of the Senators regardless of party. The opinion is practically unanimous that the taking of the islands away from Spain was the right thing to do, but unanimity ends. What sort of a government will follow our military rule of the islands nobody can say at this time. It will depend largely upon public sentiment in this country, and that will be governed by circumstances.

By putting in a vigorous protest Senator Jones, of Ark., succeeded in getting the War Department to change the orders assigning the Twenty-fifth Infantry (negroes) to garrison duty at Fort Logan H Root, near Little Rock, and having a white regiment, the Twelfth Infantry, ordered there instead.

Maj Gen. M. C. Butler, who was ordered from Havana, where he was serving as one of our Military Commissioners, to Washington, to confer with the authorities in regard to the military occupation of Cuba, has gone to South Carolina to spend a few days with his family before returning to Cuba. While in Washington, Gen. Butler spoke freely to his friends of his experience in Cuba. He says the Spanish soldiers are orderly and well behaved as a rule, and that the Cubans are bright and many of them well educated and fully capable of administering the government of the islands. He thinks the Spaniards who will remain in Cuba will get along amicably with the Cubans. Gen. Butler declined to express an opinion as to how long it would be before the government of Cuba was turned over to the Cubans, because it will be largely dependent upon circumstances.

The two democratic Governors elect Sayers, of Texas, and McMillen, of Tenn. who are members of the House will be missed when they retire. Mr. McMillen, the date of whose inauguration will be fixed by the legislature which meets the first Monday in January, will retain his seat in the House until after the adjournment for the holiday recess, and Mr. Sayers, who is the leading democrat on the Committee on Appropriations, and whose inauguration as Gov. will take place January 17th, will keep his seat up to the last minute, so as to have a hand in shaping as many of the regular appropriation bills as possible before retiring. Gov. Sayers is conservative on the expansion question. He did not favor the acquisition of the Philippines by the U. S., and when asked to express his opinion what we should do with them now, that the treaty of peace has given them to us, he said: "The problem of occupation of this territory is no light one, and we will have to proceed by slow steps until we hit upon some satisfactory plan of government."

Senator Cockrell says he hasn't fully made up his mind as to what he will do when the time comes to vote on the Philippine question, and doesn't expect to do so until he ascertains the details of the treaty and the intentions of the administration, but that if he had the power to act for this government, at this time, he would tell the Filipinos to set up their own government, and would recognize its independence. He added: "Who knows the Philippines cannot govern themselves? The world said the same thing when we were struggling for liberty, and some of the best men in the American colonies believed that we would never be able to maintain a republic. I believe the Filipinos can establish and mantain just as free and just as good a republic as do the French people with all their boasted intelligence, and I should like to see the experiment tried."

The administration will not attempt to secure currency legislation at this session of Congress, for the very good reason that the administration has decided upon the sort of currency legislation that is wanted. It will be remembered that Mr. McKinley in his annual message to Congress, last year, did not endorse the radical financal views expressed in the annual report of Secretary Gage; only called the attention of Congress to them, and suggested that they be studied. Now, Comptroller of Currency Dawes, who was personally selected by Mr. McKinley for that position, has made a straight attack, in his annual report, upon several of the most important of Secretary Gage's recommendations. It is reasonably certain that Mr. Dawes did not do this without the knowledge and consent of Mr. McKinley. There is also another reason why the administration will not try to get financial legislation—fear that it would concentrate public attention upon the financial question and thereby strengthen the silver men.

THREE PRAYERS.

An infant in its cradle slept,
And in its sleep it smiled—
And one by one three women knelt
To kiss the fair-haired child;
And each thought of the days to be
And breathed a prayer half silently.

One poured her love on many lives,
But knew love's toil and care;
Its burdens oft had been to her
A heavy weight to bear:
She stooped and murmured lovingly:
"Not burdened hands, dear child, for thee."

One had not known the burdened hands,
But knew the empty heart;
At life's rich banquet she had sat
An unfed guest, apart;
"Oh, not," she whispered tenderly,
"An empty heart, dear child, for thee."

And one was old; she had known care,
She had known loneliness;
She knew God leads us by no path
His presence cannot bless;
She smiled and murmured trustfully:
"God's will, dear child, God's will for thee!"

—Kate Tucker Goode, in Alkahest.

Held for His Own Murder

"IT IS all arranged for tomorrow," said Mrs. Latymer-Wynne, as she and her husband took their seats at the dinner table.

"What is arranged?" asked her husband, a little grumpily, for he had had a long and fatiguing day in the city.

"O, the football match, of course."

"And are you going to waste your afternoon in looking on?"

"O, no; I am going to play."

"You cannot be serious, Kate. You, a married woman with two children, going to exhibit yourself in that way before a crowd of loafers! And in that dress, too!"

"Well, the dress is a little unbecoming—that's the worst of it. But as to exhibiting one's self, that's all nonsense. Isn't it a woman's business to exhibit herself? Don't we all exhibit ourselves when we go to a drawing-room?"

Mrs. Latymer-Wynn was decidedly cleverer than her husband, and kept him, on the whole, in a state of subjection. He was a good, honest fellow, who did well on the stock exchange, where his high animal spirits and propensity for practical joking were much appreciated; but he was no match for his pretty wife in the little verbal conflicts which sometimes take place between the most affectionate couples.

"I'm really lucky to have the chance," she went on. Mrs. Flyte—that's our captain, you know—said that, on present form, I hadn't much claim to a place on the team, but that, as two of her cracks were down, she'd give me a trial. O, wasn't it good of her?"

"And you're going to allow a lot of cads to criticise you, and perhaps call out: 'Get it, Tommy,' as they did at a ladies' football match the other day. Ladies, indeed! It's positively disgusting!"

"O, I think I'm all right, Harry. And if they like to call me 'Tommy' I don't mind. You know it's meant in admiration."

"You will regret it yourself one day, Kate—I am sure you will."

But Mrs. Latymer-Wynn only smiled. Still, if she could have foreseen the terrible calamity that was about to befall her she would have relented. But who can foresee the future.

Those who are living in Clapham—or, indeed, anywhere in the city, at that time cannot have forgotten the extraordinary sensation that was excited by what was called the Clapham mystery. And the scene of the mystery was Mrs. Latymer-Wynn's house.

It appeared that, as the various rooms in the upper story were in the hands of painters and paperers, Mr. Latymer-Wynn occupied temporarily the library on the ground floor as a bedroom, while his wife slept with the children on another floor.

Nothing occurred during the night to disturb those who slept upstairs. But when the servants came down in the morning and proceeded to call their master they were unable to rouse him. The door was forced open.

There was no sign of Mr. Latymer-Wynn, but there were various indications of a desperate struggle.

One of the windows was open below, and between this window and the bed the floor was strewn with fragments of the heavy china ewer belonging to the washstand. It appeared as if this had been used by the unfortunate man as the only thing in the nature of a weapon within reach. More ominous still, a closer inspection revealed blood stains on the carpet.

A little later Inspector Bickerdyke, the celebrated detective made his appearance on the scene.

It almost seemed as if even Inspector Bickerdyke would for once be baffled. But at last his patience was rewarded; a sweep made his appearance on the scene and informed the detective that as he was passing the house in the early dawn he had seen a man, shabbily dressed in a gray suit, stealing from the premises.

The inspector's small eyes twinkled with satisfaction as he listened to this statement. The mere fact that the criminal wore a gray suit did not seem much to go upon, but Inspector Bickerdyke felt sure that it would be enough for him. He would track that gray suit to the remotest corner of the earth.

The next morning there was in all the papers a long account of "The Clapham Mystery." A well-known member of the stock exchange had been surprised by burglars when asleep, and after a desperate resistance had been mudered and the body carried off. And yet all the efforts of the police to discover where the corpse had been hidden had been fruitless.

But, the investigation having been intrusted to Inspector Bickerdyke, that famous detective had already made an arrest on suspicion. He had succeeded in tracking one of the supposed murderers—the man in the gray suit—step by step from Clapham to Whitechapel, where he had discovered him in a low public house and arrested him. It was added that he would be brought before the magistrates some time that day (Saturday).

When the man was placed in the dock he refused to give his name and address, nor would he give any account of himself. He had, therefore, been taken to the station and there searched and his clothes examined. Blood stains were found upon them.

These might be accounted for by a fresh cut on the thumb of the right hand. He had in his possession a large sum of money in notes and gold, of which he refused to give any account. In fact, he had hadly spoken a dozen words since his arrest.

But the strongest piece of evidence against him was that a watch and chain had been found upon him which had been shown to Mrs. Latymer-Wynne and which had been identified by her as belonging to her husband.

The evidence of the servants and of the sweep (who swore to his identity) was taken, and then Mrs. Latymer-Wynne made her appearance. Apparently even his hardened nature had broken down at the thought of confronting the widow of his victim, for he came back into court holding a handkerchief to his eyes.

Her evidence was short, relating as it did merely to the disappearance of her husband and the identification of the watch and chain. The prisoner declined to put any questions to the witness. He was now asked if he wished to say anything before being removed.

"Well, there is one thing I should like to ask," he said, "and that is whether there is any law in England against a man wearing his own watch and chain?"

"Don't trifle with the court," said the magistrate, sternly.

But something in the sound of the prisoner's voice had caused Mrs. Latymer-Wynne to turn around and to look at him again.

"What, Harry!" she cried, "is it you?"

"What is the meaning of all this?" asked the magistrate, glaring at Inspector Bickerdyke.

"Beg pardon, your worship," he stammered; "it beats me hollow."

"Allow me to explain," said the prisoner, blandly. "I am Mr. Latymer-Wynne, and I am curious to know why a gentleman may not leave his own house early in the morning without being arrested. May I ask what crime I have committed?"

"LADIES, INDEED, IT'S POSITIVELY DISGUSTING."

"Your conduct is most reprehensible, sir," said the magistrate, ruffling with a sense of wounded dignity.

"Pardon me, your worship," said the prisoner. "I have done nothing. I have simply been passive in the hands of Inspector Bickerdyke."

"And what was your object in playing such a farce?" asked the magistrate, gulping down his indignation.

"Well, I had two objects. The first is a private one, with which I will not trouble your worship. The other was to see how far the cleverness of a London detective would go. Now that I have got one of them to arrest a man as his own murderer I am satisfied. I think I have established a record."

"How could you give me such a fright, Harry?" said Mrs. Latymer-Wynne as, a few minutes later, she and her husband were driving home together in a cab. It was cruel of you."

"O, you know well enough. I had to stop you somehow from playing in that beastly football match. Next time I shall do something worse."

"But Harry, dear, you cannot really have thought that I ever meant to play. Why, I only said it to tease you."

"O!" said Harry. "Then I needn't have smashed the water jug to cut my finger, after all. But who is to know what a woman does mean?"—Chicago Tribune.

Knew His Habits.

The following anecdote is given me by an Indian officer as illustrative of the manners and customs of the wily Pathan. A certain general and his staff, while wending their way through one of the narrowest valleys of Tirah, were annoyed by the attentions of a solitary marksman, who from time to time sent a bullet unpleasantly close. At last the general turned to his orderly—a Pathan sowar—and told him to dismount, take his carbine, and try and stalk the mountaineer. The sowar started off, and presently there was a crack, and a gray-bearded old Afridi tumbled headlong down the mountain side. The sowar rejoined and fell into his place. "Well done!" said the general. "But how on earth did you manage it so easily?" "Oh," replied the sowar, "I knew his habits. He was my father."—London Truth.

Woods of the Philippines.

The Philippine islands are rich in native woods, which are almost unknown to the rest of the world. There are said to be 32 tinctorial or coloring woods, which give the entire series of colors or shades. Ebony of very fine grain also abounds, and the Magkano wood, which grows in Mindanao, is said to be absolutely immune from rot.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co. - MINN.

Next to France the United States will have the largest space at the Paris exposition.

One trouble about the loss of the Maria Teresa is that relics from Cat islands numerous enough to build a navy will soon be drifting around.

A model farm on the American plan and run with American machinery, stock and methods, is about to be established by a Chinese mandarin who lives near Shanghai.

A Pennsylvania girl decided not to marry and left the bridegroom at the altar. That was better and cheaper than to have left him after the house was furnished.

A wagon went through Manhattan, Kan., the other day and on the wagon cover was painted this device: "Not bound for Missouri. Not busted. Not going to wife's folks. Just doin' this to beat the railroads."

Among the cities in the United States San Francisco has the least and Philadelphia has the greatest debt. The debt of San Francisco is $133,917.01, and of Philadelphia $56,872,795.22. In the bonded debt per capita Boston is the highest with $97.33, while San Francisco is the lowest, being 38 cents.

The papers tell of a woman who had her pocket picked. She discovered afterward that the thief had left a little bit of glass, which proved to be a diamond worth $300. Some people are born lucky. The next time that woman has her pocket picked she will find a deed for a house and lot in her pocket.

At Bayville, L. I., the other day, William Cornell, aged 34, arose in the morning a handsome young bachelor, and that night retired a great-grandfather, with a daughter older than himself and a granddaughter with a child old enough to make remarks about him. He had married the Widow Overton, aged 76.

At a Vienna dinner given by Mark Twain recently one of the speakers, a well-known lawyer, stood with his hands in his pockets as he remarked: "Doesn't it strike you as unusual that a professional humorist should be funny?" "Or that a lawyer should have his hands in his own pockets," interrupted Twain.

According to a note in the Courrier de Paris, the Athenians and Greeks collectively intend to exclude all bachelors from their parliament. The idea seems to be that the bachelor has no stake in the commonwealth; if he is represented, that is as much as he can ask for; a representative he ought never to be, for whom does he represent except himself?

In addition to several Spanish battle ships and 15 or 20 steam launches which are being raised and repaired at Manila, the naval authorities are advised that 25 or 30 Spanish gunboats now in West Indian waters can be repaired and made available for coast duty at small expense. Altogether these converted Spanish ships will make quite a material addition to our navy.

One of the most novel and radical departures from ordinary methods of introducing new improvements in railway management is the formal announcement by an electrical headlight company that it is ready to "guarantee railroad companies from any loss from head-on collisions occurring at night where the locomotives are equipped with our headlights."

Because of the general use of automobile carriages in Paris the council has been forced to pass a law compelling the drivers and conductors of such carriages to graduate from a regular course of training that has been provided before they will be allowed to take their vehicles on the streets of Paris. Ten years ago if a man had suggested such a law he would have been considered daft.

American exports to Africa for the first nine months of the year, as shown by the report just issued by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department, were $1,600,000 greater than during the same period last year. Reports from that country made by our consuls state that American goods are not only favored because they are popular with the people, but particularly on account of their reputation for good quality and cheapness.

The steamer Senior, used by the wreckage company for the storage of salvage while the work of wrecking the Cervera squadron at Santiago was in progress, has arrived in New York. She landed at the Norfolk navy yard on the way four 5.5-inch guns from the Maria Teresa and the Oquendo, ten guns of various sizes from the Colon, 200 5½-inch shells, 100 11-inch shells, the safe of the Colon and tons of small articles. Uncle Sam will have quite a trophy museum when all of the captured munitions of war are assembled.

While the press and people of the middle western and northwestern states are discussing the beet sugar industry and building factories on paper, California goes right along enlarging the business. From a capital amounting to $300,000 in 1890, the total investment in the industry has grown to over $10,000,000, and the area of sugar beet fields from 2,100 acres to 36,000 acres. There are seven factories in the state, which produced, last year, 56,000 tons of sugar. This, however, is but a small fraction of what we consume.

H. H. Vreeland, of New York, the president of the Metropolitan Traction company, which hauls more passengers each day than any other road in the world, has been honored by the Railroad Men's club by being elected president of their organization. Vreeland is a remarkable man, and there are few who can show a record similar. In 1874 he began work as a common laborer, shoveling gravel for the Long Island railroad, and gradually climbing up through the different offices he has at last gained a position about as high in the railroad world as possible.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

WAR NEWS.

Marshal Blanco, the former captain general of Cuba, and his suite left Havana for Spain on the steamer Villaverde.

A contract has been made by the Merritt Wrecking company with the government to float the Reina Mercedes, sunk in the mouth of Santiago harbor, and take her to Norfolk, Va.

The steamer Comal sailed from New York for Savanah, where she will complete the loading of 1,500,000 rations for the destitute people of Cuba.

In Santiago Gen. Wood gave merchants permission to close their business places on Sunday. Under the Spanish law they were compelled to keep open until noon.

With troops for Cuba the transports Chester and Manitoba left Savannah, Ga.

From Ponce the transport Michigan arrived at Savannah, Ga., bringing 500 regular troops which have been in Porto Rico under Gen. Brook's command.

Dispatches from Manila say that the spreading of the insurgent movement is not directed against the Spaniards, but against the Americans.

In Santiago the recently-appointed supreme court was formally installed in office by Gen. Wood.

In Norfolk, Va., the safe taken from the Spanish cruiser Maria Teresa was opened by naval officials and found to contain $75,000 in Spanish and American money.

In Paris the belief was general that there would be a Carlist uprising in Spain the moment the peace treaty was signed.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The statement of the public debt issued on the 1st shows that the debt increased $16,506,565 during the month of November. The cash balance in the treasury was $926,117,182. The total debt, less the cash balance in the treasury, amounts to $1,127,473,487.

For the month of November the coinage of the San Francisco mint amounted to $4,516,250.

The draft of a bill providing for a regular standing army of 100,000 men has been prepared by Gen. Miles, commanding the army.

Secretary of War Alger in his annual report reviews the work of the year, and especially the operations in the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico, and gives a general summary of the military operations during the war. The secretary says a standing army of 100,000 is needed, favors the enlistment of natives of the various islands, and suggests that the United States construct Cuban railways.

Charles G. Dawes, comptroller of the currency, in his annual report for the year ended October 31, 1898, shows that there were 3,598 national banks in the country with authorized capital of $624,552,195, and 5,145 state banks with a capital of $370,073,788.

The United States in 1898 for the first time in history exported manufactured articles of greater value than were imported.

THE EAST.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 2d aggregated $1,535,807,519, against $1,331,844,749 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 15 8.

In the United States there were 281 business failures in the seven days ended on the 2d, against 188 the week previous and 306 in the corresponding period of 1897.

In Pittsburgh, Pa., a new tin plate trust was formed, to be called the Consolidated Tin Plate company, with a capital stock of $50,000,000.

Philip Metz, aged 35, known as "the heaviest man in Harlem," weighing 425 pounds, committed suicide in New York.

Throughout the country business in November last was the best known in the nation's history.

In the Home Life Insurance company, Postal Telegraph company and Roger, Peet & Co. buildings in New York fire caused a loss of over $1,000,000

The explosion of a steam pipe in the engine-room of the steamer Almo in New York killed six men.

At the age of 79 years James G. Lindsley, who represented the Seventeenth New York district in the Forty-ninth congress, died at his home in Kingston.

In New York a flour trust has been formed to control nearly all the product in this country and also the supply of three-fourths of the world.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A mob lynched a negro who killed Alexander Loin at Madrid, Mo.

H. N. Bradley & Co., dry goods dealers in Denver, Col., failed for $110,000.

At the age of 68 years Barnes Compton, for three terms a member of congress from Maryland, died at Laurel.

Official returns from the late election in Michigan give Gov. Pingree (rep.) a majority of 73,801.

Official returns of the late election in Wisconsin show that Edward Scofield (rep.) for governor has a plurality of 38,737.

On the Baltimore & Ohio road freight trains collided at Walkerton, Ind., and seven trainmen were injured.

The official returns show that in the recent election in Minnesota John Lind, fusion candidate for governor, has a plurality of 20,189, while the republican candidates for the other state offices received pluralities ranging from 26,000 to 14,000.

In Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts and Maryland a snow, sleet and windstorm did great damage to property. In Baltimore 800 houses were unroofed and telegraph poles and trees were leveled.

C. C. Runyon and Alfred Allen killed each other in a fight at Jackson, Ky. An old quarrel was the cause.

Almost the whole business portion of Eufaula, I. T., was destroyed by fire.

The official returns from the recent election in Colorado show that the majority of Charles S. Thomas (fusion) for governor was 43,384.

At Girard, Ill., William Kent murdered his brother, Noble Kent. Both were prominent and a quarrel over property was the cause.

At Fergus Falls, Minn., Link Thayer, convicted of train robbery, was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The report that Germany is negotiating with Spain for the purchase of the Caroline islands is confirmed.

In Paris a decree has been issued forbidding the admittance into France of fruits and plants from the United States.

The Village Belle, a British schooner, was lost at sea, and her skipper, four members of her crew and three passengers were drowned.

Advices received at the state department says the revolution in Salvador is ended.

In Austria the fiftieth anniversary of the accession of Emperor Francis Joseph to the throne was celebrated.

Terencio Sierra has been elected president of Honduras. He is a graduate of the West Point military academy and spent several years in this country.

In the bay of Biscay the British steamer Clan Drummond was wrecked and 37 persons were lost.

In Montreal Pierre Luzon shot and killed Mrs. Adelaid Richot because she spurned his love and then committed suicide.

Under the recent amnesty declaration many of the expatriated natives of Nicaragua are returning home.

LATER NEWS.

Gen. Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces of Cuba, has ordered that apartments be prepared for him at his residence in Guanabacao, now occupied by his niece.

The French steamer Algeras foundered off the coast of Algeria. Eleven persons were drowned.

The Lincoln theater at Chicago was badly damaged by fire.

General Wheeler introducep a bill in Congress providing for a gold medal for Helen Gould.

Congress reassembled the 5th. At noon the giant form of the speaker pushed through the green baize doors of the lobby in the rear of the hall, and Mr. Reed ascended the rostrum. A wave of applause swept the floor and galleries. While the responses were being made General Wheeler of Alabama came in and took his seat in the row immediately in front of the speaker's rostrum. He was instantly surrounded by half a hundred members and received the ovation of the day. The presidents message was received at 1.45 p. m.

France has made demands at Nankin (the southern capital of China, near the right bank of the Yang-Ste-Kiang and about ninety miles from its mouth), that are equivalent to the alienation of a valuable portion of the Yang-Ste-Kiang valley. The viceroy of Nankin stoutly refuses to accede.

The Mexican legation at Washington will be raised to an embasy.

Corbett deposits $1,000 for a fight with Sharkey.

The nitro-glycerine house of the Hudson Powder company at Binole, Cal., blew up, killing Supt. Charles Kennedy and four Chinamen.

The Spaniards have completely evacuated the province of Puerto Principe, in Cuba.

Seven inches of snow suspended street car traffic at Detroit, Mich., and shut the city from outside communication for 24 hours.

Representative Sulzer, of New York, ranking democratic member of the house committee on military affairs, has introduced a resolution in congress authorizing and directing the committee on military affairs to investigate the war department and the conduct of the Spanish-American war.

PEACE IN SIGHT.

The Commissioners at Paris Have Agreed on a Treaty of Peace.

Paris, Dec. 7.—The peace treaty of Paris is practically an accomplished fact. Yesterday's session disposed of of the essential features of the treaty, which will be embodied in the following eight articles:

First, the customary preface of treaties, in the nature of an expression of amity, and of hope for perpetual peace.

Second, the relinquishment by Spain of her sovereignty over Cuba.

Third, the withdrawal of the Spanish troops.

Fourth, the relinquishment by Spain of her sovereignty over Porto Rico.

Fifth, Spain's cession of the Philippines.

Sixth, the withdrawal of the Spanish troops there.

Seventh, payment by the United States of $20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Eighth, the provision for the "open door" commercial policy in the Philippines.

The rough draft of the treaty, which may be considerably changed, covers the proposals. It makes a long document, which Senator Cushman K. Davis, of the United States peace commission, says will be found to be one of the most interesting papers of its character ever written.

Among the question not yet settled, however, are the coaling station and religious freedom in the Carolines, the Spanish commission not having replied to the American offer. The Americans have agreed to transports the Spanish prisoners home, including the garrison and sailors at Manilla captured by Admiral Dewey and Gen. Meritt, as well as the soldiers and civilians held by the Philipinos, whose return the Americans have guaranteed.

As conpensation, Spain promises to liberate all Cuban, Porto Rican and Philippine political prisoners. Spanish Soldiers electing to remain in the colonies may do so, but it is more a matter of economy for the Americans to return the others, as they must be fed as long as they are kept, and Spain is unable to bear the expense of the repatriation.

Also the Americans have rejected Spain's request for free shipping for 10 years in Cuban and Porto Rican waters, they having given the Spanish commissioners such poor consolation as the latter may derive from the permission to apply when the diplomatic relations have been renewed for shipping concessions under the reciprocity scheme of the Dingley law, for which Senor Dupuy de Lome was negotiating at Washington when the war broke out.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS

Closing Session of That Body Is Called to Order at Washington.

BOTH HOUSES MEET PROMPTLY AT NOON

The Usual Crowds Witness the Ceremony of Opening—President's Message in Both Branches and Listened to Attentively—Warm Welcome Given to Maj. Gen. Wheeler.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Congress reassembled Monday under circumstances of unusual public interest. The same congress six months ago declared war against Spain and now, with the war fought and won, it came together again for the first legislative consideration of the questions developed by the eventful months just passed. The spirit of the occasion was not, however, one of immediate expectancy, for the few months left to the existence of the Fifty-fifth congress gave promise of little more than a beginning on the momentous policies and problems growing out of the war.

SESSION OF SENATE.

Opening Scenes in the Upper House of Congress.

Washington, Dec. 6.—When the senate convened Monday to begin the closing session of the Fifty-fifth congress, the chamber presented a notable and beautiful appearance. By 11 o'clock the public and private galleries were filled to their capacity with a distinguished assemblage, including many ladies in brilliant attire. On the floor of the senate the display of flowers was unusually beautiful even for the opening day of a session of congress.

At the Stroke of Twelve.

Promptly at the stroke of 12 o'clock Vice President Hobart entered, and, ascending to his desk, rapped for order.

Rev. Mr. Milburn, the venerable blind chaplain, in a profoundly impressive manner, returned "devout and reverent thanks for God's goodness to us as a nation and for His care of us since last gathered in this chamber."

A call of the senate developed the presence of 67 members.

The Usual Resolutions.

The usual resolutions were offered and adopted. Senator Cullom (Ill.) offered that to appoint a committee to inform the house that the senate was ready to transact business; Senator Hale (Me.), that fixing the hour of daily meeting at 12 o'clock noon; and Senator Morrill (Vt.), that to appoint a committee to notify the president that the senate was awaiting any communication he might desire to make.

Message Read.

At 1:25 p. m. the committee appointed to wait upon the president reported the performance of its duty and announced that the president immediately would communicate with the senate in writing.

Scarcely had the report been made when Maj. Pruden, executive clerk of the president, entered the chamber and presented the message. Vice President Hobart laid it before the senate at once, and its reading was begun at 1:28 p. m.

The reading of the message occupied two hours and eighteen minutes. Not the slightest demonstration occurred during the reading of the message.

At 3:45, on motion of Senator Platt (Conn.), the senate adjourned.

SESSION OF HOUSE.

The Representatives Reassemble Speaker Reed's Gavel Falls.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The opening session of the congress was a spectacular occasion, animated and brilliant. There were more than the usual number of distinguished personages in the thronged galleries, including many representatives of foreign governments, high officials and ladies and gentlemen conspicuous in social and political life. The greetings of the members were most cordial and there was no outcropping of partisan rancor to mar the occasion.

Warm Welcome for Reed.

Speaker Reed received a warm welcome from both sides of the house when he ascended the rostrum to call the house to order, but perhaps the greatest personal ovation to any member was that given Maj. Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, who has not been seen by many of his old colleagues since he went to the front at the head of the cavalry division of Gen. Shafter's army.

After the chaplain had offered prayer and the roll had been called, the committee to wait upon the president was appointed. At about 1:30 Maj. Pruden, the president's executive clerk, appeared and announced the message of the president. It was immediately laid before the house.

House Adjourns.

The president's review of the causes leading up to the war, the manner in which the preparations for hostilities were made, the succession of victories on land and sea and other provisions of the message were followed with much interest. As soon as the reading was concluded, on motion of Mr. Dingley, the message was ordered printed, and then, at 3:50 p. m., the house adjourned.

To Honor Miss Gould.

Washington, Dec. 6.—Gen. Wheeler (Ala.) introduced in the house through Representative Stallings a resolution providing that in "recognition of the patriotic devotion and bounteous benevolence of Miss Helen Miller Gould to the soldiers of the army of the United States during the war with Spain the thanks of congress are hereby tendered her, and congress hereby authorizes and directs that a gold medal with appropriate designs be prepared by the director of the mint, and that said medal be presented to her by the president of the United States at such time and in such manner as he may determine."

Asks for Aid.

New York, Dec. 1.—Gen. Jose Gomez called on Stephen E. Barton at the Red Cross headquarters in this city to ask his aid in sending relief to the sick and starving women and children at Las Villas, Sanctus Spiritus, and Trinidad, in Santa Clara province. The general stated that the suffering was more intense there than in any other part of the island, and if the relief did not reach them soon it would be too late.

SUBMITS HIS ESTIMATES.

Secretary Gage Informs Congress of the Appropriations Required for the Year 1900.

Washington, Dec. 6.—In conformity with the requirements of law, the secretary of the treasury on Monday transmitted to congress the estimates of appropriations required for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, as furnished by the several executive departments. These estimates, including permanent annual appropriations, aggregate $593,048,378, as against $808,875,513, the amount of the appropriations, including deficiencies and miscellaneous, for the fiscal year 1899 and $462,647,885, the amount of the estimates for 1899. Following is the total recapitulation, cents omitted:

	Estimates for 1900.	Estimates for 1899.
Leg'lative estab'ment	$4,476,995	$4,465,532
Executive estab'ment.	22,308,112	20,025,484
Judicial estab'ment...	707,620	687,620
Foreign intercourse..	1,833,028	1,850,428
Military estab'ment...	145,119,431	24,620,042
Naval establishment..	39,114,652	29,929,526
Indian affairs.....	7,069,316	7,375,617
Pensions	145,233,830	141,257,705
Public works.....	56,927,080	72,364,134
Postal service.....	4,295,838	6,048,112
Miscellaneous	27,314,203	35,187,402
Permanent annual appropriations	128,678,220	117,836,220
Grand totals.....	$593,048,378	$462,647,885

The appropriations for the military establishment for the fiscal year amounted to $287,841,446, and for the naval establishment $107,816,468. For the military establishment, estimates for the year 1900, covering the more important items together with the increase in each item over the estimates for 1899, are given as follows:

Contingencies of the army $450,000, increase $432,000; pay and traveling expenses of the army $35,430,909, increase $41,443,842; subsistence of the army $17,682,437, increase about $16,000,000; regular supplies quartermaster's department $14,000,000, increase $12,000,000; incidental expenses quartermaster's department $3,900,000, increase, $3,300,000; transportation of the army and supplies $29,813,875, increase about $27,300,000; clothing and camp and garrison equipage $14,744,431, increase about $13,000,000; barracks and quarters $2,500,000, increase $1,750,000; medical and hospital department $2,100,200, increase $1,975,000; ordnance, ordnance stores and supplies, $1,750,000, increase $1,150,000; manufacture of arms $800,000, increase $400,000.

For the naval establishment the following are the principal items:

Pay of the navy $13,226,440, increase about $4,500,000; increase of the navy, $10,192,402, increase about $1,750,000; outfits for naval apprentices, bureau of navigation, $112,500; increase $78,750; maintenance naval training station, Verba Buena island, Cal., $30,000 (new); ordnance and ordnance stores $1,875,000, increase $864,000; equipment of vessels, $2,225,480, increase $741,827; provisions $3,000,000, increase $1,595,000; construction and repair $3,000,000, increase $500,000; repairs to United States steamer Constitution, $150,000.

Under the war department:

For the improvements at Rock Island arsenal, Illinois, $225,850; for gun and mortar batteries, $4,410,000; sites for fortifications and seacoast defenses, $300,000; torpedoes for harbor defense, $100,000; for armament of fortifications, $7,071,998. The total amount asked for fortifications and other works of defense is $12,151,898. For buildings and grounds at West Point military academy, $239,778; for construction of buildings at military posts, $1,000,000; for improvements in Yellowstone national park, $40,000; for Chickamauga and Chattanooga national park, $60,000; for Gettysburg national park, $75,000; for Shiloh national military park, $75,000.

The total amount asked for continuing or completing improvements of rivers and harbors is $28,523,778.

ALASKA'S NEEDS.

Gov. Brady Enumerates Some of Them and Makes a Strong Plea for Congressional Action.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The annual report of Gov. Brady, of Alaska, makes a strong plea for congressional action on Alaska's needs at the coming session and points out that Alaska is 13 times larger than Cuba, has been "in our possession for 31 years, and its value has been unknown and unappreciated." Gov. Brady declares that "it would seem as impossible to prevent smuggling of liquor into Alaska as it would be to prevent the clouds from rolling by or the tide from ebbing or flowing."

Recommendation is made for a high license liquor law, a tax of a few cents a case on salmon and ten cents a ton for wharfage. The first two combined would net at least $235,000 annually, the third $100,000, based on this year's wharfage. It also recommended that the general land laws be extended to Alaska; that Alaska be given representation in congress; that Japonsky island be made a naval station and that cable communication be effected with the United States.

SILVER THE BASIS.

Commissioner Harden Reports on the Currency of the Philippine Islands.

Washington, Dec. 2.—An interesting official report on financial and industrial conditions in the Philippines, prepared by Edward W. Harden, appointed last August as a special commissioner for that purpose, has been made public by Secretary Gage. It shows, among other things, that silver is the basis of the island currency, that the per capita circulation for the entire population of the islands is about five dollars on a silver basis, or half that on a gold basis, that the Mexican dollar is the coin chiefly in use, that Spanish oppression extended to finance to such a measure that $6,000,000 of a $40,000,000 bond issue in July, 1897, was floated as a forced loan from those having claims against the government, that practically all the trade is in the hands of foreigners, that exports in 1897 exceed imports by $23,999,290 in total valuation, that the four principal industries are hemp, sugar, copra and tobacco, and that the establishment of a cordage-making plant would probably be a paying investment.

A Million-Dollar Fire.

New York, Dec. 5.—In a blinding rainstorm Sunday night the massive block of buildings on Broadway Nos. 253 to 259 and included between Murray and Warren streets, was almost destroyed by fire. Within three hours more than a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed. The fire began in the five-story brick building occupied by the men's furnishing firm of Rogers, Peet & Co., on the southwest corner of Broadway and Warren street. Adjoining the Rogers-Peet building and south of it was the magnificent white building of the Home Life Insurance company, and next to this was the brown stone building of the Postal Telegraph company, erected at a cost of millions only a few years ago.

TELLS OF THE WAR.

Secretary Alger Reports on the Work of His Department.

History of the Campaign Related Without Criticism—Credit of Victory Belongs to No One Man—Wants Army of 100,000 Men.

Washington, Dec. 3.—The annual report of Secretary Alger is a practically complete official history of the Spanish-American war. The secretary has given to the public not only all the official dispatches that passed directly between his own office and commanding officers in the field and camp, but has supplemented these with short explanatory notes setting forth the reasons for various movements, and then, to complete the record of events, he has included in the body of his report the report of Gen. Miles, of all the generals who participated in the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines, and finally the reports of all of the bureau officers of the war department. Nowhere is there shown a disposition to criticise, the official dispatches being allowed to tell their own story, and generally the secretary finds much to praise and cause for sincere congratulation in the results obtained.

Had a Big Force of Surgeons.

The report proper begins with what may be described as a chronological history of the war, consisting of a number of short paragraphs, beginning with the declaration of war on April 21, and setting forth the date upon which any event of importance occurred, but making no comment whatever upon the facts. The only exception to this rule is in a reference to the casualties at Santiago. Some criticism having been made that there was a lack of surgeons present, the report states that there were 140 surgeons in attendance, and that of 1,431 wounded only 13 died of their wounds.

Surrender of Santiago.

Touching the surrender at Santiago the report shows that Shafter demanded the surrender on the 3d, and renewed this demand on the 4th. On the morning of the 11th, another demand was made. On the evening of that day Gen. Miles arrived, and on the 13th and 14th of July, he, with Gen. Shafter met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce to discuss the surrender. On the afternoon of the 14th, Gen. Miles left Gen. Shafter's headquarters and soon thereafter went aboard ship preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico. July 17, Toral surrendered 23,000 men upon our terms and the American flag was hoisted by order of Gen. Shafter.

A Great Achievement.

The secretary, coming down in his history to the middle of August, when an order was issued and is now in execution to muster out 100,000 volunteers, says: "Thus an army of about 250,000 volunteers and recruits for the regulars was called into existence from civil life, and, including the regular army, the total force was 274,717 men. It was organized, armed, and equipped (no supplies being on hand other than those for the regulars, save Springfield muskets), and 50,000 men of this force were transported by land and sea to battlefields in the tropics 10,000 miles apart, where they won their victories without a single defeat, and all within the period of 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol.

Credit Belongs to No One Man.

"This great achievement can be credited to no individual; it belongs to the nation. It was accomplished through the intelligence and patriotism of all who served, from the commander in chief to the private in the ranks. It also speaks volumes for the prompt, patriotic and intelligent assistance of the people who furnished, in so short a period, the supplies necessary to prepare this great army for the field. To the heroic men who served in distant lands the country will ever offer a true meed of praise, but the mighty army in camp, ready and eager to take the field, should also be given equal credit. It was their presence, ready at an hour's notice for any emergency, that overawed the enemy and proved to him that further resistance would be in vain.

Death Rate of the Army.

"The deaths in the army from May 1 to October 1, including killed, died of wounds and of disease, were 2,910, the smallest death rate recorded of an army in history, a remarkable fact when it is considered that over 50,000 of our troops, born and reared in the temperate zone, were campaigning in tropical climates, subject to rain and heat almost unprecedented."

Wants Army of 100,000 Men.

Under the head of increase in the permanent establishment the secretary says: "In view of the needs of a military force in the islands occupied by the United States, it is earnestly recommended that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men and the requisite officers; that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of those islands, to be mustered into the service of the United States, commanded by officers of our army, discretion, however, to be given to the president to make appointments of officers from the force so recruited.

Another suggestion is that there should be employed in the United States service a constabulary force for the cities of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines who have had the experience and can speak the language of the islands.

Estimates.

The statement of expenditures and estimates presents some formidable figures. The expenditures for the fiscal yar ended June 30 last were $62,534,784, and the estimates for the next fiscal year, beginning July, 1, 1899, are $195,250,377. Of this great estimate the sum of $55,420,900 is charged to pay of the army. The estimate of extraordinary appropriations required for the six months ending June 30, 1899, is $60,177,530, and the estimate for that period, combined with those for the next fiscal year, reaches a total of $255,427,917.

At this point the secretary includes in his report the reports of Gen. Miles and all the other generals who participated in active operations.

Our Dead in Cuba.

The graves of the soldiers at Santiago, in Porto Rico and the Philippines have been marked, and their remains will be brought home as soon as the plans are completed.

The entire report of the secretary of war forms one of the most voluminous documents of the kind ever issued from the war department.

The Naval Reserve.

Washington, Dec. 2. — Lieut. W. H. H. Southerland, in charge of matters pertaining to the naval militia, has made a report to the assistant secretary of the navy upon the naval militia during the war. At the beginning of the year an allotment of $48,000 was made to several states having naval militia organizations, with a total of 4,445 men. The states were California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina and Virginia. The District of Columbia has since mustered in an organization. He says that the war has demonstrated the necessity for the maintenance of a national naval reserve which he recommends. He commends the patriotism of the reserves and in conclusion says that he considers that a continuous annual appropriation of $200,000 will be sufficient to provide for a force of naval reserves to aggregate 7,000 men at the end of three years.

The Public Debt.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The monthly statement of the public debt shows that at the close of business in November the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounts to $1,127,473,487, an increase over the last month of $16,506,565. This increase is accounted for by a decrease of nearly $8,000,000 in the cash on hand, and an issue of about the same amount of bonds which had been paid for in preceding months.

Make it a Point

To Get the Best Every Time, When You Buy Medicine.

Health is too valuable to be trifled with. Do not experiment. Get Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will have the best medicine money can buy—the medicine that cures when all others fail. You have every reason to expect it will do for you what it has done for others. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills are the favorite cathartic.

LOW RATES TO THE SOUTH.

A Splendid Opportunity to Visit Southern Points at Small Cost.

On Tuesday, Dec. 6th, and Tuesday, Dec. 20th, a popular low rate excursion will be run from Chicago to the South via Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. On those days, that Company will sell both one way and round trip first class tickets at greatly reduced rates. One way tickets will be for continuous passage; on round trip tickets stop over will be allowed on going trip at points in the South. Round trip tickets will be good twenty-one days. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad has two daily through trains which leave Dearborn Station, Chicago, for all points beyond the Ohio River; both trains carry through first class coaches, sleeping cars and have dining cars serving meals out of Chicago. This is the shortest route to the South and the time made by its trains is the quickest. For detailed information, inquire of any ticket agent or address Charles L. Stone, General Passenger & Ticket Agent C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago.

He Didn't Sit It Out.

He was a fragile youth and didn't dance all the dances.

"Let's sit it out," he said to his pretty partner.

"Where?" she asked.

"On the stairs."

So they went up a little way and sat down.

"Wh-why, what's the matter, Mr. Stackpole?" cried the fair young girl. For the young man had hastily risen and was gasping for breath. He could not reply. His face was livid, his eyes were rolled up, and with one shaking hand he clawed feebly at the skirts of his Tuxedo.

"What kind of an attack is it?" she gasped.

At this question his voice came back to him.

"What difference does that make?" he harshly growled. Then, without a word of apology he dashed up the stairs and flung himself into the gentlemen's coatroom.

And how was she to know that it was an ordinary carpet tack that the man who canvassed the stairs had carelessly left standing on its head?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

To California Without Change via "The Milwaukee."

On every Saturday during the winter an elegant Pullman Tourist Sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.), and arrive Los Angeles, California, at 8:25 a. m. following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A. T. & S. F. Ry. through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

Quicker time is made via this route between St. Paul and Minneapolis and California than via any other line.

Rate per double berth, $6.00 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information, and lowest rates, apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address J. T. Conley, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agt., St. Paul, Minn.

We somehow hate little sinners more than we do big ones. A man with enough moral strength to be nearly right should be altogether so.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

It's difficult to convince a schoolboy that history repeats itself.—Chicago Daily News.

Nothing emits a worse odor than a tainted reputation.—Chicago Daily News.

A dull, racking pain—neuralgia. Its sure Cure—St. Jacobs Oil.

Most barbers have to "rake and scrape" to get along.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A cruel pain—sciatica. Its cure is sure. Use St. Jacobs Oil.

The baby's little game—Bawl.—Golden Days.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

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"I have been using CASCARETS for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented." THOS. GILLARD, Elgin, Ill.

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REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.
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SOLVING THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE CONTINENT.

This Is What Is Now Being Done on the Fertile Prairies of Western Canada.

The rapid progress that is being made in the settlement of the fertile prairies of western Canada is leading to the investigation of its resources by those interested in having provision made for those living in the crowded east, for those who have been struggling for years on impoverished farms, for the renter who is unable any longer to bear up under the strain imposed by the landlord, and for the farmer who unable to purchase farms for his sons in his own neighborhood has to look around for lower priced lands. The investigation shows that it is impossible to meet these conditions successfully outside of western Canada. Already millions of bushels of wheat are being grown there each year, while as many as 50,000 head of cattle were shipped out this year. A representative of the Germania, Milwaukee, one of the leading German papers in the United States, recently made a trip through Manitoba, Assiniboia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, where lie the free government lands of western Canada, and in a future issue will appear extracts from flattering letters contributed to the Germania and other papers by their special correspondents.

As an inducement for immigrants to make their homes in Canada, the Canadian government offers 160 acres of land free of cost to each settler, and information can be had of agents of the government.

Chance to Get Even.

A Kentucky man recently married the granddaughter of a woman who once refused him.

"Gracious; what a vengeance he will be able to wreak."

"I don't see where the vengeance is to come in."

"Why, he will be able to address the woman who had once refused him as 'grandmother.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One Objection.

"Would that I had a hundred lives to give for your sake," he exclaimed.

"Don't you think," she asked, coldly, "that that would rather overwork the foolkiller?"

He left without even stopping to brush the dust from the knees of his trousers.—Chicago Post.

More Than His Match.

Algernon—In what month were you—awbawn?

Miss Keene—No matter. The appropriate stone is the diamond.—Jeweler's Weekly.

Life is what we make it, but there are people who do not even make their own living.—Ram's Horn.

Burning, itching frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

Had there never been a yowling feline we never should have known the priceless worth of a catless night.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Cameras and Kodaks.

Send for our special bargain list in Cameras and Supplies for the holidays. All the styles at greatly reduced rates. Catalogue free on application to O. H. Peck, Minneapolis, Minn.

If a woman has a dollar every man thinks he is entitled to a share of it, and a lawyer will take it all.—Judge.

We have not been without Piso's Cure for Consumption for 20 years.—Lizzie Ferrel, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, '94.

Where a woman coaxes a man threatens.—Chicago Daily News.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, Surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

Catch Cold Easily?

Are you frequently hoarse? Do you have that annoying tickling in your throat? Would you feel relieved if you could raise something? Does your cough annoy you at night, and do you raise more mucus in the morning?

Then you should always keep on hand a bottle of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

If you have a weak throat you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another, and the last one is always harder to cure than the one before it.

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster protects the lungs from colds.

Help at Hand.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly obtain, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

M'KINLEY'S MESSAGE.

Synopsis of His Annual Communication to Congress.

The War with Spain the Most Prominent Feature—No Colonial Policy Outlined at the Present Time.

Washington, Dec. 5.—President McKinley's second annual message, submitted to congress to-day, contains about 20,000 words. Following is a brief synopsis—including some direct excerpts of the more important features of the message:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: Notwithstanding the added burdens rendered necessary by the war, our people rejoice in a very satisfactory and steadily-increasing degree of prosperity, evidenced by the largest volume of business ever recorded. Manufacture has been productive, agricultural pursuits have yielded abundant returns, labor in all fields of industry is better rewarded, revenue legislation passed by the present congress has increased the treasury's receipts to the amount estimated by its authors; the finances of the government have been successfully administered and its credit advanced to the first rank, while its currency has been maintained at the world's highest standard. Military service under a common flag and for a righteous cause has strengthened the national spirit and served to cement more closely than ever the fraternal bonds between every section of the country."

Spain and Cuba.

In reviewing the controversy which led up to the war with Spain, the president takes up the thread of narrative where it terminated in his last annual message. He concludes: "It was honestly due to our friendly relations with Spain that she should be given a reasonable chance to realize her expectations of reform to which she had become irrevocably committed." It became evident, however, that the proposed plans were barren of good results. No tangible relief was afforded the reconcentrados, among whom the rate of mortality frightfully increased; the proffered expedient of zones of cultivation proved illusory; and it was apparent that nothing save the physical exhaustion of Spain or the Cubans and the practical ruin of the island of Cuba could result from the struggles then in progress.

At this critical juncture the destruction of the battleship Maine occurred. Concerning it the president says: "It is a striking evidence of the poise and sturdy good sense distinguishing our national character that this shocking blow, falling upon a generous people, already deeply touched by preceding events in Cuba, did not move them to an instant, desperate resolve to tolerate no longer the existence of a condition of danger and disorder at our doors that made possible such a deed, by whomsoever wrought."

Resuming the war narrative, the president directs attention to the measures, including the $50,000,000 appropriation for national defense, taken to place the country on a war footing, and adds:

Not Unprepared for War.

"It is sufficient to say that the outbreak of war, when it did come, found our nation not unprepared to meet the conflict."

Reference is made to the apprehension of coming strife by the continental powers, voiced in the address to the president through their ambassadors and envoys, and to the president's reply thereto. Still animated, however, by the hope of a peaceful solution of the difficulty and obeying the dictates of duty, the president relaxed no effort to bring about a speedy ending of the Cuban struggle. Negotiations with the Madrid government proved futile, so far as practical results were concerned, and then it was the president presented the question to congress, saying:

"In the name of humanity, in the name of civilization, in behalf of endangered American interests which give us the right and duty to speak, and to act, the war in Cuba must stop."

The result of this statement of the case was the adoption of the memorable joint resolution by congress, declaring the purpose of the United States to intervene between the Spaniards and Cubans. Following swiftly upon the enactment of the resolution came the severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries, the proclamation of a blockade of Cuban ports, the call for volunteers and the formal declaration of the existence of a state of war. All other governments were immediately notified of the existence of war and each proclaimed neutrality. "It is not among the least gratifying incidents of the struggle that the obligations of neutrality were impartially discharged by all, often under delicate and difficult circumstances."

The president reviews at length the work of preparation for war, referring particularly to the enlistment of the volunteers, to the material increase of the navy in both men and ships, and to the precautionary measures taken for the protection of the seaboard coast and cities. "The aggregate number of mines placed was 1,535, at the principal harbors from Maine to California."

Referring to "the difficult and important character" of the work performed by the signal corps, the president says: "This service was invaluable to the executive in directing the operations of the army and navy. With a total force of over 1,300 the loss was by disease, in camp and field, officers and men included, only five." As to the authorized loan of $200,000,000, which was taken entirely by small bidders, the president says: "This was a most encouraging and significant result, showing the vast resources of the nation and the determination of the people to uphold their country's honor."

Review of the War.

Taking up chronologically the events of the war, the president reviews them carefully. The first encounter was the shelling of Matanzas on April 27. This was followed by an engagement which was "destined to mark a memorable epoch in maritime warfare." This was Commodore Dewey's wonderful victory at Manila on May 1. "The effect of this remarkable victory," says the president, "upon the spirit of our people and upon the fortunes of war was instant. A prestige of invincibility thereby attached to our arms, which continued throughout the struggle."

The president says that "only reluctance to cause needless loss of life and property prevented the early storming and capture of the city (Manila), and therewith the absolute military occupation of the whole group." Following the memorable trip of the battleship Oregon from San Francisco to Key West and the bombardment of San Juan and the forts of Santiago, to which special reference is made, the president says:

Hobson's Heroism.

"The next act in the war thrilled not alone the hearts of our countrymen but the world by its exceptional heroism. On the night of June 3 Lieut. Hobson, aided by seven volunteers, blockaded the outlet from Santiago harbor by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel, under a fierce fire from the shore batteries, escaping with their lives as by a miracle, but falling into the hands of the Spaniards. It is a most gratifying incident of the war that the bravery of this little band of heroes was cordially appreciated by the Spanish admiral."

The campaign of Santiago, resulting in the investment and the capture of that city, is referred to as a brilliant achievement. A brief review is then presented of the decisive naval combat of the war on July 3, resulting in the complete destruction of Admiral Cervera's fleet. Concerning it, the president says:

"Where all so conspicuously distinguished themselves, from the commanders to the gunners and the unnamed heroes in the boiler rooms, each and all contributing toward the achievement of this astounding victory, for which neither ancient nor modern history affords a parallel in the completeness of the event and the marvelous disproportion of casualties, it would be invidious to single out any one for special honor." In this connection the president says: "Nor can we be unmindful of the achievements of our builders, mechanics and artisans for their part in the construction of our warships."

As to the success gained by the arms of the United States in Cuba, the president says that the earnest and lasting gratitude of the nation is unsparingly due. "Nor should we alone remember the gallantry of the living; the dead claim our tears, and our losses by battle and disease must cloud any exultation at the result and teach us the awful cost of war, however rightful the cause or signal the victory."

American Losses.

"The total casualties in killed and wounded in the army during the war with Spain were: Officers killed, 23; enlisted men killed, 257; total, 280; officers wounded, 113; enlisted men wounded, 1,464; total, 1,577. Of the navy: Killed, 17; wounded, 67; died as result of wounds, 1; invalided from service, 6; total, 91.

"It will be observed that while our navy was engaged in two great battles and in numerous perilous undertakings in blockade and bombardment, and more than 50,000 of our troops were transported to distant lands and were engaged in assault and siege and battle and many skirmishes in unfamiliar territory, we lost in both arms of the service a total of 1,668 killed and wounded; and in the entire campaign by land and sea we did not lose a gun or a flag or a transport or a ship, and with the exception of the crew of the Merrimac not a soldier or sailor was taken prisoner."

The president bears testimony and pays fitting tribute "to the patriotism and devotion of that large portion of our army, which, although eager to be ordered to the post of greatest exposure, fortunately was not required outside of the United States." They did their whole duty and earned the gratitude of the nation. The president then says: "In tracing these events we are constantly reminded of our obligations to the Divine Master for His watchful care over us, and His safe guidance, for which the nation makes reverent acknowledgment, and offers prayer for the continuance of His favors."

Peace Negotiations.

The peace negotiations, which followed soon after the capitulation of Santiago, and the preparation and signing of the protocol are discussed at length. Referring to the work of the peace commissioners in Paris the president says: "These negotiations have made hopeful progress, so that I trust soon to be able to lay a definite treaty before the senate with a review of the steps leading to its signature.

"I do not discuss at this time the government or tenure of the new possessions which will come to us as the result of the war with Spain. Such discussion will be appropriate after the treaty of peace shall be ratified. In the meantime and until the congress has legislated otherwise, it will be my duty to continue the military governments which have existed since our occupation and give to the people security in life and property and encouragement under a just and beneficent rule.

"As soon as we are in possession of Cuba and have pacified the island it will be necessary to give aid and direction to its people to form a government for themselves. This should be undertaken at the earliest moment consistent with safety and assured success. It is important that our relations with this people shall be of the most friendly character and our commercial relations close and reciprocal. It should be our duty to assist in every proper way to build up the waste places of the island, encourage the industry of the people, and assist them to form a government which shall be free and independent, thus realizing the best aspirations of the Cuban people.

"Spanish rule must be replaced by a just, benevolent and humane government, created by the people of Cuba, capable of performing all international obligations, and which shall encourage thrift, industry and prosperity, and promote peace and good will among all of the inhabitants, whatever may have been their relations in the past. Neither revenge nor passion should have a place in the new government. Until there is complete tranquillity in the island and a stable government inaugurated military occupation will be continued."

Affairs of State.

The president says that, with the exception of the rupture with Spain, the intercourse of the United States with the great family of nations during the past year has been marked with cordiality. Concerning negotiations with the Argentine government, initiated with a view to removing differences in cable rate charges imposed against messages passing from and to the United States, the president expresses his sense of the fitness of an international agreement whereby interchange of messages over connecting lines may be regulated on a fair basis of uniformity, and adds:

"It would be strange were the nations not in time brought to realize that modern civilization, which owes so much of its progress to the annihilation of space, by the electrical force, demands that this all important means of communication be a heritage of all peoples, to be administered and regulated in their common behoof."

As to the killing and wounding of striking miners in Luzerne county, Pa., which aroused the solicitude of the Austro-Hungarian government, many of the miners being subjects of that government, the president expects to reach a harmonious understanding on the subject with Austria-Hungary.

The hope is expressed that the restrictions imposed by Belgium on the importation of American cattle will at an early day be relaxed, so as to admit live American cattle under proper regulations.

Nicaragua Canal.

The president expects that the Nicaragua canal commission will shortly be able to report finally. "I have not hesitated to express my convictions," says the president, "that considerations of expediency and international policy as between the several governments interested in the construction and control of an inter-oceanic canal by this route require the maintenance of the status quo until the canal commission shall have reported and the United States congress shall have had the opportunity to pass finally upon the whole matter." The president regards, in view of our newly-acquired interests in the Pacific ocean, the construction of such a maritime highway as now more than ever indispensable.

Concerning the extraordinary events transpiring in the Chinese empire, the president says that our position among nations gives the equitable claim to consideration and friendly treatment in this regard, and that it will be his aim to subserve our large interests in the orient by all means appropriate to the constant policy of our government.

Reference is made to several claims of citizens of the United States pending against other nations and to the settlement of other claims during the past year.

After reviewing the work of the Paris exposition commissioner, the president recommends that the appropriation for the exhibit of the United States at the Paris exposition be increased to $1,000,000.

Relations with England.

Our relations with Great Britain have continued on the most friendly footing, and the president says it would give him especial satisfaction if he should be authorized to communicate to congress a favorable conclusion of the pending negotiations with Great Britain in respect to the Dominion of Canada.

The president reports that the Hawaiian commission has fulfilled its mission and that its report will be laid before congress at an early day. "It is believed that their recommendations will have the earnest consideration due to the magnitude of the responsibility resting upon you to give such shape to the relationship of these mid-Pacific lands to our home union as will benefit both in the highest degree."

Referring to the proposal of the czar of Russia for a general reduction of the great military establishments, the president says: "His majesty was at once informed of the cordial sympathy of this government with the principle involved in his exalted proposal and the readiness of the United States to take part in the conference."

The president says that the newly-accredited envoy of the United States to the Ottoman porte carries instructions looking to the disposal of matters in controversy with Turkey for a number of years.

Government Finances.

Alluding to the financial affairs of the country, the president says, in part:

"The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898, including $64,751,223 received from the sale of Pacific railroads, amounted to $405,321,335, and its expenditures to $443,368,582.

"It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1899, will be $577,874,647, and its expenditures $689,874,647, resulting in a deficiency of $112,000,000.

"In my judgment, the present condition of the treasury amply justifies the immediate enactment of the legislation recommended one year ago, under which a portion of the gold holdings should be placed in a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed upon presentation, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out except for gold. "It is not to be inferred that other legislation relating to our currency is not required; on the contrary there is an obvious demand for it."

The president says that in view of the recent acquisition of territory by the United States there should be established regular and frequent steamship communication, under the American flag, with the newly-acquired islands.

In view, also, of the increased importance of the proposed formation of a commission of sanitary experts to investigate the yellow fever problem, owing to the military occupation of Cuba, the president recommends that congress provide for such a commission.

Army Recommendations.

The recommendation made by the secretary of war for the increase of the regular military establishment has the president's unqualified approval. He says that it is his purpose to muster out the entire volunteer army as soon as congress shall provide for the increase of the regular establishment. He recommends the erection of a building for the department of justice and suggests also the advisability of making proper provision for the supreme court. He earnestly approves of the recommendations of Secretary Long as to the increase of the navy and recommends also that the grades of admiral and vice admiral be temporarily revived to be filled by officers who have especially distinguished themselves in the war with Spain. The president earnestly urges early legislation for the taking of the Twelfth census and legislation providing for the education of the 30,000 white children in the Indian territory.

Expensive Luxuries.

Benham—I should like to live in New York.

Mrs. Benham—You'd find it too expensive.

Benham—What makes you think so?

Mrs. Benham—I understand that in the big city you have to use revenue stamps on swear words.—N. Y. World.

Nowadays.

The Embezzler—By Jove! They're not going to do anything with me after all!

The Friend—You don't mean it!

The Embezzler—Yep! They're only going to "investigate," you know.—N. Y. Journal.

DAMAGE BY STORM.

Blizzard Causes Havoc in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Other States.

Columbus, O., Dec. 5.—All day terrific storms raged all over the state, particularly in the northern part. Rain and sleet fell here, and the streets were deserted. A special to the State Journal from Lima tells of conditions existing there, saying: The severest storm in years has prevailed here, doing many thousands of dollars' worth of damage to telegraph, telephone and electric light companies. Poles have given way under the weight of the wet snow, and hundreds of wires are down and crossed so as to make them useless. The city was in darkness Sunday night.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 6.—Detroit has never suffered such complete isolation from the outer world as has been caused by the worst storm experienced in these parts, so far as its effect upon electric wires is concerned, in 13 years. Sunday noon the white particles began to come down, and for two hours it snowed incessantly, a wet, soggy snow, which weighed down trees and telegraph wires and poles until they snapped and fell in all directions. For some time Detroit had no communication with the outside world, but the service is gradually being restored. The damage to street car, telephone and telegraph companies will run up in the thousands of dollars.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—A heavy rainstorm which began here Saturday continued all of Sunday with increasing violence, accompanied by winds of almost gale velocity. Shortly before midnight there was a clear sky. At its maximum the wind blew 42 miles an hour. Telegraph wires from this city south were rendered almost useless on account of the heavy winds. Trees, swinging signs and chimneys were blown down, but no great damage is known to have resulted.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 5. — Sunday's heavy windstorm blew down a signal pole on the New York, Ontario & Western railroad at Peckville. A few minutes later a passenger train that was hurrying to this city through the blinding snowstorm crashed into the pole and the engine and tender left the track and rolled down an embankment, killing the fireman, David Davis, of Carbondale.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 5.—The most severe wind and rainstorm that has visited Baltimore for many years prevailed Sunday, and did thousands of dollars' damage. Sixty miles an hour is the wind velocity given out by the weather bureau, the highest for 19 years. Fully 800 houses in the city and vicinity were unroofed, chimneys innumerable were blown down, trees uprooted and poles leveled. Telegraph, telephone, electric light and trolley poles were blown down like so many ten pins.

Dallas, Tex., Dec. 5.—The severest cold weather of the winter prevailed Saturday in this section of Texas. Considerable snow has fallen to the north and east of Dallas. High winds have prevailed and telegraph companies are seriously annoyed by wire trouble.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson Speaks of Them in His Annual Report.

Washington, Dec. 2. — Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson in his annual report, in addition to discussing domestic problems, reviews our agricultural relations in foreign fields. He calls for an emergency appropriation of a lump sum for future requirements that cannot all be anticipated specifically. Discussing agricultural resources in our new island acquisitions, Secretary Wilson says:

"In the territories recently brought under the control of the United States government the agricultural interests urgently call for attention by this department. Hawaii and the West Indian islands depend almost exclusively for their prosperity upon their agricultural productions. It behooves the department, therefore, to place itself at the earliest moment possible in a position to extend to the agriculturists of those territories which have or may come under the United States flag the services and benefits which it renders to the farmers of the United States.

On the practicability of exporting dairy products the secretary says that, owing to a better home demand, it is not commercially profitable to send butter to Europe just now, as the home demand at present absorbs the supply. Whenever our home supply of finest butter exceeds the home demand, the secretary says, it can be profitably sent to both France and Germany. The American farmer is now selling cheap grains and mill feeds to the European dairyman, who meets us in European markets with products made from raw material furnished by us. But there is reason to believe that there is a growing tendency toward the consumption of grains and mill feeds at home and exporting the products of skill and intelligence. The trade in American farm products is growing in the China seas, and, in order that markets may be opened up in Japan, China and other countries of the Pacific ocean, an agent is now in that region establishing agencies.

The secretary recommends the extension and adoption of the provisions of the law regarding the inspection and certification of meats and meat products for export, so as to make them apply to butter and cheese.

The brands "pure butter" and "full cream cheese" should then be affixed by United States inspectors to such products as come up to the required standard of quality. This would place the good butter and cheese of this country in foreign markets under the identifying label and guaranty of the United States government.

"There is an evident necessity," the report says, "for the inspection of many articles imported from foreign countries that contain substances injurious to the public health. The department chemists are doing work along this line that suggests a more comprehensive inquiry. The department now buys samples for analysis in the open market. It may be necessary, however, where there is ground for suspicion and a necessity for the identification of source, to open packages at ports of entry, as it is proposed in foreign countries to do with our exports in certain cases."

Continuing, the secretary speaks of the need of nature teaching in the common schools. He announces that a dip which takes the fever ticks from cattle has been perfected so they can be moved north at any season. Other matters of minor importance are also touched upon.

Murders His Brother.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 5.—After paying a reward of $200 to secure his relative's surrender to the authorities of Macoupin county, William Kent on Saturday shot and killed Noble Kent, his brother. The tragedy was enacted on a Chicago & Alton train at Girard, while Noble was in the custody of a Macoupin county officer, on his way to the Carlinville jail.

Wants to Be Senator.

Winne Mucca, Nev., Dec. 5.—Congressman Newlands en route to Washington in an interview stated that he is a candidate for the United States senate.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Agricultural Experiments.

President John S. Pillsbury, of the state university board of regents, has prepared his annual report on the agricultural experiment station. The work that is being carried on at the various sub-stations is described in detail. The farm at Grand Rapids now comprises 95 acres. What was at one time a heavy wooded plat has now been so improved as to allow the use of machinery. In a muskeg swamp open draining work has been in progress, with experiments in what kinds of vegetables will best grow on it.

At the Coteau farm in Lyon county the study of soil moisture, soil fertility, production of forage crops and forestry production has been carried on for some time. The forestry plantation, started in 1894, is reported as being in excellent condition.

The Federal government appropriates $15,000 annually for the work in this state, but the total expense amounts to over $30,000.

Lind's Majority.

The secretary of state has unofficial returns from all the county auditors in the state. Those yet to come in will not alter the figures materially. They show that Lind has a plurality of 20,396 over Eustis, and a majority of 11,746 over all.

Other candidates on the republican state ticket have pluralities as follows: Lyndon A. Smith, lieutenant governor, 25,663; Albert Berg, secretary of state, 38,848; R. C. Dunn, state auditor, 44,664; A. T. Koerner, state treasurer, 43,664; W. B. Douglas, attorney general, 40,833; D. F. Reese, clerk of supreme court, 40,619. For justices of the supreme court, Lovely polled 128,897 votes. Brown, 107,854, Lewis 100,667, Canty 98,715, Mitchell 89,675, Buck, 78,115. Koerner leades in number of votes, having received 140,751. Bob Dunn comes next with 138,980. Duglas and Reese come close after Dunn, the former having 137,550, and the latter 137,877, Lyndon A Smith received only 130,207 votes,

Conscience Stricken.

Harry Root, aged 18 years, walked into the Central station at Minneapolis and announced that he was a burglar and wished to give himself up. Questioned by Captain Coskran, he confessed that he and a companion had gone through a jewelry store at 310 Nicollet avenue, securing six opera glasses, some cuff buttons, watch chains, and pins. He had been a former employe at the store, and in that capacity had managed to get a wax impression of the lock, with which he had a key made to order and thus effected entrance. He had afterwards pawned the plunder. He was without employment and could not agree with his step-mother, for which reason he left home. Urged on by hunger, he had committed the crime.

May Stiffen Cash Wheat.

The mills at the head of the lakes have been given an all-rail rate to the seaboard of 20¼ cents. This is just one-half cent more than the the lake and rail rate now. The mills therefore are not very much concerned over when navigation closes. It means, too, that they are in the market for wheat all through December. They have bought much wheat to arive, at one cent over the December option, and flour business has been done on the basis of the spot wheat premium of 3¼ to 4 cents over December, so they are practically 3¼ cents ahead on all they have purchased. The result is likely to be a stiffening in the price of cash wheat

State Funds.

The state had $872,000 in the treasury at the close of the month of November, of which $103,000 is in the general fund, $385,000 in the permanent school and university funds, and the rest in special funds. The treasurer has a right to go into the pocket where the state keeps its "roll" to meet a temporary deficit in the change pocket, which is the revenue fund, and such an overdraft would have been made if the state prison has not turned in $125,000 the other day. Money for the October settlements will be coming in now, so that there will be no shortage when the legislature meets.

School Books Stolen.

Thieves broke into the Meyers school house, district No. 9, Dodge county, stole all the library books and scattered them through the streets of Skyberg. The district had purchased about $40 worth of new text books, and it is presumed the thieves intended to take those, and when they found out their mistake were so mad they threw the old books away.

Value of Property in St. Paul.

City Comptroller McCardy has prepared a table showing the valuation of the real and personal property in St. Paul and on which the tax estimate for next year will be based.

The table prepared in assessment districts shows the valuation of personal property in the city to be $15,489,467, the valuation of real property to be $78,523,015, a total of $94,012,482.

Mrs. H. T. Brand, of Money Creek, came near meeting with a fatal accident. Her little daughter let a lamp fall from the table, igniting Mrs. Brand's clothing.

Capt. Joseph Hale's cherished memory will be perpetuated at Fort Snelling by the placing of a bronze tablet, reciting his heroic record and numerous virtues, in the front wall of the administration building.

A stranger attempted to swindle the firm of Evenson Bros., at St. Peter, out of $59.40. He presented a wheat ticket on the Van Duzen elevator and signed by A. F. Evenson. The ticket was regularly made out and called for 110 bushels of No. 1 wheat at 54 cents per bushel.

At the annual meeting of the St. Paul Curling club, Lambert Defiel was elected president.

Albert J. Watson, a brakeman on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, was run over and killed by a train at Waldo.

The jury in the case of Gebhard Otte for the killing of Mathias Klein, the well known hotel keeper of New Trier, returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree, after being out five hours.

A special postoffice inspector has been ordered to Crookston to report on free delivery.

Thirty carloads of flour left Minneapolis in one shipment for Brunswick, Maine.

The Usual Way.

"Time is precious," remarked the minister.

"It is, indeed," replied the man of business, "and I've wasted lots of it."

"By indulging in foolish pleasures, I suppose?" said the good man.

"No, not exactly," replied the other; "I lost it by being punctual in keeping my appointments with others."—Chicago Evening News.

When a man gets far enough along that he quits using tobacco every little while, he may be set down as a confirmed user of the weed.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Limp and lame—lame back. St. Jacobs Oil cures it promptly, surely.

A Race Against Fire.

After a ten days' fight to avoid death, the crew of a steamer from Spain recently arrived in Baltimore. In mid ocean it was discovered that flames were raging in the vessel's hold. For ten long days the crew bravely fought the flames. If men would fight as persistently against disorders of the stomach and digestive organs, there would be fewer premature deaths. The best weapon for such a fight is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is the greatest of tonics, and the best of remedies for kidney, liver, bladder and blood disorders.

It is harder to do wrong than right, if we but knew it.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A cold—sore and stiff. All right again. St. Jacobs Oil did it—cured.

AN AFFAIR OF THE NATION

It has been said of Americans that they are "a nation of dyspeptics" and it is true that few are entirely free from disorders of the digestive tract, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Stomach and Bowel trouble, or Constipation. The treatment of these diseases with cathartic medicines too often aggravates the trouble.

THE LOGICAL TREATMENT

is the use of a remedy that will build up the system, thereby enabling the various organs to act as Nature intended they should. Such a remedy is found in Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People Here is the proof.

In Detroit there are few soldiers more popular and efficient than Max R. Davies, first sergeant of Co. B. His home is at 416 Third Avenue. For four years he was a bookkeeper with the wholesale drug house of Farrand, Williams & Clark, and he says: "I have charged up many thousand orders for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, but never knew their worth until I used them for the cure of chronic dyspepsia. For two years I suffered and doctored for that aggravating trouble but could only be helped temporarily.

"I think dyspepsia is one of the most stubborn of ailments, and there is scarcely a clerk or office man but what is more or less a victim. Some days I could eat anything, while at other times I would be starving. Those distressed pains would force me to quit work. I have tried many treatments and remedies but they would help only for a time. A friend induced me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and after taking a few doses I found much relief and after using several boxes I was cured. I know these pills will cure dyspepsia of its worst form and I am pleased to recommend them."—*Detroit (Mich.) Journal.*

The genuine package always bears the full name. At all druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50¢ per box, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

STAR PLUG
L. & M. NATURAL LEAF PLUG
CLIPPER PLUG
CORNER STONE PLUG
SLEDGE PLUG
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LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y, Manufacturer.

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Tells just what your storekeeper at home must pay for everything he buys, and will prevent him from overcharging you on anything you buy; explains just how to order, how much the freight, express or mail will be on anything to your town. The book costs us nearly $1.00.

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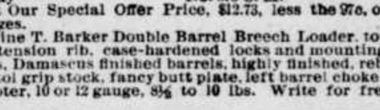
Cut this out and send to us and we will send you this gun by express, C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office, and if found equal to guns that sell at double our price and the greatest bargain you ever saw, pay the express agent Our Special Offer Price, $12.73, less the 97c, or $11.76 and express charges.



No. 675 C. M.

This is a genuine T. Barker Double Barrel Breech Loader, top snap brake, matted extension rib, case-hardened locks and mountings, low circular hammers, Damascus finished barrels, highly finished, rebounding bar locks, pistol grip stock, fancy butt plate, left barrel choke bored. A wonderful shooter, 10 or 12 gauge, 8½ to 10 lbs. Write for free gun catalogue.

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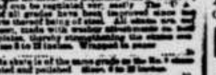

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Send for the free samples of everything in Dry Goods, but when sending for samples please state what particular kind of dry goods you want. Do not simply say, "Send samples of Dry Goods."

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T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE.

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A Christmas CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY!

Do you want to earn something for Christmas! We can put you in the way of making $14, without interfering with regular occupation. Even children can earn $5 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no capital required. A $3 outfit will be sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Postoffice box 2497, NEW YORK, N. Y.

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A bell-crank is in common use. Cannot be patented now. So are many other valuable means. A search, honestly made, will prevent waste of money. How? Write for "Facts" about Patents, to S. C. Sweet, Dept. C DesMoines, Iowa, Registered Attorney No. 226. Advice Free.

WHEAT! WHEAT!

"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side: what you might call a sea of wheat," was what a lecturer speaking of Western Canada said while referring to that country. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Canadian Government Agent, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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A cheap organ is the most useless thing on earth. We have a few wareroom samples, first-class in every respect, for sale at a special cut price. ☞ This advertisement pays $5.00 on purchase if enclosed with your letter of inquiry.

W. J. DYER & BRO., ORGAN BUILDERS, Musical Block, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

A. N. K.—G 1738

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25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 9, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—C. Gast and Mrs. H. V. Wilder are on the sick list this week.

—Holiday goods are now on exhibition, and Santa Claus is being anxiously looked for by the children of the place.

—The wheat market don't appear to be over lively now-a-days. The farmers who have the golden grain to dispose of seem to be waiting for higher prices.

—A crew of line men have been at work this week changing the telephone lines from Billing's restaurant to Wittman's drugstore and Wittman is to do all the business in the future.

—The parents and friends of Delano's contingent of the Manila troops are fondly hoping and expecting to see the boys home in the early Spring. Orders seem to have been issued for Regulars to go to Manila and relieve the volunteers.

—A Dime sociable will be given at the home of Mrs. William Hawker, on Friday evening, Dec. 9. The proceeds go toward the Christmas entertainment of the M. E. Sunday School to be given Christmas Eve. Let everybody attend both the entertainments. Encourage the children.

—Turkey! turkey! whose got the turkey? Quite a good joke is told on a couple of our fellow townsmen who visited Howard Lake friends, Sunday. Each was presented with a fine turkey at the close of the visit. On arriving at home, George said: "Link take your turkey. Its under the seat." After rolling various blankets about for a time he succeeded in finding one turkey; but the other was missing. The turkeys were alive, with the legs nicely tied. The boys remembered that they did have some kind of a spill, as they were driving along, and that the cutter showed some of the effects. They were so long on the road that Mrs. B. accuses them of following the same road she and a friend traveled, by directions of her husband, once upon a time. All you need to say to George or Link now is "Turkey! turkey! whose got the turkey?"

Epworth Leagde Officers.

President.—Viola Cunningham.
1st. V. Pres.—Julia Cunningham.
2nd. V. Pres.—Mrs. Strickland.
3d. V. Pres.—Mr. Corey.
4th. V. Pres.—Mary Catlin.
Secretary—Grace Farber.
Treasure—Mrs. Corey.
Organist—Mollie Maxfield.

Valley Hearld: The election of John Lind for Governor, will give the democrats first place on the state and county ballot at the next general election two years hence; so says the Hutchinson Leader.

There seems to be a understanding among politicans that Page Morris will not be a candidate for re-election to congress from this district, and already several ambitious politicans are beginning to figure on being his successor.—Star News.

Congress proposes to pay every Cuban soldier $100.00, whereupon the soldiers are to return to their peaceful duties. When it shall have been determined how many are entitled to this sum, we will find that Cuba will cost us more than the Philippines.—Cokato Enterprise.

Valley Herald: The Secretary of War will ask the next Congress to raise the standing army 100,000, on a peace footing. We are rather inclined to think that the annexation of the Philippines will prove a costly experiment to the people of the United States. Bear this in mind.

N. Y. World: Apparently Mr. McKinley has not made up his mind finally as to what to do with the Philippines, for he told the representative of the Anti-Imperialist League that he would "consider any plan the league had to submit for the disposition of the islands except one proviging for the surrender of them to Spain." "Surrender" is rather a strong word, considering that we are not in possession of even one of the 1,200 or more islands. However, if the President has still an open mind, why not try self-government for the islands, under American guidance and protection? It is said the people are not capable of governing themselves. Doubtless they are not according to our standards. But who knows that they cannot institute and maintain a government good enough for their needs? Why not give them a chance?

-AdvertisE-

TEETH: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly. Saturday, Dec. 24. First clas dentistry in all branches. 2t

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

J. Mealey, Howard Lake, Trace or tug buckle. A. E. Peck, Minneapolis, Bcicycle-saddle. A Pinolehto, Sandstone, Hay-loading attachment for wagons. J. Wilhelm, Wheaton, Cattle-guard gate for railways. C. Young, Mendota, Truck.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley entertained some city friends yesterday.

Vernie Wilder who has been teaching school in N. Dakota has returned home

Stacy Redmon and family visited Howard Lake friends this week.

Mrs. Cora Wolfendon, of Litchfield, visited Delano friends this week.

Mrs. O. Roberts and children, of Rockford were guests of Mrs Bolton several days this week.

George W. Bolton and A. L. Mealey, drove to Howard Lake the first day of the week.

Mrs. George W. Bolton had a pleasant visit with the "Devil" of the GAZETTE office, Wednesday morning.

Hiram Dyer visited Mayor Kiefer and other St. Paul friends returning home Wednesday evening.

County Cullings.

The genial Doctor seems to be of the opinion that he can lead the unterrified to victory at the next heat.—Buffalo Jourdal.

County candidates for office are reported to have expended for campaign purposes as follows:

Frank T. Hamilton	43.50.
E. A. Shannon	24.50.
A. H. Grant	118.25.
J. F. Lee	105 05.
C. B. Powell	11.57.
Johnston Mealey	92.50.
J. C. Johnson	75.00.
Frank Swanson	85.50.
A. P. Ritchie	61.01.
G. P. Boutwell	122 55.
Democratic County Committee	451.-15.

HOW THE DEACON DROVE THE CALF HOME.

A very good and pious man was Deacon
Moses Murch,
A terror to the sinners and a pillar of the
church.
A lover of his fellow-man, and temperate,
they say,
And quite an active member of the S. P.
C. T. A.
That great and good society which, as you're
well aware,
Protects our dear dumb animals and gives
them kindly care,
(Excuse the explanation in this opening
paragraph,
I'll now go on and tell you how the deacon
drove the calf).

'Twas in the little country town of Lothrop
Corners, thence
The deacon came with others, to attend a
conference,
And on the street he saw a boy who led a
calf, and O!
He beat it with a wicked stick when it refused to go.
The deacon said, "With kindness one may
make a beast obey;
I'll show you how, with loving words, I'll
coax him on his way;
There is no need to beat him with that cruel
knotted staff!"
The boy gave up the rope, and so the deacon
drove the calf.

At first they moved sedately, with a staid and
sober tread,
But suddenly that wicked calf bent low his
stubborn head,
And, at a clumsy gallop, o'er a neighbor,s
lawn he flew,
And smashed athwart a garden where the
choicest flowers grew;
But, holding firmly to the rope, with pluck
and courage grim,
And yelling "So boss!" frantically, the deacon followed him:
Through grass and bushes wet with dew,
through clouds of dust and chaff,
The calf, he dragged the deacon and the deacon drove the calf-

Across the berry-pasture next the creature
led the dance,
The briars played the dickens with the deacon's Sunday pants,
His stiff and starchy "choker" fell and wilted
on his neck,
His brand-new shiny "beaver" was a crushed
and shapeless wreck,
And, in a very stony place, the rope caught
'round his legs,
And whirling like a spinning-top the deacon
lost his "pegs,"
But still he never loosed the line, although
his epitaph
Seemed likely to be simply this, "The deacon drove the calf."

Beneath the green old elms that shade the
little village church
The delegates were waiting for good Brother
Deacon Murch;
They gazed upon the clock and said, "Tis
strange he should be late!"
When lo! a cloud of dust that moved at
quite 2:40 rate.
And in that cloud a figure wild that
waved a mighty club
And beat upon a calf's tough hide a
flendish "rub- a-dub,"
A loud familiar voice that screamed, "Yer
cussed, blamed giraffe!
"I'll drive or I'll kill yer!"—and the
deacon drove the calf.

Before the old town pump there lies a
pool of slimy mud,
And from that pool there came a sound,
a sharp and lively "thud!"
And on the air there rang aloud one
awful, wicked word,
And every sister stopped her ears, and
blushed to think she heard;
The calf ran on, with trailing rope,
adown a garden path,
But in the mud the deacon sat, a raging
fount of wrath;
They rushed to help him and to do kind
deeds in his behalf,
But no one asked him how it was he
came to lead the calf.

* * * * *

Among the delegates again the deacon
sits serene,
But no one speaks of what they saw that
day upon the green;
And no one mentions what they heard,
howe'er their feelings chafe,
For, looking at the deacon, each one
knows 'twould not be safe.
And so the world goes calmly on, but
since that awful day
There's been a vacancy within the S. P.
C. T. A.
And still within the village store the gossips roar and laugh,
And tell each summer boarder how the
deacon drove the calf.

—Joe Lincoln in L. A. W. Bulletin.

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Politics.

You remember hearing, when a boy that familiar ode sung by the boys: 'Theres a good time coming boys, wait a little longer." This has been the song of the republicans for two years past, and they still insist it is coming; even nigh at the door.

Well, let us see, cotton in the South selling at 5 cents per pound, the cheapest it has ever been.

Leaf tobaco in the south selling for about half what it did this time last year; wheat, in the North, bringing 20 to 25 cents less now than at this time last year, and no old wheat in the country. Corn, oats, beef, and pork worth no more now than at this time last year. These are the staple productions grown in the south, and in the north. And pray tell, how can the farmer and producer expect good times coming to him with these prices staring him in the face, and lumber and building material going up? And yet the 6th Congressional Dist. elected Page Morris to represent them; so he could put more duty on lumber and other articles they have to buy. Would you employ and keep a man working for you who was taking money out of your pocket? Trusts and combinations are forming; nearly every day, under the present administration, in order to put up prices, and yet the people seem to think it all right, any way the business goes right a long.

President Garfield, who was a good republican said "Tell me who furnishes and controls the currency of a country and I will tell you who governs that country." No man of ordinary intelligence will deny this. Alexander Hamilton and Thomas Jefferson agreed that the unit of value should rest upon two metals, and did it not give good satisfaction for nearly a 100 years? But the bankers have sought to destroy this unit of value and they have about accomplished it.

Daniel Webster is quoted as saying that: "banks of issue were the most ingenious device ever invented by the wisdom of man to fertilize the rich man's field with the sweat of the poor man's brow." They are all the time telling us how much money there is, but what good is it to the poor man, when it is not in circulation? In answer to this, they tell you, if you have any thing to sell you can get money. Yes, we farmers have wheat to sell; for it we get about 56 cents cotton at 5 cents tobacco at 5 to 6. How much money does this bring to the farmer after expenses are taken out, say nothing about the work? Some men have labor to sell, but what does it bring them, when Jim Hill can get 500,000 tons of coal put down at the warfs for $1 25 per ton? Please tell how much the man gets that picks the coal. Everything is working all right for the trusts, monopolies, combines and money power.

Secretary Buell said in his circular banks "Do all in your power to sustain such daily and weekly newspapers; especially the agricultural and religious press." Could there be anothing more deceptive than this? And thousands of people read the articles that come ont in these papers favoring the money power etc. and believe it all. I noticed in a paper the other day how many firms and individuals in different states had filed articles of bankruptcy under the national bankrupcy law of July 1st 1898, which took effect August 1st 1898. New York heads the list with 267; Alabama comes next, with 181; and Minnesota comes next, with 144, mind you all this has come about since August 1st 1898.

Do you remember that only a few months ago C. A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, was quoted as saying before the New York produce exchange that "the farmers in Minn. had plenty of money; did not have to sell their wheat, and that there was very few mortgages," and yet Minnesota is third in the list, under the provisions of the bankruptcy law. There will be no harm for men to study these matters and see where thet are at. (It is not meet to give your children's bread to the dogs.) Party affiliation and rituatism will not save you. It is in evidence that the money power of this country wants its pound of flesh, and intends to have it. And when we get the McClary new national bank law the money power will have things about complete. Let us see then where we will be, first a single gold standard; second banks of issue; third retired greenbacks, silver and gold certificates, and Sherman notes, silver dollar a legal tender of $25.00; gold the only money of redemption, and then, Mr. Poor man, how are you to pay your obligations? You must pay a premium on gold, to pay your debts For your creditors will take no other money in redemption of mortgages. Now if you think the only salvation is in voting the party ticket keep right on and see where you will come out at.

The coinage act of January 18, 1837, established, 900 as the standard fineness of both gold and silver; it left the weight of the gold dollar unaltered, and reduced the weight of the silver dollar to 412½ grains, and our money was all right until 1873, when by demonitization they stoped free coinage of silver.

The time will come, Mr. Editor, when the people will see they have been fooled, and the sooner they look into this matter the better it will be for them, and their household. These money kings care no more for party than they do for the D-l, only for them to do their bidding Cleveland was their willing tool; he sold himself to Shylock for so much, and what is he to day? A man without principle.

The people of this country need money in their business but I see the chasm between the rich and the poor is growing wider and wider all the time and by and by there will be no communication between me and thee; this will be the motto.

The old proverb used to read "Knowledge is power," but it seems things have taken a change, now it is money, and such fellows as Mark Hanna; brains being only a second consideration.

SILVER DOLLAR 100 CENTS.

Late Literary News.

That the spy sent by the United States government to Spain during the war should have become the guest of Weyler himself, seems incredible. Yet there is nothing more true. The government selected as its agent a man of position who has lived much in Germany. It was necessary for us to have a trained intellect that would make no mistakes. His story is told in the November COSMOPOLITAN, and the most exciting pages of Dumas's fiction seem tame in comparison with the facts. Crossing the frontier in a first-class carriage, he was by a trifling accident bronght into conversation with a young Spanish nobleman; presently who should come along but the son of General Weyler. This acquaintance led to his receiving many attentions from Weyler when they reached Madrid, and the General actually gave up a day to a trip to the Escurial Imagine this grim arch enemy of ours laying himself out to please the secret agent whom the government had sent to find out the weak places of Spain. How trifling the demarcation between the position of honored guest and that of spy who, if discovered, would have been all the more quickly sent to his death! The same issue of THE COSMOPOLITAN contains four pieces of fiction by such famous authors as FRANK STOCKTON, ZANGWILL, H. G. Wells, and the lamented HAROLD FREDRICK, but none of it half so exciting in its interest as this true srory.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Crolley has made application, according to law, to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a license to sell intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 16th day of December, 1898.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor in the front room, of the two story brick building situated on Lot 28, Block 8, Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o clock, Friday evening Dec. 16 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Village Recorder.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manil. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

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Turkeys,		.07 to .10

DIED.

GUNSIOR.—On Sunday, Dec. 4. Mrs. Sophia Gunslor, aged 57 years.

CARLSON.—On Thursday, Dec. 8, Mrs. Christine, wife of Peter Carlson, aged 39.
Funeral Sunday, at 2 P. M.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

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C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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VOLUME XI. | DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1898. | NUMBER 12

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DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday.... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath....... 12:00 m.
Epworth League.................. 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

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Preaching........................ 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays....... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..........
REV. E. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wedonsday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

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BE NOT THE FIRST.

OH! be not the first to discover
A blot on the fame of a friend;
A flaw on the faith of another
Whose heart may prove true in the end.

A smile or a sigh may awaken
Suspicion most false and undue,
And thus our belief may be shaken
In hearts that are honest and true.

How often the light smile of gladness
Is worn by the friend that we meet,
To cover a soul full of sadness
Too proud to acknowledge defeat.

How often the friends we hold dearest
Their noblest emotions conceal,
And bosoms the purest, sincerest,
Have secrets they cannot reveal!

Leave base minds to harbor suspicion,
And small ones to trace our defects;
Let ours be a nobler ambition,
For base is the mind that suspects.

We none of us know one another,
And oft into error we fall;
Then let us speak well of another,
Or not speak about them at all.

—Selected.

WE have oil inspectors, boiler inspectors, and many other fat fee offices which the people pay. What's the matter with having an egg inspector in each village? It is about as necessary from a financial or a sanatary point of view as most of the other useless, and ornamental offices.

IT now seems an assured fact that Mr. Dare, of Elk River, will be the Speaker of the House at the next session. We hasten to congratulate neighbor Dare on his good fortune. Mr. Dare made a good memder of the House while Wright County was a part of his district. We think he will make a good Speaker.

DEMOCRATS are expected to be out in full force to witness the inauguration of governor John Lind at the first of the new year. Everybody has an eye out to keep track of the new Governor and the men with whom he surrounds himself in taking charge of the affairs of this great State. Much depends on the men selected to aid in carrying out the plans of the reform governon. Success to him.

THE G. N. Ry. has restored old freight rates since election is over. Just previous to that interesting occasion an express rate was in force, anything less than 100 pounds from Minneapolis came for 25 cts. Now it is 60 cts per hundred. why are things thusly? We havn't heard though of any raising of wages, for employees. Even surgeons along the line of road are asked to sign a contract to work for half fees, when the cases are brought to their offices, and then agree not to touch the patient at the expense of the railroad without written orders from the company's agent. No first class surgeon will belittle his profession and himself enough to sign any such a contract as that sent out by the G. N.

Duluth Herald: If the McCleary bill is withdrawn for a time it will probably be to make it more vicious in character. Every Republican success makes bolder the enemies of government money. And then Mr. Morris, who endorses the bill desires it amended in some particulars. Perhaps for the latter reason it is to be withdrawn.

Waseca Herald: Was there ever before such rot as we have received from the plutocratic republicans during the past few years, namely: that the election to office of an anti-monopolist means "anarchy," "riot," "confiscation of debts," etc., etc? Why do we have these insulting lies heaped upon the 6,500,000 American citizens who voted for William Jennings Bryan? The terrible things about these false accusations is in the fact that the newspapers and politicians who make such statements KNOW THEM TO BE UTTERLY FALSE. John Lind and every other man of the Peoples Democratic party are the men of all men who believe in the rights of man and the rights of every man to the products of his own industry—his capital. Out upon such shameful lying.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Things Not To Do This Season.

Here are a few of the unthinking things we do this season of the year that are productive of much suffering and many doctor's fees:

WEARING thin-soled shoes on damp pavement.

GOING out on rainy days without gaiters.

NEGLECTING to put on flannels for the first raw autumn days.

ALTERNATING fur collars with lawn waists.

SLEEPING in strong draught, that would be harmless and pleasand in August, but that breeds pneumonia and tonsilitis in November.

COOLING off suddenly after a vigorous game of tennis or goff or a long wheel ride.

DELAYING the building of furnace fires.

HOUSE-CLEANING in cold weather.

PUTTING on winter flannels to soon.

BUNDLING the throat to "protect" it from the first stimulating fall breeze.

SHUTTING out the fresh air from a house to "keep it warm."—FROM HEALTH AND BEAUTY," IN DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER.

The Truth at Last.

The gold bug papers which have been telling the people that the Cubans are only a lazy, cowardly, shiftless, theiving set, and entirely incapable of self-government, may be interested in the following:

"General Miles says that General Garcia did the following things: He sent 2,000 men to check the Spanish advance from Holguin, and they succeeded in their purpose. He sent 2,000 men under Perez to hold back the 6,000 Spaniards at Guantanamo. They, too, succeeded in their purpose. Garcia also sent 1,000 men to oppose the 6,000 Spaniards at Manzanillo. Of these Spaniards, 3,500 started for Santiago and were engaged by the small Cuban force no less than thity times, and would have been repulsed if 'General Garcia's request of June 27 had been granted.' This quoted clause is evidently a slap at Shafter, who behaved so outrageously toward Garcia. With an additional force of 5,000 men General Garcia besieged Santiago on the west side of the harbor and had troops in the rear as well as on both sider of Santiago before the Americans arrived."—Ex.

This is General Miles' testimony, and it indicates that General Garcia used considerable more military skill in placing his troops than Shafter did. The Cubans did their full duty as allies at Santiago and got nothing in return but charges of thievery and a direct insult to General Garcia from the general who failed to command the American forces. It is not Shafter's fault that the Cubans did not take to fighting against instead of with the American soldiers.—Waseca Herald.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "It cost C. A. Towne, according to the election expense accounts, more to reach defeat than it did Morris to be elected. This is probably due to the different views as to the value of money held by the two candidates." The exactly opposite is true. The expense accounts show that the Morris congressional committee expended over $5000, while the Towne committee paid out less than $2000.—Duluth Herald.

Thrice-a-Week World: There will be a great danger to Oriental equanimity when Peking and Tokio hear that the Chinese and Japanese in the Hawaiian Islands are considered unfit for the citizenship to be conferred on "Portuguese and persons of African descent and all persons descended from the Hawaiian race." Peking and Tokio may argue that the Chinese and Japanese in Hawaii are better educated and bigger taxpayers than any of those who are to be honored with citizenship, but what in the world have little things like those to do in the great and glorious progress of expansion?

Thrice-a-Week World: Judge Day sententiously says: "A peace treaty can contain anything which the victors put into it." Yes and in this case the victors could have put anything into the treaty which they wanted there as well at Washington two months ago as they are doing now at Paris.

JULIAN RALPH, who has been for seme years in England, writes for the December COSMOPOLITAN a very clever analysis of what seems to him the English ideas of a gentleman; and Mr. JOHN BRISBEN WALKER attempts to consider the American ideals. We are in the formative stage of American manners, and too much stress can scarcely be given to the dangers of introducing those ideas which are least admirable in the character of our English cousins.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1898.

Republican leaders are as reticent about the Congressional policy of the party at this session as Mr. McKinley's message was about the administration towards the territory acquired from Spain, but, young as the session is, one thing has been plain. That is, that the administration and the leading republicans in Congress have combined for the purpose of preventing an early extra session of the next Congress, if it can possibly be done. The word has been passed around that all of the regular appropriation bill likely to provoke extended debate will be pushed by the leaders.

Mr. McKinley did a clever and politic act when he invited Gen. Joseph Wheeler and his daughter to accompany the Presidential party to the Atlanta Peace Jubilee, next week. "Fighting Joe" accepted the invitation.

Gen. Miles' recommendations for the reorganization of the regular army, based upon the supposition that the strength of the army will be increased to 100,000 men, in accordance with the recommendations made by Mr. McKinley and the Secretary of War, contains much that is calculated to arouse antagonism in Congress. For instance, the proposal to create three' new officers, a General and two Lieutenant Generals. Such positions have been created by Congress in the past, but it was done to honor particular officers and the grade was only established temporarily. The proposition of Gen. Miles, if adopted, would establish them permanently and would put men into them who have earned no special distinction, and there would then be no rank to be conferred upon officers who may hereafter greatly distinguish themselves. If there is any officer in our army who earned promotion to Lieutenant General, or to General, in the war with Spain, his achievements have not become known to the public. The claim of friends of General Miles that he was thwarted in every direction and prevented from displaying his military ability by Secretary Alger, is doubtless true, but that certainly furnishes no good reason for promoting Miles to General.

The status of Gen. Miles with the administration is fully shown by the fact that the bills for the reorganization of the army which have been introduced in the Senate by Senator Hawley, Chairman of the Senate Military Committee, and in the House by Representative Hull, of the House Military Committee, ignore the recommendations of Gen. Miles, except as to increasing the army to 100,000 men. Mr. Hull says the recommendations of Miles are good, but that Congress would not pass a bill containing them, on account of the opposition to creating so many high grade officers.

Representative Hay, of Va., tried to get a peep into the administration's hand, by asking unanimous consent for the consideration of a resolution requesting the Secretary of War to inform the House what towns in the islands of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines will require to be garrisoned by soldiers of the U. S., and how many soldiers will be required, but there was immediate objection on the republican side, and the resolution went to the committee on Military Affairs, to be pigeon-holed.

Although Senator Vest did not submit his resolution, declaring that under the Constitution this government cannot adopt the European colonial system, but that all territory acquired must be governed with the purpose of ultimately organizing such territory into States for admission to the Union, to any number of his democratic colleagues before offering it, and giving notice of his intention to deliver a speech in its favor at an early day, its underlying principle is endorsed by many democratic Senators. Already the republicans are saying that Senator Vest will not be allowed to speak on his resolution in open session, because a speech in favor of the resolution will necessarily be against the ratification of the treaty of peace and must be made in secret session.

Although Representative Sulzer, of N. Y., offered a resolution providing for a Congressional investigation of the conduct of the war, and is a member of the committee on Military Affairs, to which it was referred, he doesn't expect favorable action on the resolution from that Committee, the members of which are under too many obligations to Secretary Alger, for personal favors granted in making army appointments.

Senator Perkins, of California, who probably has more personal knoledge of the Philippines than any other man in Congress says that while he knows all about the Philippines he knows little or nothing that is good. He was asked if the trade of the islands was not valuable, and he replied: "In 1896 the exports of the islands amounted to only a little more than $20,000,000. The revenues to Spain in that year only aggregated to $13,500,000, even under Spanish taxation and it cost $13,200,000 to collect this revenue, leaving a net balance of $300,000. When you ramember that it cost us $8,000,000 last year, to provide for 188,000 Indians in this country, you can estimate how much it will cost us to maintain the Philippines with no balance from the islands in our favor."

World: Quay has succeeded in getting his trial upon criminal charges so far postponed that his conviction cannot be secured until after his re election to the United States Senate. But what must the State of Pensylvania think of itself if he shall be convicted after re-election?

THE VANISHED.

That which hath been it doth exist no more
(Farewell, sweet rose, thou bloomest not again)!
Scarce do we hail the present ere 'tis o'er
The shifting Now become the vanished Then
Wherein no acts exist, no feelings stir—
All gone save for their fossil tracks on memory's blur.

Lord, how the seconds tumble in cascades,
(Farewell, sweet dreams! adieu, ye downy hopes)!
Within whose strenuous current beauty fades—
Dashed into nothingness adown the slopes!
We cannot bid one rapturous moment stay;
Dream-like we do exist, but as we pass away.

Where be the smiles that pleased in other years?
(Sweet face, thou fadest! fare thee, fare thee well)!
The wholesome words that fed the hungry ears?
The sweet emotions that no tongue can tell?
Gone, like the rose's beauty when it fades,
Where seconds roll our hearts adown the swift cascades.

Aweary of this never-ceasing change,
(Sweet eyes, each day age robs you of your fire)!
The soul rebels, and on its cosmic range
Seeks that which doth persist and not expire;
But finds that e'en the starry torches die,
And feels within "naught can endure but God and I."

So, gliding ghosts of ever-vanished hours,
Borne in your hands the sweetest roses are;
And sadly smiling, subject to your powers,
The dearest faces follow you afar,
Whilst we do weep and wonder, day by day,
Why you are bearing all that's beautiful away.

—William T. Dumas, in Atlanta Constitution.

The Beacon's Sporting Reporter

THE difference between Morglethorpe and Rhyn was the difference between a grand, glorious, majestic warship and a small, industrious, well-meaning ferryboat. Morglethorpe was superb, magnificent, overawing; Rhyn was a meek little creature who was always busy.

The two of them came into the reporters' room of the Daily Beacon together, but that was a mere accident. Such a thing as two men of that wide difference associating otherwise than by mishap would have been a preposterous thought. The warship might as well have been deemed suitable for ferry service and the ferryboat for the sinking of squadrons.

Still, they were there on the same errand. Each wanted a chance to earn a salary. Morglethorpe, tall, imposing, stanch of build, garbed in clothes that shrieked of the British isles, very naturally caught the eye of the city editor first. The shy little Rhyn was quite overshadowed.

The city editor must have been inspired by the appearance of Morglethorpe, for his first question was one to make the applicant for labor and pay glow with enthusiasm.

"Sport? Anything. Dog fight, elephant race, anything. In India we used to have some bloody brilliant bouts between man-eating tigers and also some gorrilla wrestling matches just for diversion from the ordinary, and they did say my stories in the Simla Mail—"

"Well, this isn't a wrestling match between gorrillas or catamounts or anything of that nature. Harkins, the sporting editor, needs a man to go down and do a billiard match, and if you are up to that line of business I'll send you in to him for instructions."

Morglethorpe looked surprised at the mention of instructions, and the city editor hastened to say that he supposed, of course, he knew all about the general subject of billiards, but it would be well for him to be careful about this specific case, as it was one of some importance.

"And, by the way," he said, "about those gorrilla wrestling matches and the elephant races—if you'll write some stories about them for the paper they will be used."

Morglethorpe bowed grandly and went into the sporting editor's room, and the city editor called the apologetic Rhyn over and said he had nothing himself, but he thought there might be a chance in the telegraph editor's department, as Fergus had come down sick the night before.

I may as well confess right here that my name is Harkins, and that I am the sporting editor. When Morglethorpe came into my small cell and said Mr. Nesmith had sent him I was fairly busy with a lot of matter about a coursing match which was to take place that afternoon out on the Ocean View beach, so I had but a word or two to say.

"Look back in the files and you'll find an article printed a week ago last Thursday which will give you all the information you will need about this tournament," I told him. "Read that and write your story in accordance with it. It's a pretty important thing and I'd make a special effort on it if I were you."

He acknowledged this advice with a superior smile and said something about the weather and then asked if I knew Jervis, of New York.

"Never been east of Kansas City," I replied, as I dug through the copy.

"Then you don't know Jervis, of the Clipper. I was his first assistant for two years. Came from the Forest and Stream." Then he went away.

Here was a find! A Clipper and Forest and Stream sporting editor writing on assignment for us! I decided to hold to that man, despite his offensive clothes.

At two o'clock that morning Morglethorpe came in with his story of the billiard tournament. I looked at the first page of it and wrote a head and was just about sending it in when something suggested that I scrutinize it a bit closer. I ran my eye down the second page and read a line or two which seemed very familiar. Reading further I found more familiarity and familiarity gave way to contempt, for I discovered that after the first page of copy his story was merely a verbatim reproduction of the article I had printed two weeks before.

I don't remember what he Morglethorpe told about it, but it was a beauty—so good that I did not tell Mr. Nesmith. You've simply got to recognize genius in nerve and in falsehood when you encounter it. And, besides, he was from the Forest and Stream. Weighing all these things and being of lenient mind, I allowed him to continue to help with the sport. I came to the conclusion later that I was quite right in giving him another show, for within two weeks he became indispensable. It was through the game of sargol. The first week Morglethorpe turned in a small story about the Lapland game of "sargol," which, as he hinted at it in a general way, was a thoroughly good field sport. It turned out, however, that he was the only person in the city who had ever heard of it, and interest was aroused. I received three letters asking information, and when I turned them over to Morglethorpe to answer he said he had seven more. Altogether the next day we had a column of questions and answers about sargol. They ran like this:

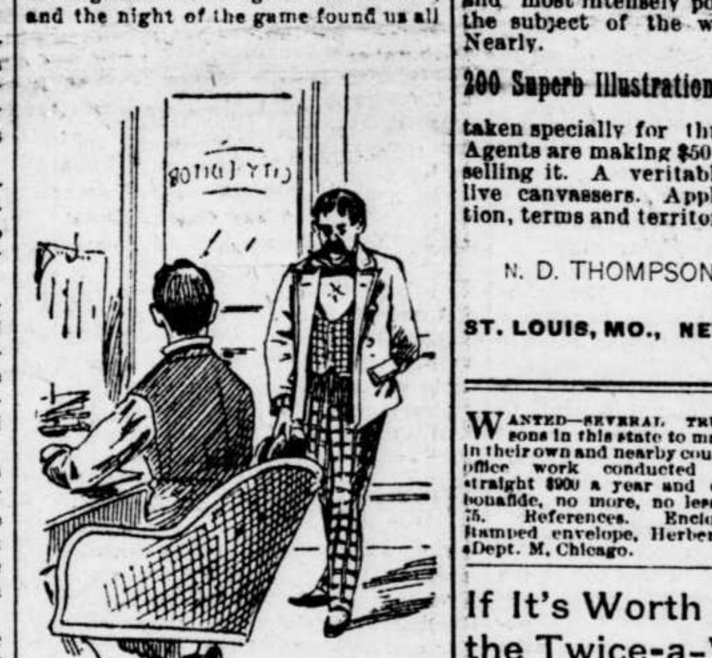
"J. P. B.—In sargol three points are scored when the opposing whinternick scrumps the territory of the leading barther."

"Venus—Yes, two women and three men can play at sargol if the gurch is lumfitted at proper discount—scientifically arranged at 63."

And so on.

Soon the sporting page was half sargol and mostly the space was given to queries and answers which were about as intelligible as Egyptian. It occurred that Morglethorpe had organized a league of sargol players and had been elected president. He gave a column to the proceedings of the first meeting, which was arranging for a tourney. Racing was dwarfed and I had to scrimp my small yacht gossip to a mere nothing, but I was happy, for I knew that Mitchell on the Brief hadn't one word of sargol in all his week's melange of sport, and that he was desperately chasing about looking for some one qualified to tell him something on the furious subject.

It was about this time that Morglethrope came in and suggested that he be sent down to Los Angeles to report the big football match. I hated to cause any break in the even running of the sargol matter, for which the people were clamoring, as the letters of inquiry indicated, but he said he thought he might fix it all right. So he went, and the night of the game found us all



MOYLETHORP BOWED GRANDLY.

waiting with wonderful interest for his story, for now we knew that a master hand was fooling with the game. Twelve, one, one-thirty came, and no report. It was nearly two o'clock when little Rhyn came in from the telegraph-room and called me over to the operator's table.

"The story's coming," he said. "Better take a look at it." I took the type-written first page and read it interestedly. It was a magnificent starter—such a crowd description I had never looked over. "That's football for you," I said. "But, say—" and the memory of that billiard adventure came to me. "Doesn't that sound kind of—"

"Yes. Wait for the next page; here it is," said little Rhyn. The second page was a continuation of the enormously good story. Plainly Morglethrope was a star. And yet—and yet—

"Did you ever read the like?" I finally asked Rhyn in delight in which a kind of half-way wonder was mixed.

"Yes. When I was a boy. That is the football chapter in 'Tom Brown at Rugby.' I learned it by heart to speak in school. This fellow has copied it word for word."

We made the wire hot getting a local correspondent to send us a legitimate story of the game, and when Morglethorpe came back next day we started a lynching party, which contented itself with merely throwing him downstairs. For investigation showed many sins of Morglethorpe. In the first place, he had never been in India, had never served in any capacity with any newspaper on earth and had come out of a lawyer's office to bluff all of us into believing him a modern wonder. But of all his villainies sargol was the worst. There never was such a game, there was no inquiry about it; he had written all the questions as well as all the answers, had written the letters which had come to me personally, the Sargol Amateur league was a baseless pretense—no such thing. His whinternicks and scrumps and barthers and gurches were mere creations of his mind. He had simply produced that horrible drivel to impress us and to save his job.

Little Rhyn is not nearly so beautiful, but he makes a thousandfold better assistant in the sporting department.—Chicago Daily Record.

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The Gazette.

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DECEMBER—1898.

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The real name of Jules Verne is Olchewitz. He is a native of Warsaw and lives at Amiens, France.

Army engineers say the defenses of New York and Boston are now equal to any in the world. The country is getting into good shape for a long term of peace.

After a litigation lasting 14 years the will disposing of a San Francisco estate once worth $75,000 has just been sustained and litigation suspended, because the estate has been exhausted in paying legal fees.

Mrs. Gertrude Latty, of 563 South Franklin street, Wilkesbarre, Pa., is the owner of a clock which may have been the original grandfather's clock, for Mrs. Latty is able to account for its existence for over 150 years.

Mrs. Harriet R. P. Stafford, of Cottage City, Mass., presented to the government the first flag bearing the stars and stripes ever hoisted over an American vessel of war and the first that was ever saluted by a foreign naval power.

A popular lecturer is quoted as saying: "The first care in building a home is the selection of a proper place." This is trite. Nothing is easier than to select a place. What the lecturer should have made clear was how to get possession of the place after it is selected.

The Vermont legislature has passed a bill creating the office of attorney-general of that state. Vermont has now no attorney-general, and the plan to establish the office had its origin in Connecticut, where, for the first time this year, an attorney-general was voted for.

An inventor has hit upon a method of putting stone soles on boots and shoes. He mixes a waterproof glue with a suitable quantity of clean quartz sand and spreads it over the leather sole used as a foundation. These quartz soles are said to be very flexible and practically indestructible, and to give the foot a firm hold even on the most slippery surface.

The ingenuity of the counterfeiters now appears to be chiefly devoted to the turning out of bogus copper and nickel coins, rather than those of larger denomination. According to the report of the United States treasurer for the fiscal year, no less than 69,265 pieces of this character were detected last year, and they circulated chiefly in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

Because of the fact that 2,000,000 people in Italy are attacked by the malaria every year, and 15,000 of that number die from the disease, a great society has just been formed in that country to study the malady, and if possible to master it. During the present year 63 provinces have been besieged by malaria and it has rendered impossible the cultivation of 5,000,000 acres of land.

Reports from recruiting officers of the regular army show that during the month of November there were nearly 4,000 enlistments and over 7,000 rejections. Of the enlistments 1,982 were in the general recruiting service and about 2,000 special were enlistments for particular regiments. The figures indicate an increase rather than diminution of interest in the regular army service.

John W. Merriam, a wealthy tobacco merchant of New York city, has been directed by the supreme court to contribute to the support of his wife, Adelaide M. Merriam, so that she may live in the style she has been accustomed to. This decision is given notwithstanding Mr. Merriam obtained a divorce in North Dakota on the ground of cruelty and violent temper. It is the first decision of the kind in that state.

The almshouse in Chester county, Pa., is at the present time giving shelter to three very interesting characters, viz.: A man who 25 years ago was worth $200,000, but largely by reason of his generous nature lost it all; Sallie Elbert, one of the last of the Lenape tribe of Indians that were numerous in Chester county years ago, and Rebecca Thomas (colored), said to be 103 years old, and who says she remembers seeing the town of Havre de Grace, Md., burned by the British soldiers as she stood on the porch of her master's house.

Thomas C. Boone, one of the three men who made ascents in the war balloon at Santiago, in telling of his experiences in Boston said: "Newspaper correspondents have condemned the balloon, but in my opinion there can be no question of the value of the balloon in warfare. We were able to locate the enemy, and in one particular instance saved many lives when we informed our men of a body of the enemy about 300 strong lying hidden in the pass on the slope commanding a narrow path up which a regiment of our men were about to march."

Four men—all of them veteran soldiers—playing with a gun. One goes through the manual of arms and winds up with a burlesque of shooting at another. The joke is so good that a second veteran essays it. This time the cartridge in the "unloaded" gun explodes, and to-day there are a widow and two orphans in the town of Wheeling and a man half crazy with unavailing self-reproach who would kill himself if he were not prevented. Grown-up men, veteran soldiers, "fooling" with firearms! Is it any wonder that children do such things?

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The appointment of John Hay as secretary of state was confirmed by the United States senate on the 7th. The deaths of Representatives Northway, of Ohio, and Love, of Mississippi, were announced and the senate adjourned as a mark of respect to their memories. In the house the anti-ticket railway scalping bill was passed and a bill was introduced increasing the regular army to approximately 100,000 men.

Senator Vest introduced a bill in the United States senate on the 8th for a joint inquiry into war scandals and also a bill opposing the appointment of senators on presidential commissions. Senator Mitchell introduced a bill amending the existing law in regard to volunteer soldiers' homes so as to admit volunteer soldiers who were disabled by the war with Spain. The nomination of Assistant Naval Constructor Richard P. Hobson to be a naval constructor was received from the president. Twenty-six pension bills were passed. Adjourned to the 12th. In the house the urgent deficiency bill, to provide for the support of the military and naval establishments, was passed. Adjourned to the 12th.

WAR NEWS.

Health reports to the war department from the commanding officers show a great improvement in the health of the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico.

In Paris the United States and the Spanish peace commissioners settled the terms of the treaty of peace, and the signing of the document will conclude the work.

The Roumania sailed from Savannah, Ga., carrying the entire First regiment of North Carolina to serve as part of the garrison of Havana.

Guns are being placed by the war department along the coast from Maine to Florida.

Advices from Admiral Dewey show a notable improvement in conditions in the Philippines and the growth of a better spirit among those factions of the natives which promised to give trouble.

The United States war vessels are to be restored to their former color and the "white squadron" will be revived.

The Second Illinois regiment left Savannah, Ga., on the transport Michigan for Marianao, Cuba.

Under Gen. Davies the Two Hundred and Second New York regiment, numbering 1,500 men, arrived in Havana.

Col. William Jennings Bryan, of the Third Nebraska regiment, has, it is said, resigned.

On the transport Panama Gen. Lee and staff sailed from Savannah, Ga., for Cuba.

The commissioners signed the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain in Paris.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A report that Japan has offered $200,000,000 for the Philippines is said by Washington authorities to be entirely without foundation.

Secretary Gage has designated Maj J. W. Cronkite, of New York, to act as chief customs officer at Cienfuegos, Cuba.

Figures of the agricultural department place the 1898 crop of corn and oats as worth $83,000,000 more than the crops of 1897.

At the age of 59 years Gen. Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died in Washington of pneumonia.

The president, it is said, contemplates a trip to Cuba and Porto Rico at an early date. Mrs. McKinley and several members of the cabinet, with their wives, will probably accompany the president.

James K. Taylor, supervising architect of the treasury, shows in his annual report that during the last fiscal year ten public buildings have been put under contract and 15 have been completed and occupied.

THE EAST.

At the age of 76 years Henry Mortimer Platt died in New York. He established in New York city the first gold and silver refinery in the United States.

By an explosion in the Dupont powder works at Wilmington, Del., three men were killed and eight injured, three fatally.

In business circles throughout the country increased activity is reported.

In wrecks on the Clarion River railroad near Portland Mills, Pa., three persons were killed and three wounded.

In New York Charles W. Miller, of Chicago, won the six-day bicycle race, making 2,007 miles. On the last day Miller was married in the rink to Miss Genevieve Hanson.

The bursting of a water pipe in Brooklyn, N. Y., damaged property to the extent of $1,000,000.

Near Governor's Island, N. Y., the battleship Massachusetts grounded and was badly damaged.

Joseph Noblett and his wife and her mother and Thomas Winne were burned to death in a fire in a flat building in Brooklyn, N. Y.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Edward Herbrand, of Waukesha, Wis., and Nicholas Pitts, of Mineral Point, same state, were killed by the accidental discharge of their guns while hunting.

For defrauding a bank Karl Decker, known all over the country as the prince of forgers, was sentenced to seven years in prison at San Quentin, Cal.

In the jail at Norfolk, Va., John Andersen, the murderer of Mate Saunders, of the schooner Olive Pecker, was executed.

At the age of 65 years Samuel McKee a member of congress from 1864 to 1869 died in Louisville, Ky.

At Courtland, Va., Jordan Webb (colored), who committed a criminal assault upon Mrs. Lucy Bowden, an aged lady, was hanged.

Percie Ponder, the 16-year-old son of E. E. Ponder, committed suicide in Louisville, Ga., rather than take a whipping from his father.

John William Showalter, judge of the Seventh judicial district of the United States circuit court, died in Chicago, aged 54 years.

Lulu Johnson, of Pond Creek, O. T., is in jail and will be tried on the charge of poisoning her sixth husband at Lawrence, Kan.

Theodore N. Morrison, pastor of the Epiphany Episcopal church in Chicago, has accepted the office of bishop of Iowa.

Negroes in Kansas are pushing a movement for the deportation of 2,000,000 negroes to Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and Africa.

William Hitchings killed John Hunt and wife and Thomas Haywood at Free Soil, Mich., and then took his own life. He was insane.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Londonian was lost at sea while en route from Boston to London, and Capt. Lee and 24 of the crew perished.

The river Neva inundated the lower quarters of the city of St. Petersburg, Russia, causing great loss of property and lives.

Transvaal troops have committed wholesale butcheries of women and children and unarmed natives in the campaign against the rebel chief Mpefu in South Africa.

The death of William Black, one of the most prolific writers of fiction, occurred in London, aged 57 years.

LATER NEWS.

While Captain General Castellanos was in his bedroom in Havana the roof fell in and wounded him on both shoulders, the breast and face. His orderly was also wounded in the face.

A mutiny occurred in the state penitentiary at Canon City, Col., and three men were injured, one seriously. E. E. Van Gohren, a guard, was cut about the face and neck with a razor; wounds may prove fatal. H. O. Fitzpatrick, guard, was cut in the same manner, though his injuries are comparatively slight. George Miller was injured in the shoulder.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, in the U. S. senate, spoke in strong terms against the proposed policy of territorial expansion. He took the grounds that it was a violation of the constitution.

All doubts respecting the intentions of Colonel William J. Bryan were removed by the receipts by the war department of a telegram from him stating that he had mailed his resignation of his commission as a colonel of volunteers and that it was approved by the division and corps commanders.

Nebraska City, Neb., has been placed under quarantine on account of small pox.

The Two Hundred and Second New York regiment landed in Havana the 12th. A column about 1,000 strong marched from San Jose wharf to the Christina railroad station. The troops were led by Colonel Seyburn and Major Abbott, the regimental band playing simple march airs. The color sergeants bore the stars and stripes and the blue and gold banner of the state of New York.

General J. Ruiz Rivera, the Cuban general recently liberated by the Spanish government arrived in New York.

James A. Frank, probate judge at Springfield, Mo., was indicted on five different counts for collecting and failing to report fees.

Rioting occurred at Havana, in which three Cubans were killed, and one Spanish officer and two Cubans were wounded.

The United States peace commissioners gave a banquet to Ambassador Porter at Paris.

Secretary Alger designated General Ludlow to act as military governor of Havana City, with full powers to deal with all local questions. He will leave for his post shortly. General Greene at Havana will remain there until relieved by General Ludlow, and then come home to be retired.

Gideon W. Marsh, formerly president of the wrecked Keystone bank of Philadelphia, was sentenced to prison for twelve years for making false reports of the bank's condition.

The funeral of General Garcia, the Cuban patriot, was held at Washington with military honors.

Major General Brooke has been named as military governor of Cuba. Each of the six provinces of Cuba will have its own military governor, just as General Wood is now military governor of the province of Santiago, but all of these will receive their instructions directly from Major General Brooke, who is in supreme authority of the island.

At Havana, while a funeral procession was escorting the remains of one of the victims of the recent riot, an affray took place between the members of the funeral party and some of the employes of the military hospital. A number of both parties were wounded.

The warships Texas, the Brooklyn, Castine and Resolute have been ordered to Havana.

The feeling among Americans at Manilla is that, for physical reasons, Admiral Dewew ought to go home. It would be inexact to say that he is a sick man, but to those who have seen him frequently during his hard campaign there since May last it is evident that the long strain is beginning to tell on him.

The Third Illinois volunteers have been mustered out.

Chicago meat packers will spend a large amount of money in erecting immense cold storage plants at various points in Cuba.

Mexico offers inducements for Spaniards to locate in that country.

It is asserted at Madrid that the premier, Senor Sagasta, will obtain a royal decree dissolving the chamber before the ratification of the peace trgaty.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 13.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 63@64c; No. 2 northern, 60@61c; May, 63¼c.
Oats—No 3 white, 22@23c.
Corn—No. 3 28c.
Cattle—Steers, $2.20@3.50 cows, $2.70.
Hogs—$3.20@3.40.
Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $5.25.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 22@23½c; creamery, first 20@21c; dairy, fancy, 19@20.
Poultry—Turkeys, 7@8c; spring chickens, 7@8c.

WORK IS FINISHED.

Peace Commissioners at Paris Sign the Treaty.

The Essential Features of the Document—President Sends His Congratulations—Expenses of the Commission.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The treaty of peace was signed at 8:45 Saturday evening. The treaty as signed consists of 17 articles, it having been found advisable to subdivide two or three of the articles in the draft agreed upon at the last meeting. The commissioners of the two nations wrote their signatures on two copies of the treaty, one copy being for the archives. The document was prepared by Secretary Moore, in behalf of the United States commissioners, and by Senor Villa Rutia for Spain, on account of the continued illness of Secretary Ojeda, of the Spanish commission. Each copy contains the English and Spanish texts of the treaty in parallel columns. The wording had been approved previously by the commissions without a joint meeting, so there was no controversy on this subject.

Principal Features.

The essential features of the peace treaty are as follows:

First—The customary preface of treaties in the nature of an expression of amity and of hope for perpetual peace.

Second—The relinquishment by Spain of her sovereignty over Cuba.

Third—The withdrawal of all Spanish troops.

Fourth—Relinquishment by Spain of sovereignty over Porto Rico.

Fifth—Spain's cession of the Philippines.

Sixth—The withdrawal of the Spanish troops there.

Seventh—Payment by the United States of $20,000,000 for the Philippines.

Eighth—The provision for the "open door" commercial policy in the Philippines.

Ninth—Cable station rights in other Spanish colonies.

Tenth—Release of Cuban and Philippine political prisoners.

Eleventh—Mutual abandoning of all claims for indemnity.

President Sends Congratulations.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The official news of the signing of the peace treaty was received in Washington a little later than the press reports. It was in cipher form, as usual, from Judge Day. It was at once transmitted to the president, who was alone at the time, but within a comparatively short time all the members of the cabinet had either called or sent their congratulations. The president's congratulations were promptly cabled to the commission.

The news of the signing had been so thoroughly discounted that the actual receipt of the official advices created little stir here. There was a general feeling of relief, however, that no unforeseen circumstances intervened at the last moment to block the peaceful close of the negotiations.

Expenses of the Commission.

The following figures give the estimated expenses incurred by the American members of the peace commission, now spending their seventy-first day in Paris, up to this time:

Salaries of commissioners, $30,000; salary of secretary, $10,000; compensation of interpreters, legal advisers, etc., $20,000; steamship passage for party, $5,000; hotel accommodations, $10,000; personal expenses of party, incidentals, etc., $15,000; services of special employes, $10,000. Total, $100,000.

The American peace commission is composed of five members, a secretary, a score or more translators, tpye-writers, stenographers and a retinue of servants. In all, 32 persons were in the party.

A RICH HARVEST.

Oat and Corn Crops Bring to Farmers of the United States $83,000,000 More Than in 1897.

Washington, Dec. 12.—On the basis of the farm prices of December 1, the agricultural department figures place the 1898 crop of corn and oats as worth $83,000,000 more than the crops of 1897. Statistician Hyde accredits this largely to the difference in price. The corn crop is a trifle larger than in 1897, and the average price per bushel is 2.4 cents higher, while the oat crop is similarly a little larger than in 1897, and the prices were 4.4 cents higher.

Ashes of Columbus.

Havana, Dec. 13.—The ashes of Columbus were transferred from the cathedral to the Conde de Venadito Monday morning. A large company of notables attended upon the removal. The steel casket was borne to the cathedral steps by the canons, amid the tolling of bells and placed on a gun carriage heavily draped with flags and decorated with floral garlands. A solemn procession then moved to the Machina wharf, where the casket was taken in a launch, between lines of 25 men-of-war boats to the cruiser. A salute of 15 guns was fired. At intervals of a quarter of an hour all day a single gun boomed the honors paid to an admiral.

Vote to Liquidate.

Boston, Dec. 9.—The stockholders of the Boston national bank on Thursday voted to liquidate. More than 8,000 of the 10,000 shares in the bank were represented. Only 12 shares were recorded as unfavorable to the liquidation plan. The bank was organized in 1853 and has never passed a dividend. Its affairs are so clean that the liquidating bank advances $1,000,000 to reimburse its stockholders. It is thought that the bank will liquidate $120.

Killed by Express Train.

Burgettstown, Pa., Dec. 13.—Carl McBride and his wife were instantly killed by an express train at Raccoon Station, on the Panhandle road. They were driving in a sleigh from their home, near North Star, to this place and were crossing the tracks when the train dashed into them, both being terribly mangled and almost instantly killed. McBride and his wife had been married but a few weeks.

Miller Again Champion.

New York, Dec. 12.—Charles W. Miller, of Chicago, last year's six-day champion, won the great race at Madison Square garden again this year, beating the world's record, his own, by 24 miles, and leading the next man to him, Frank Waller, of Boston, by 22 miles. Miller's score was 2,007 miles; Waller's score, 1,985 miles.

Bryan Out of the Army.

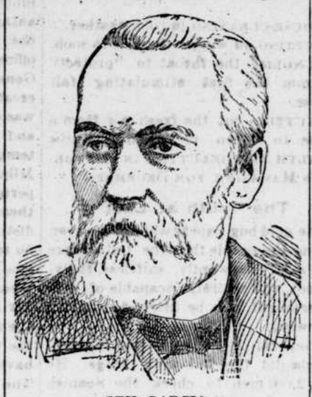
Washington, Dec. 13.—The written resignation of Col. William J. Bryan came to hand at the war department Monday afternoon by mail and was immediately accepted, notice of that fact being telegraphed to Bryan.

GEN. GARCIA DEAD.

The Noted Cuban Hero Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia at New York City.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Gen. Calixto Garcia, the distinguished Cuban warrior and leader and the head of the commission elected by the Cuban assembly to visit this country, died here Sunday morning shortly after ten o'clock at the Hotel Raleigh, where the commission had its headquarters. The sudden change from the warm climate of Cuba, with the hardships he had there endured, to the winter weather of New York and Washington is responsible for the pneumonia which resulted in his demise. He contracted a slight cold in New York, which did not assume an alarming stage until the early part of last week. On Tuesday night Gen. Garcia, in company with the other members of the commission, attended a dinner given in his honor by Gen. Miles, and it was a result of the exposure that night which culminated in his death.

Gen. Garcia was a man of culture and refinement, of splendid education and came from a distinguished family of Jiguani, of Santiago de Cuba province. He was born in Cogquin, October 14, 1839, and was therefore in the sixteth year of his age. Gen. Garcia was educated in Havana and in Spain. In 1864 he was married to Isabel Velez. Gen. Garcia was the original conspirator in the uprising of the Cubans against Spain in 1868, and in the war under Gomez he attained the rank of a brigadier



GEN. GARCIA.

general. In October of 1868 he captured the towns of Jaiquani and Baire and recruited many hunlreds of patriots. He had command of the eastern departments during that revolution after 1873 and won many notable victories, including those at Melones and Aures.

In 1880 he was banished to Spain for attempting another revolution, but at the outbreak of the last one he escaped to France and later to New York. After two unsuccessful attempts he finally landed in Cuba with one of the largest filibustering expeditions ever undertaken.

For his participation in the revolutionary movement Gen. Garcia was sent to Spain, where for years he was confined in castles and fortresses, remaining there until the peace of Zanjon.

At Macco's death Garcia was elected lieutenant general of the Cuban army, which position he held to the close of the war.

All the officers who participated in the active work around Santiago bear testimony to the great aid, assistance and loyalty manifested by Gen. Garcia during the campaign. When the Cuban assembly met at the close of the war Gen. Garcia was one of the principal advisers and was elected chairman of the commission directed to come to the United States and confer with the authorities here with reference to the work in hand.]

TROOPS ENTER HAVANA.

Intense Feeling of Joy Displayed by Cubans Upon Entrance of a North Carolina Regiment.

Havana, Dec. 13.—The First North Carolina regiment, which arrived here Sunday morning on the United States transport Roumanian, disembarked Monday morning and marched through the city with band and colors to camp at Marianao. By the time the regiment had reached the suburbs of Cerro many hundreds of men, women and children were following, all showing deep emotion, the men embracing one another, the women weeping from excessive pleasure, and the children shouting endearing names as the North Carolinans marched along. The troops were amazed at the intensity of feeling displayed. Several hundred Cubans followed the regiment all the way to Marianao, a distance of seven miles. The troops, in heavy marching order, made a fine appearance.

A Tragedy in Camp.

Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 13.—Henry Nelligan, cook, and George W. Beverly, bugler, both of company G, First Florida, were killed Sunday night. Nelligan and Beverly, were on bad terms and had a fight in camp. Nelligan drew a knife and stabbed Beverly, who pulled out a pistol and told him to stand back. Nelligan's brother, H. F. Nelligan, seeing Beverly with a pistol in his hand, killed him with a Springfield rifle. Beverly's brother, Roy, emerged from his tent at this time and saw his brother fall. Thinking he had been killed by Cook Nelligan he shot the cook dead.

Resignation Accepted.

New York, Dec. 12.—The congregation of Plymouth church, represented by a large advisory committee of the prominent members, decided Sunday to accept the resignation of Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbot, to take effect on May 1. After January 1 Dr. Abbot will be relieved from all participation in the active management of the church and will preach only when his health permits.

Sails for Manila.

New York, Dec. 8.—The cruiser Buffalo left her anchorage off Tompkinsville about noon Wednesday and sailed for Manila by way of Suez. She had on board about 700 men for Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila and who are to replace those whose terms have expired. She also takes ammunition and various supplies for Admiral Dewey's ships.

Killed His Little Sister.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 10. — Orvill Willus, aged six years, accidentally killed his three-year-old sister with a shotgun Friday afternoon at their home in Kellyville. The top of the child's head was blown entirely off. The children were alone in the hose at the time of the accident. The boy stated they were playing soldier.

Will Remain in the Army.

Washington, Dec. 9.— Maj. Gen. Wheeler will resign his seat in congress and retain his commission in the army. He made this decision Thursday as a result of the question raised as to the legality of his holding two positions under the United States government.

TO AMEND WAR TAX.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue N. B. Scott Suggests Changes in the Act of June 13, 1898.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Chairman Dingley, of the ways and means committee, has received a letter from the commissioner of internal revenue, N. B. Scott, recommending a number of amendments to the act of June 13, 1898, known as the war revenue act. The recommendations cover changes of an administrative character under schedules A and B; also for the monthly payment of excise taxes on sugar refineries, and for a penalty for failing to stamp parlor car tickets. Further provisions are suggested as to the examinations by internal revenue officers of articles subject to internal revenue taxes. The following are the proposed changes to the war revenue act:

In paragraph 1, section 2, relative to bankers, insert in the proper place the following: "Undivided profits shall be considered as surplus in estimating the tax due from banks, the amount to be estimated by taking the average for the preceding year; provided, that the word 'capital' shall not be understood to mean money borrowed or received from time to time as deposits in the usual course of business, from any person not a partner of nor interested in the bank, association or firm."

The suggestions proposed that lectures, local clubs and amateur performers be not subject to tax.

Papers used as bank checks and orders for the payment of money to be taxable except in case of withdrawal of funds from savings banks.

Recommendation is made that the stamp tax on mortgages or pledges, leases, insurance policies and deeds of release be removed.

The provision taxing brokers' notes or memoranda of sale of goods, stocks, bonds, exchange, etc., to be removed.

Persons or firms engaged in refining petroleum or sugar and subject to the act to be required to pay the tax monthly.

Penalty to be provided for not affixing stamps to parlor and sleeping car tickets.

Aliens or persons having resided outside the United States for five years to pay a tax of five dollars on every $100 of money that is received as legacy.

Packages of tobacco, in whatever form, it is suggested, shall not contain any printed offer or prize, gift or premium.

Revenue collectors are to be authorized to examine national banks to ascertain whether the law is being complied with in regard to checks and other papers or documents.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Admiral Dewey Sends Information of Existing Conditions in the Islands.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Admiral Dewey summarizing the existing conditions at Manila and such points in the Philippines as have been visited by his officers. Advices also have been received from Gen. Otis, the commandant of the United States military forces in the islands, and they both go to show a notable improvement in conditions and the growth of a better spirit among those factions of the natives which promised to give trouble. This fact is particularly gratifying, as the United States government is already giving consideration to the best means at hand to redeem the pledge it will be placed under by the treaty of Paris to secure the release of the Spanish prisoners held by the Philippine natives. There are about 500 clerical prisoners and the government is confident that their captors will deliver them up on proper representations from Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey, made possibly through Consul Wildman. It may be necessary to call the navy into service in this matter, for the reason that some of the prisoners are held in captivity on other islands than Luzon, which can be reached best and most effectively by Admiral Dewey's ships. Besides these clerical prisoners, the Americans themselves hold nearly 15,000 Spanish soldiers as prisoners, men captured at the fall of Manilla. These are actually on parole about the city and the question is how are they to be returned to Spain. This must be settled by the peace commissioners in Paris.

Labor Leaders Meet.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 13. — The eighteenth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor was called to order in Strope's hall at ten o'clock Monday morning. About 150 delegates from all parts of this country and two from across the water, namely, William Thorne and William Inskip of London, representing the British Trades Union congress, were present. Delegate Inskip's mission was to plead for a closer alliance between the United States and the mother country along industrial as well as political lines. The work mapped out for the opening day included the committee reports, the seating and rejection of contested delegates, of whom there are several, and the annual address of President Samuel Gompers.

No Fifty-Year Franchise.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The ordinance extending the franchises of Chicago street car companies for 50 years came up in the city council Monday night, and were referred to the council committee on railroads. On all votes touching the ordinance friends of the measure were a strong minority, and unless they can muster much greater strength there is no probability that they will ever be able to pass it over the veto of Mayor Harrison.

Huge Snowdrifts.

New York, Dec. 9. — Owing to a severe snowstorm which raged for three days in the upper part of the state, burying the tracks of the New York Central railroad under miles of snowdrifts four and six feet deep, few western trains have been able to reach this city. Several of the western express trains were stalled at Rochester and Syracuse, and it was impossible to proceed further, their runs having been discontinued.

Perish in a Fire.

New York, Dec. 12.—After a fierce fire that occurred Sunday in a flat building at 134 Prospect place, Brooklyn, four bodies were recovered, and the police expect to find more dead in the ruins. The house was occupied by five families and a boys' club had rooms in the basement. It is supposed the boys accidentally set the place on fire, as the flames were first discovered coming from the basement.

Kent Still at Large.

Virden, Ill., Nov. 9.—Officers have been unable so far to arrest William Kent, the murderer of his brother Noble on a Chicago & Alton train at Girard. A search of the vicinity failed to find any trace of him. It is almost positively known he has not been in this vicinity since the crime. No reward has as yet been offered for his capture, a fact much commented on by all citizens.

Sharp Pains

Darting from one point to another, stiff and swollen joints, inflammation, intense suffering, are characteristics of rheumatism. All these painful symptoms are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla which purifies the blood and neutralizes the acid which is the cause of rheumatism. Why continue to suffer when you may be relieved by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

SCIENTIFIC CONSCIENCE.

An Interesting Tale of Two Geologists and an Exceedingly Beautiful Fossil.

Happening to know two men who were deeply interested in geology and who did not know each other a Detroit man brought the two scientists together recently at the house of one of them and then left them to enjoy the occasion. A day or two later he met the host in the case and heard this strange story from him:

"Well, Mr. Cooper, that was a fine man you brought out to see me the other night—a fine man. Why, he's as crazy about geology as I am, if not a trifle crazier. We sat up together until after midnight, looking over my specimens and talking about them, and I'm going down to see his cases. He tells me he has almost bankrupted himself indulging his taste for rare and beautiful fossils. A funny thing happened the other night, too; he's a great one—that man! On my library table I had one remarkably beautiful fossil—too choice to be hidden away in a case and yet too valuable to be left lying around. I needn't tell you what it was, for you don't know one from another. Your friend does, however, and he returned again and again to admire this particular specimen. Of course, I enjoyed his enthusiastic appreciation of it, and when he was about to go I said: 'Mr. Badger, you admired this fossil so much I'm going to give myself the pleasure of parting with it to you. Please add it to your collection.' So saying, I extended my hand for the fossil, and behold it wasn't there. On the table and under the table I looked, behind the lamp, and under papers—no fossil—a mysterious disappearance. I felt nonplussed and looked at my guest. He looked sheepish, fumbled in the inside of his sacque coat and said: 'Well, I'm glad you are going to give me that fossil. I already had it in my pocket.'"

"As I had often done the same trick myself I couldn't utter a word of protest.

"'Well, well,' I said, 'take it along and heartily welcome.'

"I've annexed fossils myself. Art has no conscience."—Detroit Free Press.

A CHEEKY BLUFF.

The Monumental Gall of a Nervy Man Gains for Him His Difficult End.

A local banker of a small Iowa town was called suddenly to a larger town at considerable of a distance to intercept his eloping daughter, who had been visiting there. In order to get there that day he would have to change cars at Des Moines and the train that connected with the Des Moines train left earlier in the day. Consulting his time table, he learned that the train he would be obliged to board reached Des Moines just 15 minutes after the train for B——, his destination, pulled out. Remembering an old adage of his cashier: "He who works the greatest bluff wins," he sent the following message to the Des Moines train officials:

"Hold the 2:30 train until I arrive.

"G. G. BLANK."

Not knowing but that G. G. Blank was in some way highly connected with the road and fearing to incur his displeasure, the "bluff" worked. When he stepped off the train at Des Moines a man hurried toward him, and, lifting his hat respectfully, inquired: "Are you Mr. Blank?"

"Yes."

"We received your message. The train is waiting."

And that is how G. G. Blank, who is not known outside his little county, passed for an official of a great and mighty corporation and was able to reach his destination just in time to give the paternal blessing to his daughter and her newly made husband. —Chicago Chronicle.

His Way of Advertising.

Charles—I don't see how Blank can make any money out of that tobacconist's business of his. He's always smoking the best cigars himself.

Fred—Oh, that's his method of advertising.

"How so?"

"Puffing his goods."—Stray Stories.

Worthy of Worship.

"Faw gwacious sake, deah boy, who was that common fellaw you let shake youah hand?"

"Deah boy, he may have a common look, but he has a great soul. He is the fellaw who designs the new collaws."—Indianapolis Journal.

An Authority.

Willie—Mamma, what does making a bad break mean?

"You'd better ask your father, Willie."—Indianapolis Journal.

To Be Determined Later.

Reed—Ah, I see you are busy. Writing for publication?

Wright—I don't know yet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A perfect type of the highest order of excellence.

TRADE-MARK

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Delicious--Nutritious.

COSTS LESS THAN ONE CENT A CUP.

Be sure you get the genuine article made at Dorchester, Mass., by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

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MINNESOTA NEWS.

Prison Affairs.

The board of prison managers, in their biennial report, gave a thorough history of the binder twine business transacted during the past two years, saying in part:

We have increased the capacity of our twine factory from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000 pounds per annum, adding new machinery of latest improved pattern, and making other important changes for the gradual extension and improvement of the plant. We can say with pardonable pride that we now have one of the best twine plants of its size and second to none in the United Ltates. We have made gradual progress in the quantity and quality of all grades of twine manufactured, and our product is now generally conceded to be as good as the best twine that can be found on the market.

Early the past season the conditions were as usual. Orders for twine were sent in by dealers and in clubs, after which prices suddenly jumped up. It must be conceded by all fair minded and honest men that to have canceled the orders which had been received would have been a great injustice to honest dealers who could have bought elsewhere at the time orders were placed, at prices but little above the prices finally fixed by the board of managers.

The fact that the twine industry has been a success to the state financially and through it a direct benefit to all the taxpayers, and by its competitive effect has held down the prices of other twine sold in the state, ought to be proof that the affairs of the plant have been honestly and faithfully conducted.

Was a Success.

The beet sugar factory at St. Louis Park has closed its first run and the experiment has proved a complete success. The mill ran night and day for seventy-five days, and a daily average of 350 tons of sugar beets were used. About 2,500,000 pounds of sugar were manufactured, and nearly all was sold in the Twin Cities. So great was the demand for the native Minnesota product that the managers of the St. Louis Park plant were compelled to go into the market themselves to fill requisitions from outside points.

The farmers who sold beets to the factory received on an average of $4 a ton and are well satisfied with their part in building up the new industry. One hundred and ten men were employed by the mill when in operation. Next year the mill will probably run at least 160 days and use 400 tons of beet roots daily. The managers of the plant hope that the farmers will see the advisability of keeping the factory well supplied. The beets raised this year contained a larges quantity of saccharine matter than those of any other state except California.

Thayer Goes to Stillwater.

Link Thayer was taken to Stillwater to serve the 20 year sentence imposed by Judge Searle for the hold-up of the Great Northern train near Carlisle. To a man of his age the sentence virtually means life imprisonment. The sheriff delayed his departure a few days to enable Thayer to bid his friends farewell. The prisoner has the utmost confidence in the ability of his attorneys and still hopes for a new trial. He attributes his conviction to the fact that public sentiment was arrayed against him, and claims the Great Northern used money lavishly to induce his witnesses to absent themselves from the trial. This is Thayer's first sentence to Stillwater, although the other members of the gang have interesting prison records. The detectives regard him as the best man in the lot and will be very much disappointed if his companions do not follow him to Stillwater.

Robbery Attempted.

The mail line by stage from Rochester to High Forest, via Stewartville, is a daily trip each way, the driver reaching his home in High Forest at 7 o'clock in the evening. When about half a mile from the little town the other night, just between two fords of the river, a man stepped out from a clump of underbrush, bidding him halt and throw up his hands. He thought it was one of the local boys trying to get a joke on him, and answered promptly: "Go to the devil." Immediately a revolver flashed in his face, and a stinging pain in his leg assured him it was no joke. The driver answered with four quick shots from his own protector and dashed on, not knowing the fate of the would-be robber.

News in Brief.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Valley Medical association was held at Mankato with a large attendance.

S. O. Starkson, while crossing the railway tracks near Canby, was struck by a train and badly injured.

Wm. J. Birmingham, a clerk at Winona, was killed by falling from a high stepladder.

Thomas Nelson, a storekeeper at Owatonna, was indicted for receiving stolen goods.

The Brainerd & Northern railroad is completed to Bemidji.

John G. Lennon, postmaster at Blooming Prairie, was arrested by the U. S. authorities, charged with a shortage in his accounts.

Burglars broke into the store of W. S. Sullivan, at Swansville, Morrison county, blew open the safe and secured about $400 in money and some clothing. Three hundred dollars of the money belongs to the Northern Pacific, whose safe was located in the store.

In a Winona grocery store, Mrs. Loftus assaulted Kate Minzure with a catsup bottle, beating her into insensibility. It was a family row.

Romeo Saucy was robbed by highwaymen of $5.40 and a package of laundry in St. Paul.

The cash earnings for the state prison in November were the largest in its history, being $143,674.11.

A man who owns some Pomeranian dogs says that at the sound of his cornet one of the little animals will rush around the house wild with delight, begging and dancing. Another of the Pomeranians will not notice the cornet, but delights in the picco pipe, begs, wags his tail, and, if he can get the chance, licks the small instrument that produces the music he loves.

Vorspiel is the German word for prelude.

Don't marry a brunette—she will never be fair to you.

FARMERS' CONGRESS.

The Body Completes Its Labors at Fort Worth, Tex.—Will Meet Next in Boston.

Fort Worth, Tex., Dec. 9.—The Farmers' National congress was slow in getting down to business Thursday on account of the bad weather. Among the resolutions adopted was one favoring aid in constructing the Nicaraguan canal, government control of the same, and another favoring development of the beet sugar industry. A committee to engross the resolutions and present the same to congress was appointed, composed of Messrs. Clayton, of Iowa; Candidge, of Massachusetts; Evans, of Colorado, and President Hoard. Resolutions commending the passage of laws providing that grain be separated from seeds of noxious weeds before being put on the market were ordered forwarded to the proper authorities. The congress also passed resolutions favoring the lease or sale of arid lands so as to make them taxable and asks the United States congress for increased appropriations for rural free mail delivery; favoring national legislation to do away with the privileges accorded to original packages of oleomargarine under the interstate commerce law; prohibiting the branding of dairy products with the name of the state or territory in which they are produced, and urging the necessity for instruction in the principles of agriculture in public schools. The resolutions urge harbor improvements in interstate commerce as well as for national defenses.

After some lively competition Boston was chosen over Des Moines and Denver as the place where the next session will be held. The congress then adjourned sine die.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Increased Activity Shown in Business Circles in the Past Week, Says Dun.

New York, Dec. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The most significant thing this week has been the entire absence of the customary nervous fright before or after the meeting of congress, the president's message and the treasurer's report. No one showed the least alarm, and nobody could find a reason for any. Money and stock and grain markets moved on exactly as if the government were automatic, certain to do or say no more than the people had already decided and expected, and so the gradual betterment since October continues. There is a larger demand for products in nearly all the great industries, larger export demand for foreign needs, a more healthy domestic demand since seasonable weather arrived, and a comforting conviction that November business, the biggest ever done in this country in any month, was but a step toward something better.

"Exports last year in December were marvelous, but this year are starting far ahead. The Atlantic wheat exports, flour included, have been for the week 5,636,767 bushels, against 4,312,137 last year, and Pacific exports 556,523 bushels, against 973,083 last year, and prices have declined 2¾ cents for cash, but western receipts of 10,135,169 bushels, against 6,213,471 from last year's great crop stops argument. The wheat does not come out at low prices if the people have less to sell than last year at 20 cents more per bushel. So the corn exports were 4,151,981, against 3,313,086 last year, and such a foreign demand at prices much higher than last year and with wheat cheaper, is proof of a state of things abroad which Americans hardly appreciate. The price declined only one-fourth cent with enormous receipts.

"This week's failures have been 248 in the United States, against 312 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 29 last year."

Gillett Disappears Again.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the Journal from Chihuahua, Mex., states that Grant C. Gillett, the fugitive Kansas cattleman, has disappeared from the vicinity of Chihuahua and is now believed to be either in the City of Mexico or at Mazatlan, on the Pacific coast, or en route for South America. For ten days previous to his disappearance the dispatch says Gillett found refuge on the ranch of J. M. Fisher, 60 miles south of Durango. Fisher is a former Kansan, whose career in Kansas was not unlike that of Gillett. He failed in the banking business at Abilene in 1889, and the bank has since paid only five per cent. on deposits amounting to $300,000.

Flood in Brooklyn.

New York, Dec. 12.—For several hours Sunday an area of 20 blocks in the Twenty-eighth ward in Brooklyn was inundated by raging waters, which washed out the foundations of houses, tore down trolley and telegraph poles imprisoned people in their houses and nearly drowned some who were caught by the flood. The damage will reach several hundred thousand dollars; the police think $500,000. The great water main at Hobart street and Central avenue burst at five o'clock in the morning.

For a Larger Army.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Maj. Gen Miles appeared Monday before the house committee on military affairs for a hearing relative to the proposed reorganization and increase of the army. Two bills for this purpose are pending one drawn by Gen. Miles and introduced in the senate as the Hawley bill and another introduced in the house by Chairman Hull, of the military committee.

Fast in the Ice.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 13.—Ice extends from St. Clair cut, down through the Detroit river and for about 40 miles out into Lake Erie in such depth as to badly block the progress of and endanger vessels. From three to six inches of ice are reported at the mouth of the Detroit river, and there are many steamers and tows fast in that locality.

Will Advance Wages.

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 10.—It is authoritatively stated that the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway on January 1 will increase wages five per cent., thus placing the wages of operatives on the same scale they were two years ago, when a cut of ten per cent was made. A five per cent. advance was made last summer.

Noted Forger Sentenced.

San Francisco, Dec. 10.—Karl Decker known to the police all over the country as the prince of forgers, was sentenced to serve seven years in San Quentin Friday for defrauding the Nevada bank, of this city, out of over $20,000 by means of a raised check which he and three others presented to the bank for payment.

Military Governor of Havana.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Secretary Alger has designated Gen. Ludlow to act as first military governor of Havana city with full powers to deal with all local questions. He will leave for his post shortly. Gen. Greene, at Havana, will remain until relieved by Gen. Ludlow and then come home to be retired.

WENT LOOKING FOR LADUKE.

An Exciting Incident in Potsdam When the Log Drivers Had Been Paid Off.

When the spring freshets swell the Adirondack rivers they carry northward millions of feet of lumber in the shape of 13-foot logs, freshly cut and clothed in bark at the outset, splintered and stripped for the most part when they reach the sorting boom of some mill town in the St. Lawrence valley. Often for miles one can scarcely see the surface of the river, nothing but a stretch of restless, fidgeting, nudging logs. That is the "big drive," and the men who wait on the caprices of these logs from mountain slope to mill pond are the "river drivers."

Some 50 of these river drivers were paid off in Potsdam village one Saturday night. Obviously, since local option had decreed that the town should be "wet" that year, there was only one course for the men to pursue. Within two hours the whole gang was drunk and happy, with that comprehensive happiness that comes to an Irishman in the first stages of intoxication. With hats shoved back and arms locked they progressed cheerfully down Market street from saloon to saloon.

Then it was that Jerome Petrie, a ratlike little Canadian shoemaker, contrived to trip big Mike Donovan as he swung, a trifle unsteadily, around a corner. Mike hung on to the next man and the whole line went down. A howl of rage burst from the crowd behind. In a flash the merry stage of intoxication had given way to the furious and Jerome was running for his life. He made for his own home, and the torrent of raging, red-shirted lumbermen poured into the narrow, dingy streets of the Canadian quarter. The little shoemaker dodged his pursuers somewhere among the tumbledown shanties. The swarming children scuttled indoors, lights went out behind the dirty windows and the "French village" was very still except for the shouting mob in the street. It took their muddled heads a minute or so to understand that they had missed their game. Then some one yelled:

"Let's clean out the whole Canuck nest."

With a yell the gang surged forward against the nearest shanty. There was a shattering of window panes, and the crazy door, hastily barricaded with household furniture, was giving at the hinges, when Antoine Laduke came round the corner. He was a Canadian blacksmith, only five feet four in his stockings, but with muscles that stood out like twisted cables on arm and thigh and shoulder. As he caught the meaning of the tumult he stooped, lifted from the neglected sidewalk a huge, flat slab of red sandstone and broke into a trot. He went through that howling mass like a cyclone through the woods. When he had mowed one swath he turned to repeat the process, but there was no need.

Next day Potsdam was full of shaggy men in red shirts with their heads tied up, all looking for Antoine Laduke, in sincere desire to "treat" him as long as he would be treated or the remnant of their pay held out.—N. Y. Sun.

EXPLORES THE CAROLINES.

Interesting Researches in the Group of Islands Made by an Oxford Professor.

During his residence of nearly eight years in the Caroline islands P. W. Christian, of Balliol college, Oxford, visited nearly every one of the five-and-twenty islets which compose the group and practically carried out a scientific survey of most of the larger islands. He gave special attention to the philology of the natives, noting some 40,000 words in about 40 different dialects spoken in the various islands. Many of the words are of undoubted Mongolian descent, but it is not a little strange that Mr. Christian should have recorded in his vocabulary as many as 450 words of English origin. His philological researches are in many other details of extreme scientific interest, and when he has classified his observations much light should be thrown on the history of the early inhabitants of the Carolines, the great majority of whom are at present of Malay-Papuan race, while others betray Chinese descent.

The explorer also amassed a very interesting collection of ethnological and zoological specimens, several of the latter being, it is believed, new to science. One of the most important results of Mr. Christian's explorations is his discovery of remarkable ruins indicating the existence of large cities, built on marshy sites, or lagoons, very much after the fashion of Venice. The character of the structure of the walls, built of huge blocks of basalt 40 feet high, and other evidence, such as carvings and drawings, would seem to point to the fact that the people who once inhabited these cities must have had a civilization and been possessed of much engineering skill.—Manchester (England) Guardian.

Great Sprinting.

One night a few weeks ago, as the flying fast mail on the Lake Shore was making up lost time across the Indiana swamps, a big red fox dashed out ahead of the locomotive and took the straight, level track right in front of the train. In another instant a great black-and-tan hound, with his tongue protruding, and his long, lank body stretched out at full speed, took the roadbed just 50 feet behind the fox. More steam was turned on, and with their heads out the engineer and fireman watched the contest of speed. It was a grand race between the two animals, with the mighty engine coming close after them 65 miles an hour, and the headlight showed the fleet fox straining every limb and muscle and his enemy slowly falling behind. The old hound appeared to know that there was danger in his rear and took to the westbound track, and in another minute the rushing train went past him, but the fox, taking advantage of the complication, disappeared in the woods again.—Harrisburg (Pa.) Telegraph.

Had She No Brothers?

After he had kissed her and pressed her rosy cheek against his and patted her soft, round chin she drew back and asked:

"George, do you shave yourself?"

"Yes," he replied.

"I thought so," she said. "Your face is the roughest I ever—" Then she stopped, but it was too late, and he went away with a cold, heavy lump in his breast.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

CURRENT TOPICS.

Steamboats are displacing gondolas in Venice.

Australia possesses one-fifth of the world's stock of sheep.

In 1850 England's death rate was 22.4 per 1,000. In 1865 it was 18.7 per 1,000.

It is now proposed to erect in Paris a monument to the Roman emperor, Julian.

Among the 780,000 persons employed in Russia's factories about 200,000 are women.

Several attempts have been made recently to assassinate ex-King Milan, of Servia.

When a Tartar wants to invite a man to eat or drink with him he takes him by the ear.

THE HOPE OF THE CONTINENT.

Western Canada the "Bread-Basket of the Empire."

The attention directed to the wheat fields of western Canada during the past year has caused thousands of settlers from different parts of the United States to make their homes there during the past few months. They report that their experience corroborates what had been told them of that wonderful country, and they are sending back to their friends most favorable reports. During the past summer a number of Wisconsin and Michigan and Minnesota editors visited western Canada, and the following extracts are from a very flattering letter written to the Germania of Milwaukee by its able contributor, Prof. Sheridan.

"The numerous elevators along the line, towering so far above the surrounding country that they may be seen for many miles distant, sufficiently indicate that the chief industry is the growing of wheat. At the village of Indian Head, more than 1,000,000 bushels of wheat were marketed last year. This was but a fraction of the amount of the same product marketed at the larger cities of Brandon and Regina. At Indian Head the representative of the Germania was told by a farmer that he was about to harvest his third crop of wheat from the farm upon one plowing given it the fall of 1895; the crops of the current year and of last year having been sown upon the stubble of the preceding crop. This farmer expected a yield of not less than 40 bushels to the acre. The farms are very large. The absence of hills and rocks contributes to making farming on a large scale an easy matter. There was an abundance of evidence that the country surrounding the cities named above is an extensive region of fertile lands furnishing as great an opportunity for cattle raising and dairying as for the growing of wheat."

"We were surprised to find here a rich growth of nearly every species of cultivable plant known in Wisconsin. Various species of trees were growing, showing that its soil and its climate are favorable to the growth of forests. The writer had never seen a more promising growth of wheat, oats and garden vegetables than was observed here. The experimental farm of Wisconsin, located at Madison, produces nothing better."

"The people along the line of the railroad, however, assured us that we were still far distant from the northern limit of the wheat growing belt, and that 500 miles farther north, wheat and other agricultural products were cultivated with success. The inhabitants do not depend solely upon the growing of wheat, but utilize vast acres in raising cattle. The growing grain and vegetables showed that a plentiful supply of rain had fallen during the current year."

"From this city (Calgary) our party was taken north 200 miles to Edmonton, a town of 5,000 people, situated on the north Saskatchewan river. The country at this point is beautiful, presenting very much the appearance of many sections in central and southern Wisconsin. The people are engaged in mining for gold, and in raising wheat, potatoes and cattle. Dairying is also followed. This valley seems to be favored with sufficient rainfall to produce a luxuriant growth of grain and vegetables. The soil is very fertile and timber is abundant. Fields of wheat were observed that promise a yield of 40 bushels per acre. The many good farmhouses seen from the railway are evidence of the prosperity of the settlers. Edmonton is the terminus of the road and the place where the overland expeditions start from for the Yukon, it being about 800 miles from Dawson City."

"The members of the association made the acquaintance of the Canadians of the northwest and learned something of the vast extent of their territory and of its great resources, which are destined to make it our most formidable commercial competitor in the world's markets for the sale of agricultural products. We learned that the northwest territory of Canada, instead of being a barren waste as taught by our geographies of a quarter of a century ago, is capable of sustaining an empire of 50,000,000 people."

Too Big a Risk.

"Yes, I've made up my mind to have my life insured."

"Any particular reason for it?"

"Going to be married next week."

"Let's see, you're one of these popular fellows, aren't you?"

"Why, I fancy I'm pretty well known."

"Well, we can't insure you until after the wedding is over."

"Why not?"

"Because there's no telling what your fool friends will do to you before you get out of town."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Can You Solve This Puzzle Verse?

"A simple go-between am I,
Without a thought of pride;
I part the gathered thoughts of men,
And liberally divide.
I set the soul of Shakespeare free,
To Milton's thoughts give liberty,
Bid Sidney speak with freer speech,
Let Spenser sing and Taylor preach.
Though through all learning swift I glide,
No wisdom doth with me abide."

If you can solve the foregoing, and send the correct answer to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, together with a two-cent stamp, he will send you what it calls for.

Blood.

The duke was beside himself with rage.

"Your family have only plebeian blood in their veins!" hissed his grace.

"Well, you ought to know; you've bled them enough," replied the duchess, the fair American—her mien quite in keeping with the haughty legend, "Non Cura, Non Merces," upon the trade-mark of her father's justly celebrated Combined Hair Vigor and Stove Polish.—Detroit Journal.

Some men even pretend to be well informed by pretending to forget what books they have read.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Railroad Trains to Run Slower.

Railroad officials claim that it is very expensive to run their lightning express trains, and are talking about reducing the speed. It is likewise expensive to the health to rush and struggle and compete in business affairs as men do nowadays. The brain, the nerves, the muscles, the whole system gives out. For restoring strength after business worries, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the proper remedy. It is an ideal tonic for the tired, the run-down and the weak.

The Modern Idea.

A teacher in a local primary school in an endeavor to inculcate a moral lesson in the receptive minds of her little charges asked them what they would do if they had a great deal of money. With remarkable unanimity the pupils replied that they would donate it to pleasing others. They didn't say so in chorus, but the answers ran down the line in about this fashion:

"I'd buy a present for papa."

"I'd get something nice for mamma."

"I'd spend it for my baby brother."

"I'd buy a nice cloak for grandma."

And so it ran on until it reached little Jimmie Peters, the last boy in the line.

"Well, Jimmie," queried the teacher, "what would you do if you had lots of money?"

"Burn it," said Jimmie.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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Gracious Offering.

Elderly Passenger—Here, miss, take this seat.

Stout Young Woman—Oh, I could not think of depriving an old—I mean I could not think of depriving you.

"You go ahead and take it, an' don't argue. I know you fat girls always has lame feet."—Indianapolis Journal.

At once use St. Jacobs Oil for sprains. At once it will cure. Athletes know this.

A Village Pessimist.

Si—I didn't see you follerin' our new band this mornin'.

Rube—No. I didn't have no gun.—Indianapolis Journal.

Are you bruised? Use St. Jacobs Oil and You won't be long. Shortest way.

There is a man in this town so stingy that he won't talk any more than he has to, on account of wearing out his teeth.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Cameras and Kodaks.

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We have noticed that when girls form a Spinsters' club, not one of them is more than 20 years of age.—Atchison Globe.

As it certainly cures it, St. Jacobs Oil is The Master Cure for rheumatism.

There is quite a difference between bonds and vagabonds.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

He who goes with wolves learns how to howl.—Spanish Proverb.

Sudden cold brings soreness and stiffness. St. Jacobs Oil brings a cure.

The politician who cannot lie may as well be out of the world.—Spanish Proverb.

Like Oil Upon Troubled Waters is Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

He is a fool who thinks that another does not think.—Spanish Proverb.

The proof of it is thousands say St. Jacobs Oil cured me of neuralgia.

A hypocrite makes more trouble in the world than a fool.—Atchison Globe.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. Townsend, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94.

He who wants a mule without fault must walk on foot.—Spanish Proverb.

With a rub or two lumbago is often cured By St. Jacobs Oil. Small cost, big profits.

For everyone who is robbed on the road 100 are in the inn.—Spanish Proverb.

Did you ever See a Snow Storm in Summer?

We never did; but we have seen the clothing at this time of the year so covered with dandruff that it looked as if it had been out in a regular snow-storm.

No need of this snowstorm.

As the summer sun would melt the falling snow so will

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melt these flakes of dandruff in the scalp. It goes further than this: it prevents their formation.

It has still other properties: it will restore color to gray hair in just ten times out of every ten cases.

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If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the doctor about it. Probably there is some difficulty with your general system which may be easily removed. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

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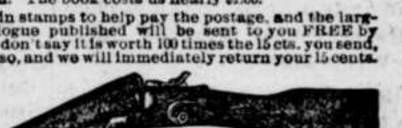

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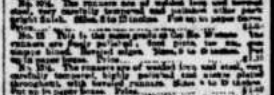

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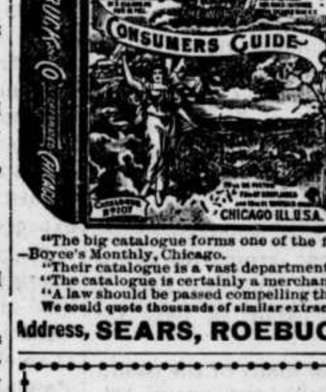

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"Nothing but wheat as far as the eye could reach on either side: what you might call a sea of wheat," was what a lecturer speaking of Western Canada said while referring to that country. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Canadian Government Agent, Department Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 East Third Street, Saint Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; W. H. ROGERS, Watertown, S. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

$5 FOR YOU! If you want an ORGAN you want it Good-A cheap organ is the most useless thing on earth. We have a few wareroom samples, first-class in every respect, for sale at a special cut price. This advertisement pays $5.00 on purchase if enclosed with your letter of inquiry. W. J. DYER & BRO., ORGAN BUILDERS, Musical Block, ST. PAUL, MINN.

An animal trap is a household necessity. The perfect one at low cost I have never seen. A large number, over 1200, have been patented. Too expensive, too slow or too weak. The best one, properly protected by a valid patent, ought to be a good investment. "Facts" about Patents sent free to inventors by S. C. Sweet, Dept. C DesMoines, Iowa, on request. Sample Letters Patent for 5 stamps. Advice Free. Registered Attorney No. 296.

A Christmas CHANCE FOR EVERYBODY!

Do you want to earn something for Christmas? We can put you in the way of making $14, without interfering with regular occupation. Even children can earn $5 between school hours. Something entirely new and original. No canvassing, and no capital required. A $3 outfit will be sent on receipt of 2-cent stamp. Postoffice box 2497, NEW YORK, N. Y.

As Black as your DYE Your Whiskers A Natural Black with Buckingham's Dye. 50 cts. of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

NEW METHOD of making Portraits for the asking of it. Solar Prints and Electric Light Enlargement. Send name and address to ARTIST PROOF CO., 50 Law Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

MALE HELP WANTED—Salesman $20 weekly or commission. Expenses. Experience unnecessary. Reference. Salable goods; we pay promptly. Columbia Cigar Co., Chicago.

WHEAT! $100 WILL MAKE $1,500 $500 WILL MAKE $7,500

Absolutely sure by our method of trading. If you want to buy or sell grain, write us. Ship us your grain. Best service. Highest references. Write to SPEAKER & CO., GRAIN, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Top Snap Complete Double Breech Loader $9.99 GUNS FISH-TACKLE SPORTSMEN'S SUPPLIES CHEAPER than ELSEWHERE Send stamp for catalogue. POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 418 Main St., CINCINNATI.

A. N. K.—G 1739

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. 25 CTS.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 16, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—A good girl for general housework or a good kitchen girl wanted at once. Apply at Meisters Hotel.

—The High school will take a two weeks Christmas vacation begining Friday night, Dec. 23d.

—The cold weather has continued to hang on well. We believe that so far December has been the coldest for years.

—The M. E. S. S. is busy at work on an entertainment for Christmas eve. Everybody invited. The children will welcome you.

—A Sociable by the Presbyterian aid Society, for the benefit of the S. S. will be given to night at the City Hall. Turn out and encourage the S. S. children.

—Bock Bros. have been sawing wood by steam this week, for the villagers. They had quite a break down in moving up the alley near Roosen's Opera House, Wednesday.

—A Red, White and Blue Cinch party is to be given by Dr. and Mrs. Shrader and F. H. and Mrs. Lindsley, Saturday evening, at the I. O. O. F. hall.

—The Scandia is reported on her way to San Francisco with the largest mail that ever left Manila. Letters from the boys will probably reach Delano about the 20th inst.

—If some of the 13th Reg. Minn. Vol. at Manila could have a few of our big snow drifts to roll in, and to furnish ammunition for a good battle with snow balls, they would, doubtless be happy for a little while.

—Nick Klein seems to have tired of Delano saloon business soon, and has sold out to James E. Murphy, of Minneapolis. Frank Crolley will open up a saloon in the Casper Janikula place. Delano will again have her regular quota of seven saloons.

—Everything indicates that the volunteers now at Manila will soon be returned home, and the regulars will proceed to take their places there. The 3d Reg. at Ft. Snelling has already been ordered to prepare for their long journey. Likely the boys will get back here by spring.

—We notice the Eagle has nominated Doctor Catlin for Oil Inspector While she is advising Governor Lind what to do for the doctor why don't she ask for a medical position; such as Wright county is entitled to; State Board of Health, Board of Hospital for Insane, or something in the doctor's line?

-AdvertisE-

—Station agent Bolton is mourning the loss of a helper, his having gone to Dassell to be agent for a few days. It seems owing to the absence of five agents and seven conductors between here and Willmar, attending court, that the company is putting up with most any kind of service for the present.

—Notice has been given out at the M. E. Church by the pastor, that a vote will be taken on the first Monday evening in January, at 7:30 P. M., on the question of selling a part of the church property, or of trying to secure a loan at a cheaper rate of interest than the one now being carried. All members should attend.

—Next week we will have the shortest days and the longest nights of the year. Then the days will grow longer, the sun shine longer and the backbone of winter will be broken. If this is not the case it will be an unusually cold winter, for seldom does the winter set in so severely and continue as cold as this one has, for so long a time without a day that could be called warm.

—Some of the people on the Rockford road have done as the GAZETTE last week recommended; they have shoveled snow onto the bare spots and made hard roads good. It looks like a very poor plan for dozens of teams every day, for a month, to be obliged to haul heavy loads and a merciless driver over bare roads, around high snow banks, pulling and straining their lives away in useless toil, wearing out the sleigh shoes and the patience of travlers, who must sit out in the cold from onehalf longer, to twice as long, as necessary to make the trip, when a couple of men with shovels, or a team, scraper and a few men would make the road A 1, in a day. Let our legislators cover themselves with glory by passing a bill at once providing for keeping snow shoveled and on off the road where and when needed.

—Isn't it about time The Old Bird up street was pointing out to her readers the fact that, owing to the protective tariff on "hen fruit" farmers are now enabled to sell at advanced prices. Hurrah for the Dingley bill! About this time of year for some time she has referred to this particular product of the country with fond pride. But notwithstanding the protective tariff eggs are scarce in the market. The manufactories have nearly all been closed down during the cold snap, and about the only eggs in the market are those that have been kept over since prices were cheap, and are now sold for high prices, which as a rule, are, when the cook comes to sort them over, much too high, even for protective prices. Can't something be done to start up the factories and reduce the price of eggs? Answer, Old Bird.

Personal.

L. M. Maxfield visited Minneapolis one day this week.

Santa Claus is expected to visit Delano in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Conzet, visited Rockford Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Wolfendon and Freddy Peters have gone to Faribault.

Miss Hattie Gross is home from St. Paul, and her brother from the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Roosen and Mrs. F. H. Lindsley visited in the cities Wednesday.

Dr. Catlin was called to Rockford, professionally, a couple of times this week.

Word comes from LaCrosse that L. A. Meister is quite low. His leg is to be amputated.

Mr. Pope representing William Wood & Co. of New York, interviewing our Aesculapae on Wednesday.

Dr. Guy Murphe and a friend came home Thursday evening from the Saw-dust City, for a couple of weeks vacation.

Miss Rudberg drove in with Mrs. Chancellor Thursday evening to get the mail. She is teaching in the Borke district.

L. M. Maxfield visited the school last Friday. He reports things as moving all right. Grammar especially is receiving good attention.

Mrs. Cal Mattison and daughter Mrs. Beach drove over from Rockford Tuesday for medical advice for Cal who has been sick since Sunday.

Vernon Wilder has been helping A. W. Wittman tend central, for several days. A. W. says the new combination is enough to set a man wild.

Epworth League Officers.

President.—Viola Cunningham.
1st. V. Pres.—Julia Cunningham.
2nd. V. Pres.—Mrs. Strickland.
3d. V. Pres.—Mr. Corey.
4th. V. Pres.—Mary Catlin.
Secretary—Grace Farber.
Treasure—Mrs. Corey.
Organist—Mollie Maxfield.

County Cullings.

The genial Doctor seems to be of the opinion that he can lead the unterrified to victory at the next heat.—Buffalo Jourdal.

The Republican county committee claim to have expended during the last campaign $528.30, while the Democratic county committee was paying out $451.15.

Judge Tarbox's court at Buffalo seems not to be so short an affair, after all, as some would lead us to believe. The usual stir about the county seat seems to be going on.

Ashley C. Riggs, of Monticello, convicted of burglary in the third degree and sentenced by Judge Tarbox to three years in the penetentiary has been given his liberty by the Supreme Court. Judge Collins claiming that a monstrous injustice had been done Riggs in convicting him of burglary on the evidence given.

James E. Madigan, of Maple Lake, wrote rather an uniquie report of expenses incurred by him in the last election. He claims that $187.85 was the sum total. He closes his report as follows: "I am still a firm believer in substantially the principles set forth in the Chicago Platform, with such modifications as new conditions may require, and if the reform forces be willing and myself able to vote I intend to cast my ballot, in 1900, for W. J. Bryan."

Wonder just how many of the candidates running on the ticket with Mr. Madigan, would be willing to express themselves as clearly, at this time?

The County Commissioners held a session last week.

The County treasurer was authorized to visit towns and villages in January and Febuary, to gather taxes.

The Board ordered advertising for bids for County Printing, to be opened at the January meeting.

Bids for wood wanted.

The County road in Otsego and Frankfort will be considered at St. Michaels, Dec. 12.

Seventy dollars was appropriated for the town of Albion.

A long list of claims was allowed.

A resolution was passed authorizing the acceptance of one half of the bond in the case of State vs. Mayor and costs, and assign Sheriff's certificate of eighty acres of land in Otsego town.

District Court at Buffalo, has disposed of cases.

Mary E. Higgins vs Thomas Wren, Jury gave verdict for plaintiff $256. Court set aside verdict, new trial ordered.

Warder, Bushnell, Glessner Co. vs J. W. Larson, stricken from calendar.

Minnie Westphal vs Geo. and Adelbert Westphal. Judgment on pleadings granted defendant.

John H. McHale vs. Joseph Bednoz order of lower court affirmed.

court reversed. Plaintiff recover costs in this court.

Mat Cech vs Henry Franey Lower Ann Powell, Administratrix, vs. G. N. R'y. Co Court ordered verdict for defendant.

State vs. Elof Holmberg. Defendant fined $75., or 50 days in jail.

State vs. Flemming. Lower court reversed.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

TEETH: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly. Saturday, Dec. 24. First clas dentistry in all branches. 2t

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solichors of American and Foreign Patents. Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

CC. Carlson, Minneapolis, Steam-feed device for log-carriages. L. Ender, Litchfield, Weather-strip. J. Englund, Minneapolis, Music-rack. T. R. Gleason, Duluth, Ball-cock. N. Hayden, St. Paul, Door-hanger. W. Porten, St. Paul, Staging-horse. O. C. Sanger, Blue Earth City, End-gate.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERSONS in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-3tt.

Politics.

When in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for every man to look after himself. In the days of ancient chivalry it was conquest by the sword, and it seems it is coming to that again. But politics and war are getting a little stale, and it is about time we were having our memories freshened up with other important matter. Just now I am reminded that this part of uncle Sam's domain has been settled for 43 years, and this winter, so far, seems like one of our old fashioned winters; way back in the fifties; and hard times was knocking at the door.

Most of us farmers are on full rations at present' because it is the time of year for butchering pork, turkey, chickens etc., but do not know how long it may continue. Maple Plain has been improving some during the fall and winter, quite a number of houses gone up, and other improvements have been made, all owing to the war, acquiring the Philippines, and the shower of prosperity that has struck us like a shower both, in mid winter.

It would seem now that this country had aquired about every thing it needs except a few missloaries to send to the Philippines to convert that monkey race of people to christanity and civilization.

The Odd Fellows of Maple Plain had Dedication of their hall last Thursday afternoon, we learn there was quite a good many present from a distanc, St. Paul Minneapolis, Alexandria, and other places. In the evening they had a grand supper.

Ed Mills is pushing the work on his new house.

The wood trade seems to be good at Maple Plain this winter.

The President's message was of great length but his recommendations were not very numerous, had a good deal to say about what we already know, the war with Spain. Little was said about the interest of the laboring man. The President says in his message "That when any of the United States notes (now mark the language) United States notes, a non bearing interest currency, are presented for redemption, in gold and gets it from the government he should not receive back from the government a United States note without paying gold for it" It looks as if there was a scheme to get the non bearing intrest notes out of circulation, for no man will pay out gold to get a non bearing intrest note. This is a blind but it can be seen by some. He also recommends a trust fund from which greenbacks should be redeemed in gold, but when once redeemed should not thereafter be paid out, except for gold, with a single gold standard he flouts this kind of sophistry in the face of the people and expects them to swallow it, and take it for good Statesmanship. But Mr. President, we can not accept that kind of policy. We do not need a locomotive head-light to look it up either. It smells too strong of a single gold standard.

We're floating down the stream of time
We haven't got long to stay."
The Goldbugs soon are coming,
To carry us away.

It also seems that our friends on the other side of the house have become choked on the tariff. It seems too much tariff is no tariff at all.

SILVER DOLLAR.

Try

PETERSON'S

New

DOUBLE STORE.

Opposite the

City Hall.

Late Literary News.

"What do I fear?" is a questions worth asking by each man or woman. Perhaps without recognizing it the reader of this paragraph is being influenced in his or her daily life by groundless fears that are ruinous to character. THE COSMOPOLITAN Magazine has taken up this subject and is obtaining the views of a great many prominent people, where they are willing to open their minds frankly. A great many other prominent people have refused THE COSMOPOLITAN'S request, being afraid to tell the public what they fear perhaps even afraid to confess to themselves what they fear. The December issue includes statements from WM. DEAN HOWELLS, RICHARD CROCKER, Admiral GHERARDI, CHAUNCY M. DEPEW, VIOLA ALLEN, Mme. JANAUSCHEK and ELLA WHEELER WILCOX. The second series will, it is promised, be even more interesting.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit. In the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong. In the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manil. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Frank Crolley has made application, according to law, to the Village Council of the Village of Delano, in the county of Wright, and state of Minnesota, for a license to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the period of one year from the 16th day of December, 1898.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor in the front room, of the two story brick building situated on Lot 28, Block 8, Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Friday evening Dec. 16 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Village Recorder.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Jas E. Murphy has made application according to law to the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, for the transfer of Nick Klein's License to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the unexpired term of said Nick Klein's License from Dec 23, 1898.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor in the front room, of the two story brick building situated on Lot 19, Block 8, Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Friday evening Dec. 23 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Village Recorder.

ADVERTISE

HERE.

IN THE

GAZETTE.

The Full Price of the ASSOCIATED PRESS and its PRIVATE N. Y. WIRES PRINTS THE NEWS 12 to 24 Hours Ahead of any Northwestern Newspaper.

DELANO MARKET REPORT.

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .57
"	No. 2 " "	$ .54
"	No. 3 " "	$ .51
Rye	" "	$ .42
Potatoes, per bu.,		.30
Butter		.12, .18
Eggs,		.20
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.04 .06
Turkeys,		.07 to .10

BORN.

SUTTON.—In the town of Franklin, on Sunday, Dec. 11, to Mr. and Mrs. George Sutton, a son.

DIED.

BOERNER.—In Delano, Tuesddy, Dec. 6 Mrs. Caroline Boener aged 70 years.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
JOHN BRANDER.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the repubilicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

AMES & CO.,
Edison Park, Ill.
32tf.

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BALD HEADS.
BALD HEADS CURED,
BALD HEADS CURED SURE
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Undertaker and liveryman.

TEAMS and first-class Rigs may be obtained at the office at all hours. Special attention given to Traveling Men and County Seat Visitors. Trips to any part of the County at liberal rates. UNDERTAKING supplies in large and elegant assortment. Our CASKETS are in good woods and metals, with neat and substantial linings, covers, handles and ornaments. Nothing but sound material and appropriate and beautiful Trimmings. Burial Robes for all ages and both sexes furnished on demand.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE.

VOLUME XI. DELANO, WRIGHT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1898. NUMBER 13.

Business Directory.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. F. COLLINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. MONEY TO LOAN. Smith Lake, - Minnesota.

W. H. CUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Office in Journal Building. BUFFALO, MINNESOTA.

A. G. SEXTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW. 28 ANANDALE, WRIGHT Co., MINN.

T. J. CATLIN M. D., Physician and Surgeon Office opposite Round Elevator, Railroad Avenue, Delano, Minn.

DR. C. B. AMES. Office at Delano, Minn. Business solicited day or night, for cash. Office in brick block, on River Street

E. A. SHANNON, M. D., Buffalo, Minn., Calls day or night promptly attended to. Office in the building between McKnight's store and residence. Residence on corner north of School House.

Dr. C. H. KOHLER, Dayton Building, Cor. 6th St. and Nicollet Ave Minneapolis, Practice limited to Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. 17-tf

CHURCH NOTICES

M. E. CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching on Sabbath at 7:45 p. m
Prayer meeting every Thursday..... 7:45 "
Sunday School every Sabbath..... 12:00 m.
Epworth League..... 6:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation to all is extended to attend these services.
REV. J. L. FARBER Pastor.

SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL MISSION CHURCH.

DELANO.—Preaching every 3rd Sunday in each month at..... 11:00 a. m.
Sunday School every Sunday..... 10:30 "
REV. FOSSBERG, Pastor.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH.

Services are held at Delano and Watertown two consecutive Sundays, and at Albion on every third Sunday.
DELANO.—Sunday School..... 10:00 a. m.
Preaching..... 11:00 "
Choir meeting, Wednesdays..... 7:30 p. m.
ALBION.—Preaching..... "
REV. K. ZEYHER.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

DELANO. Preaching every Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sabbath School, 12 M. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. on Sunday.
REV. J. S. MCCORNACK, Pastor.

CATHOLIC SERVICES.

Mass during the week every morning, 8 a. m
Sunday services every Sunday.
REV. M. SAYS.

DELANO VILLAGE OFFICERS.

President, THOS. B. RADER.
Trustees, ADAM HORSCH, C. M. CONZET, A. E. JOHNSON.
Recorder, L. M. MAXFIELD.
Regular meetings held the third Monday of each month, at the Council Room, in the City Hall.
Justices of the Peace, W. H. FRAZEE, R. M. WALTER
Street Commissioner, DARY WELKER.
Board of Health, T. J. CATLIN, M. D., H. O. HENRY BOCK, Secretary. C. A. BRONKOW.
Village Marshal, MARTIN NELSON.
Constables JOSEPH MERRIMAN. GEO. GOODRICK.

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President, F. H. LINDSLEY.
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L. A. ROSING seems, as private secretary to John Lind, to have his hands about full. When John gets into the Governor's chair may be he will need an assistant Secretary.

WE want no man nominated for empty honors, against C. K. Davis. We want a man who is worthy of the office and who will be voted for by every senator and representative opposed to C. K. Davis and the corporation rule represented by him. Such a man we believe is Justice Thomas Canty. There is a possibility of his election.

GEORGE N. LAMPHERE, of the Moorhead News is being boomed by The Railway Employes Political League, of Minnesota, for Commissioner of Labor. Mr. Lamphere is an able, and fearless worker in the reform cause, runs a live newspaper and would doubtless look after the interests of employes as any man the state could furnish.

Them Resolutions.

The Maple Lake Messenger has discovered that we have been running the two resolutions passed by the Wright county Republican convention before election. Don't the Messenger know the campaign for 1900 is now open, and that those resolutions are about as good campaign literature for the Democrats as can be found in the county. Let everybody read them over. Here they are:

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

Now if Bros. Tarbox, French & Co. follow up these resolutions as closely as they did during the campaign just closed, of course C. K. Davis will have lots of opposition. Besides, how can any friend of Hon. Knute Nelson support a candidate for the high office of United States Senator, whose scheming political friends have passed a resolution commending the course of C. K. Davis the senior senator and said nothing of Senator Nelson?

Smashing an Ideal.

Fifty thousand troops for Cuba! That is the force needed according to Adjutant General Corbin. Can it be possible? Fifty thousand troops to look after a peaceable, agricultural people that are weary of the stress of war and are impatient to begin their spring plowing. General Corbin has had excellent opportunities to study the situation in Cuba; and if he says 50,000 men are needed we shall be disposed to believe him. But what a shock to our ideals respecting the Cuban. For three years we have wept for him, yelled for him, tried to recognize his independence. And finally we have rescued him from the clutches of Spain only to find that 50,000 American troops are necessary to keep him in order. Perhaps, however, it will be wise to wait until we hear from Mr. Hoar and Leader Bailey.—Duluth News Tribune.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

G. P. Albright, Minneapolis, mechanical motor. J. D. Hatcher, Minneapolis, plaited fabric. S. Holmgren, St. Paul, heating stove. A. Johnson Minneapolis, wheat separator and washer. H. A. Muckle St. Paul, running gear for vehicles. A. L. Neubert, Minneapolis, bung branding machiner J. B. Robbins, Minneapolis, reusing old asphalt pavement.

For copy of any patent send 10 cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C A. Snow & Co., Washington, D C.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barbor, Sec'y. Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Among Our Exchanges.

Willmar Argus: COL. W. J. BRYAN has resigned his commission in the volunteer army service of Uncle Sam, preferring not to do garrison duty. There are others.

Sampson writing a description of the destruction of Cervera's fleet reminds one of Tom Moore's gorgeous descriptions of the Orient. Moore never visited the East.—Duluth News-Tribune.

Willmar Argus: The election of Hon. A. N. Dare to the speakership of the next Minnesota house of representatives is practically assured. Mr. Dare will proye one of the best speakers the House eyer had.

Mr. French of the Monticello Times appears to delight in butting his head against stone walls. He is now opposing the election of Mr. Dare for speaker and is supporting Staples. Experience seems to teach him nothing.—Anoka Herald.

Oregon Agriculturist: The beet sugar factory at Lehi, Utah, has this year received about 43,000 tons of beets, of which 12,000 tons were grown at Lehi. The Banner reports the average yield of beets at Lehi at 16½ tons per acre, which is by far the best average ever secured there.

Duluth Herald: The New Paynesville Press says: "The Duluth Herald says Charles A. Towne is a candidate for senator to succeed C. K. Davis." The Herald never said anything which could be construed to mean what the New Paynesville Journal says. Misrepresentation seems to be the forte of some papers.

Oregon Agriculturist: A correspondent of the Ohio Farmer figures the cost of producing wheat on his farm in the state of Ohio at 44 cents per bushel. This includes interest on the value of the land, taxes and hauling to market. The yield of wheat in the field which was figured on was a little less than 16 bushels per acre.

Thrice-a-Week World: —Eight hundred million dollars "cash down" and about two hundred millions a year for all time to come is the price that our careful Washington correspondent estimates that we must pay for the glory of "imperial expansion." Do the people of this country want to pay "that price for that whistle?"

Litchfield Review: Our friend Linn tington, of the Windom Reporter, is being talked of for president of the state editorial association next year. This is the highest office of any kind in the state, according to the opinion of most of the newspaper boys, and we don't know of anyone whom we would rather see in the position than this same man Huntington.

New York World: Major Simpson, of the Adjutant General's Bureau, who has lately returned from Manila, said to the House Committee on Military Affairs; "I did not see an officer in the Philippines who wished to retain the islands." He gave it as his opinion that "if trouble should arise with the Filipinos a great many troops would be required, as the physical features of the islands were favorable to a guerilla warfare."

Anoka Herald: Minneapolis is organizing to fight the cigarette habit. Anoka has nearly solved the problem, all its tobacconists and confectioners having mutually agreed not to sell the delusive soul destroyers. The habit has not been stamped out entirely, but if the custom adopted by the local dealers is continued, in a few years cigarette slaves here will be few and far between. Can Minneapolis do as well as Anoka?

Waseca Herald: Are the "round money" (?) men all fools? They tell us that a bank note, SECURED by the government, is perfectly safe. Yes! But, say they, a greenback (a note issued by the government, itself) is UNSAFE and UNSOUND. In other words, the government is a good surety for the banker, but not a good principal. Are the bank and gold conspirators themselves such fools, or do they take the people for fools? Be not deceived by the money combine.

Sherburne County Times: We do not hesitate in saying that the choice is a good one. We have been well acquainted with Bro. Dare for 15 years or more, and while he is not a brilliant orator, and may not be up to some of his competitors in parliamentary practice, he is faithful, honest, conscientious, prudent and economical, and the people of Minnesot a can rest assured that the interests of the entire state are in safe hands so far as the lower house is concerned, with A. N. Dare in the chair.

Waseca Herald: Cush K. Davis, United States senator, by the grace of Jim Hill, says, "I favor a treaty of alliance including the United States, Great Britain, and Japan for the protection of all their interests. The rest of the world would have a wholsome fear synonymous with respect for us." We suggest to the young men of this country, before they swallow this doctrine, that they read the farewell address of Washington and Andrew Jackson. Davis has lost his head since he became the attorney of Jim Hill plutocracy.

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St. Peter Herald: It is quite probable that Judge Canty will receive the compliment of the vote of the minority in the legislature for senator. Canty is a man that all of the fusionists can consistently vote for and there is some talk in that direction. It is not likely that effort will be made to give C K. Davis the unanimous vote of the legislature but that he will be elected without opposition in his own party seems to be a foregone conclusion A story originated in Minneapolis to the effect that a fight would be made on him, but it was a pipe story, in all probability.

County Line: AN anti-cigarette crusade is being organized in Minneapolis. When the crusaders have completed their work in the Flour City they might be induced to come to Eden Valley.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 1898.

Senator Vest made a spirited attack on the evils of the present pension system, saying that the government had fallen into a most iniquitous expenditure by its ill-advised legislation and thorough political influences", and was now acting as a sort of political accident insurance company. He declared that he did not wish to deprive a single honest applicant of his pension, but he did wish to have the abuses stopped. He said that although Illinois had furnished 65,000 more soldiers for the civil war than Indiana did that the pension payments in Indiana exceeded those in Illinois by $1,500,000, and charged that the reason was that Indiana is a pivotal state politically, and that it was a notorious fact that pensions had been granted to almost every applicant in districts that were close.

The Lodge Immigration bill is thought to have received its death blow, this week, when the House, by a majority vote declined to take it from the Speaker's table, where it has been since it passed the Senate, early in the last session. This makes twice that the House has refused to take the bill up, and it is regarded as very doubtful whether its friends will make another attempt.

Representative De Armond, of Mo., had the pleasure of nagging Czar Reed into making a speech this week. The incident was started by Representative Grow, of Pa., a Republican, making a speech attacking the gag rules of the House. Mr. De Armond then took the floor and charged that Reed had compelled the committe on Rules to refrain from reporting a new set of rules, in order that the rules of the last House, supposed to have been adopted temporarily at last year's extra session, might continue in force. Mr. Reed tried to wriggle out by being funny. He made the House laugh—any clown could do that—but he didn't convince anybody.

Col. Bryan is in Washington conferring with the democratic leaders in Congress.

When Ross Platt was asked whether anything else besides the demands of his private business had influenced Secretary Bliss to resign the portfolio of Secretary of the Interior, he could hardly keep his face straight. He didn't answer the question in words; he wasn't expected to. Bliss was taken into the Cabinet to head off demands made by Platt, and he has been used for the same purpose at various times since. So Platt isn't grieving over his resignation. Indeed, it is altogether probable that Platt has done his part to push along the petty annoyances which have resulted in convincing Mr. Bliss that his private business needs his attention. While it is not likely that the resignation of Mr. Bliss was brought about by any open rupture, it was probably the culmination of dissatisfaction because of a thousand and one little things, no one of which is important enough to be assigned as a reason for resignation. It has been an open secret in Washington that Mr Bliss didn't like his job.

Representative Bailey, of Texas, has made a statement concerning his attitude towards Gen. Wheeler and three other members of the House who hold commissions in the volunteer army. He quotes section 6 of Article 1, of the Constitution—"That no person holding any office under the U. S. shall be a member of either House during his continuance in office" and cites two cases in which the House decided members to have forfeited seats, one by accepting a Major's commission in the District of Columbia Militia, and the other, by becoming Colonel of a volunteer regiment, in the Mexican war. Mr. Bailey thus defines his own position: "I am one of those who believe that it is the highest duty of every man to obey the law and to respect the Constitution; and I have little patience with the weak suggestion that a member of Congress shall shrink from his sworn duty because public sentiment would allow a brave and distinguished man to hold two high offices, even though it be against the Constitution of our country". Another phase of the same question is now being discussed in the Senate—the Constitutional right of Senators to serve as government or Presidential Commissioners.

Senator Turpie never minces words when he has anything to say. He favors the Nicaragua Canal, but does not favor letting the Maritime Canal Co. have anything to do with its construction. In the course of a short speech advising the postponement of action on the question until the report of the commission sent over to investigate, is submitted to congress. Mr. Turpie said the object of the Maritime Canal co. was not to cut a canal, but "to cut a channel of communication at the least possible cost between the Treasury of the U. S. and the empty coffers of that beggarly corporation."

Senator Berry has offered an amendment to the Nicaragua canal bill, providing for direct appropriation of money to construct the canal instead of guaranteeing interest-bearing bonds, and to limit the cost to $115,000,000, and stated that Senator Morgan was willing to accept the amendment so far as it related to appropriating money instead of issuing bonds. Senator Rawlins has offered an amendment to the bill, providing that the act shall not go into effect until the U. S. secures by treaty the right to fortify and garrison the canal, to send armed vessels and munitions of war through it in time of war, and to close it against any other nation with which the U. S. may be at war.

MY LADY.

My lady's fair, and more than fair,
With poppy cheeks, and angel's hair,
And sweet moist eyes, as freshly blue
As violets through a drop of dew.
My heart she has with snares beset
Till I'm her captive bound—and yet,
(I must confess, though fondly weak),
Her "ways and customs," so to speak,
Are most decidedly unique!

Her countenance is oft obscured
Like some full moon in clouds immured—
Berouged with berries, daubed with smears
Of "lassers canny," streaked with tears.
But never, for such hap as this,
Does she deem fit that I should miss
The pleasure of her honeyed kiss!

Her kisses—I've no need to sue
For these sweet boons, as many do—
I sometimes fear, in her delight,
She'll blot my features out of sight!
Though 'tis not to my dullness clear,
She shuns my lips, with frown severe,
But singles out my nose, or ear.

My lady's hands are brownly tanned,
And gray with grubbing in the sand,
And making "mud pies," smooth and round,
And digging clam shells from the ground;
Or green with toiling to uproot
The pretty plants, or to compute
The seeds in papa's garden fruit.

My lady's robes are filled with rents;
And though a man, untaught and dense,
And ignorant of lady-lore,
I think they're sometimes hind-side-forel
Her shoes, kicked out at heel and toe,
Are dreadful quite with mud pie dough,
And buttons parting company—
And yet, most condescendingly,
They stand upon my tailored kneel

Of most, my lady will be met
With due reserve and etiquette,
While I, her worshipper and slave,
The more outlandish I behave
The more I win, with painful art,
My way to her coy maiden heart!
And so I stand the wear and tear
Of constant playing "hunkey-bear,"
And agitate my aching side
In showing how the "farmers ride"—
Her highness on my boot astride!

No other lays such hard commands,
No other makes such vast demands,
For when our way the "sandman" creeps
She uses me for couch, and sleeps!
And yet I know—a-nodding down
Above the fuzzy, frowsy crown,
The round fist doubling might and main
About my "tick, tick watch's" chain,
And feeling warm against me pressed
The small nose burrowed in my vest—
Of all my loves I love her best!
—Catharine Young Glen, in Youth's Companion.

Miss Peckitt, Our Dressmaker

MISS PECKITT used to come to our house to sew. She sewed my frocks and she sewed my pinafores, and sat among her tapes and pins and yard measures telling me old stories that no one else cared about, for Miss Peckitt had no relatives, and had always, as she said, kept herself to herself.

And of all her stories the one I liked best was the one about the pincushion. It was a large, heavy cushion, and I wondered why Miss Peckitt always brought it with her when she came for the day.

"It has a brick inside to keep it steady when I pin my work to it," she said; "and I carry it with me because it was the last thing my young man made for me."

"O, did you ever have a young man? Do tell me about him!"

At ten years old one is not discreet. I suppose Miss Peckitt was not inclined to be hard on youthful indiscretion. She threaded her needle and began:

"It was when I was a young girl."

She could not have been more than 30 at this time, but to me she seemed immeasurably old, as I said:

"It's a long time ago, then," as sympathetically as I could.

"Yes," she said, "a long time. He was the son of a farmer, and we was courting ever since we was quite little things and went to Sunday school. But it was not to be."

"What happened?"

"Why, his father died, my dear, and when it came to looking into things it was found he'd borrowed money on the land, and the interest hadn't been paid. So, then, my Willie said he'd pay the interest and all, if they'd only wait. But they wouldn't—and the old place was sold up—houses and buildings and the beasts, and the land with the standing crops. They may say it's law, but it ain't justice."

She bit off her thread sharply, and I said it was a shame.

"So it was—a black shame. My Willie would a' paid them every penny if they'd only a' waited. But no; they sold the old place, and it fetched more than they looked for, and there was near $1,000 over, and that they gave to Willie, as was only fair. And after the sale was over I saw nothing of him for two days, and then he came to me looking like a dog that the boys are after with stones.

"'I'm off,' says he; 'with this bit of money I'll make a fortune over in America, which is a free country, and I'll come home for you, my girl, or I'll write and you'll come to me.'

"'If it was to the world's end,' says I.

"Then he gave me this pincushion; it seemed a funny present, being quite plain, as you see, and it had big stitches but sewn strong, and I almost laughed as I took it. I was glad after that I hadn't laughed, for Willie he says:

"'Blossom, my dear, do you know what makes it so heavy?'

"So I said, 'no, I didn't.'

"'It's a brick out of the old south wall at home,' says he, 'where the yellow rose is, and where the apricots fruit so free, and it's covered with a bit of silk gown my mother was married in—it's faded, but you can see the rose sprigs on it yet. You'll keep it for my sake?'

"'Well?" I asked, for Miss Peckitt had stopped abruptly.

"Well, that's all," she said, shortly; "he never come back, but I know he was true—and he would a' come back if he's been living, and the Lord's will be done," she added.

"Did you keep the piece of the old dress?" I asked, "when it wore out and you ripped it off? I should like to see it."

"I never ripped it off," she said. "I covered it with a bit of damask, meaning to show it to him fresh and bright when he come home; but I dare say it's worn out now, underneath, with all the needles and pins I've stuck in it—worn out."

Time did not stand still in our village. A bicycle factory reared its gaunt ugliness by the church, and the moss-grown well was replaced by a galvanized iron pump. The old families moved away, and new people came; smarter people, in their grimcrack way, who got their dresses made in the county town, and despised Miss Peckitt's old-fashioned patterns. I was finishing my education in France and Germany. When I came home I hardly knew it. Almost my first visit was paid to the little white house with the green railings.

"It will do the poor thing good to see you," said my mother. "I fear she is horribly poor. She gets hardly any work now. And she won't accept anything she does not earn."

She did not know me at first, and was dusting a chair that was already of a spotlessness to shame our chairs at home, when suddenly she recognized me—the shock shattered for a moment the reserve of years—she threw her thin little arms around my neck and kissed me—faltered an apology for the "liberty", and then sat down on the doubly dusted chair and cried piteously.

I listened to such a tale of poverty and self-denial as my young ears had never heard before. Work scarce and growing scarcer, hardly enough to live on, and to crown all, the urgent necessity for saving, for hoarding every possible penny.

"But why?"

"For my funeral, my dear," she said. "I've kept myself respectable all these years, and if the parish was to touch me I should turn in my coffin—I know I should."

"Your needle's crooked," I said, fighting with a choking feeling in my throat. "Let me thread you another."

"Dear miss," she said, "this is the only needle I've got. It's not so crooked—and a cent's a cent—and needles in penny packets isn't what they used to be. No, and I won't let you buy me even needles, miss. It's the principle I think of; I won't be beholden."

"You've got the old pincushion there still," I said; "there must be lots of needles in that; let me empty out the sawdust and see. I'll put it all back carefully."

I think Miss Peckitt's will must have been weakened by long fasting and trouble, for she let me rip up one side of that sacred cushion and pour out the bran into that little black tea tray with the gold border. I found in that bran 67 good needles, to say nothing of broken ones.

Then I began to put the bran back, and as I pushed it in to make it hard and tight I felt a hollow in the brick.

SUCH A TALE OF POVERTY.

There was something in it. I pulled it out.

"O, Miss Peckitt," I cried; "look what I have found in your pincushion!"

A little canvas bag—and in it several bills and a little letter.

"My Dear Blossom: This is $350 of my money, so as you will have something if I am not lucky with the rest. You will find this when you rip off the cover. If all goes well, as please God it will, it will pay for things of our home. Your true friend and affectionate lover, WILLIAM BEALE."

"Pay for things for the house? It will pay for my funeral."

Miss Peckitt was on my mind. I had seen that the money and the words from the dead had brought her more pain than joy—and after dinner that evening I slipped on a dark cloak and ran down the quiet street to a little white house. I opened the door softly and peeped in.

There was a fire in the grate, and before it in the armchair with the patchwork cushion sat a middle-aged man. Miss Peckitt sat on his knee and her arm was around his neck. In her cheeks was the "fresh color" I had never seen there, and in her eyes the light of youth and hope.

"It is my Willie," she cried; "he's come back! O, miss, dear, to think of it—he was coming home to me, with his fortune made, and the ship was wrecked, and him and the others has been living like Robinson Crusoe, and only fetched away by a ship the other day."

I am sure they were both persons of sentiment, because they bought back the old farm, with its south wall where the apricots "fruited so free," and when they went to church Miss Peckitt wore a gown of faded silk with a rosy sprig. The cousin in Maidstone had been faithful to his trust, and there was enough of the silk that the bridegroom's mother had worn at her marriage to clothe the little bride on her wedding day.—Longman's Magazine.

Those Dear Girls.

Algy—In regard to my proposal Enid says she doesn't know her mind yet.

Anna—Huh! It's not because she hasn't lived with it long enough.—N. Y Journal.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., - MINN.

The United States may now be described as a nation that is situated here and there throughout the world.

A Newark (N. J.) man has sued for divorce because his wife insisted on having snakes as pets. He probably felt that she was encroaching upon a man's prerogatives.

No less than 37 per cent. of the fishermen of Gloucester, Mass., lose their lives in their calling. After such a schooling the Yankee sailor must consider a naval battle a safe place.

An eastern genius of the crank-adept order is founding in New York an "angel-voice college." This is what the man who comes in "easy" at 1:30 a. m. sometimes hears on the stairs.

An old lady says that sleigh riding for sport is like sitting with your feet in a pail of cold water and ringing a bell. It is perhaps useless to say that the old lady writes "Miss" before her name.

Gum chewing is undoubtedly one of the greatest sins of the age. A Minnesota bandit insists that it is responsible for all of his crimes, and his catalogue shows that he is right up to date.

An interesting test has just been made by a Frenchwoman. With a view to finding out the sustaining powers of chocolate, she lived on that alone for 60 days, and lost but 15 pounds in the interval.

In the cathedral of Santiago de Cuba, before a great congregation, Abbe Bernardo gave public thanks to God and the United States for the "end of 400 years of cruelty, extortion and misery in Cuba."

French serum is being exploited as an improved cure for snake bite. The cure may be all right in France, but no self-respecting American will have himself snake-bitten if it necessitates a resort to these foreign mixtures.

The Smiths of Michigan will be represented in the next congress by Henry C., of the Second district; William Alden, of the Fifth, and Samuel W., of the Sixth. They are all three republicans, all lawyers and all young men.

A San Francisco man, who is an enthusiastic admirer of Dewey, gathered and sent to the great naval hero a large number of newspaper clippings which told of preparations for a grand reception throughout the land when he returns home. In due time he received a letter in answer in which Dewey said: "Perhaps I had better remain here!"

A Berlin dispatch says that a wave of suicidal mania is sweeping over the school children of Prussia, and so alarming has been the increase in suicides among mere boys and girls that the government contemplates a thorough investigation. An official report just issued shows that an average of 40 school children a year are committing suicide.

The great Armstrong shipbuilding yards of England have turned out the most remarkable vessel afloat. It is nothing more nor less than a giant ice crusher to be used in keeping open the trade routes of the Baltic sea in winter. Ice crushing boats are used in several of the harbors on the great lakes in this country, but they are insignificant when compared in size and power to this giant. Even nature has to step aside nowadays and make way for the world's commerce.

American firms have practically a monopoly in supplying the world's market with typewriting machines. Firms in other countries make the machines, but they cannot be considered in the light of competitors to the American article, the superiority of which is generally conceded. To adapt the machine to universal use special keyboards are now made for various languages, such as German, French, Greek, Russian, etc.

An enterprising Greek merchant has discovered that American flour can be brought to Constantinople and sold for less than the same quality of the Russian production, and he has placed several large orders with western millers There is no doubt that with the improved freight service, which is bound to come within a few years, American butter, cheese, hams, and many other agricultural products, as well as manufactured articles of every description, will find a ready market in Turkey.

The average man, if asked what is the most important crop of the world, would unhesitatingly say: "Wheat." This is true in the United States, but far from the case in the world as a whole. The first place must be given to the potato. Of all the staple crops of the world the potato takes the first place, the annual crop being more than 4,000,000,000 bushels, against 2,500,000,000 bushels of wheat, and 2,600,000,000 bushels of corn. Of the total potato crop Europe produces fully seven-eighths, and one-half times as much as her wheat.

The ability of the American people to get together on anything that affects the whole family is aptly shown in the farewell review of Gen. Lee's troops, previous to their departure for Cuba. The old Jeff Davis legion formed Gen. Lee's escort, the Maine and Georgia regiments marched side by side, and Nellie Grant Sartoris had a seat by the Misses Lee on the reviewing stand. The best of it is that these evidences of complete reconciliation have been so common within the past year that they no longer attract any special notice. We are all "Yankees" now.

It was not exactly in accordance with the law, but very few will doubt that the punishment meted out to a wife-beater in Wilkesbarre, Pa., one day recently by Alderman John F. Donahue was pure justice. The circumstances were such that the alderman had to pass judgment on the man who pounded his wife, and he did it. He ordered the doors closed, took off his coat, called upon the prisoner to stand up and defend himself, and then gave him what Donohue called "a good Irish beating." When he finished the prisoner was hardly able to walk.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

The urgent deficiency bill was passed in the United States senate on the 15th and a joint resolution was introduced to present the thanks of congress to Clara Barton, of Massachusetts, founder of the Red Cross society, for their services in the late war. Adjourned to the 19th. In the house the pension appropriation bill was passed and a bill to incorporate the International American bank was discussed.

The United States senate was not in session on the 16th. In the house the bill to extend the customs and revenue laws of the United States over the Hawaiian islands was passed without opposition and the bill to incorporate the International American bank was defeated. Mr. Rixey (Va.) introduced a bill for the admission of confederate as well as union soldiers to all soldiers' homes and government institutions maintained by the government.

There was no session of the United States senate on the 17th. In the house the Indian appropriation bill was passed and bills were introduced giving two months' extra pay to volunteer troops recently serving abroad and one month for those serving at home, and to extend the navigation, shipping and marine laws of the United States to the Hawaiian islands.

WAR NEWS.

It is said that 9,000 Spanish soldiers from Cuba are literally dying from hunger in the streets of Madrid.

In Paris the American and Spanish peace commissioners were received by President Faure at a farewell audience.

The recent commander of the United States military forces in the Philippines, Gen. Wesley Merritt, and his wife arrived in New York.

In an interview in Manila Admiral Dewey said that he believed the Filipinos would bow to American rule, and declared that he was ready to hold his position against the whole earth.

Gen. Davis says in a report to the war department that one-half of the former population of Pinar del Rio, Cuba, has been killed or starved to death.

The American peace commissioners left Paris for New York.

At 15 ports in Cuba army officers have been assigned to duty as collectors of customs.

The president will submit the peace treaty to the senate during the present session.

Spain's peace commissioners arrived in Madrid from Paris.

FROM WASHINGTON.

In session in Washington the national board of trade adopted resolutions favoring a national trade-mark, construction by the United States government of the Nicaragua canal, and the gold standard.

In the 11 months ended November, 1898, the exports of the United States amounted to $1,117,681,199, exceeding the imports by $537,837,046, an increase over the same period in 1897 of $143,026,115.

In November last the imports of gold amounted to $5,825,201 and the exports $913,467. The silver imports amounted to $2,268,635 and the exports $4,023,079.

THE EAST.

At the age of 53 years Calvin S. Brice, railroad financier and former United States senator from Ohio, died from pneumonia at his home in New York.

At the leading clearing houses in the United States the exchanges during the week ended on the 16th aggregated $1,691,765,298, against $1,631,682,131 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week of 1897 was 23.4.

In the seven days ended on the 16th there were 261 business failures in the United States, against 248 the week previous and 329 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Mrs. Ellen Allen and her daughter and Mrs. Allie Alger and Jennie Cremer were killed by the cars at a crossing while returning from a Christmas shopping trip to Asbury Park, N. J.

The death of Harlan P. Halsey, the author known as "Old Sleuth," occurred at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 61 years.

The city of New York is suffering from an epidemic of the grip as pronounced as the great epidemic of 1890.

WEST AND SOUTH.

The president visited the colored normal school at Tuskegee, Ala., and addressed the students, and from there went to Montgomery and spoke in the state capitol building to an immense audience.

At Urbana, Ill., Dick Collier was hanged for the murder of Charles Freebryant at Sydney in September last.

The Minneapolis mills refuse to enter the proposed flour combine, which practically kills the scheme.

In Ypsilanti, Mich., Jonathan McGee, aged 110 years, was married to Mrs. Amelia Day, aged 50. Both are colored.

At Charleston, Ill., Carter Eugene Martin was hanged for the murder of Albert Buser on October 3 last.

At the age of 86 years Henry A. Chapin, said to be the richest man in Michigan, died at his home in Niles. His wealth is estimated at $30,000,000.

The pioneer editor of Wisconsin, Edward Beeson, died in Fond du Lac, aged 84 years.

Almost the whole of the business part of Tifton, Ga., was burned.

Guy Churchill and his wife were killed by a Michigan Central train near Athens, Mich. They were but recently married.

At DeKalb, Ark., a mob of farmers lynched Newton Gaines (colored) for assaulting a white woman.

In a railway wreck near Guion, Ind., T. M. Wills, of Argola, Ill., superintendent of the schools of Douglas county, was killed.

In the lower part of Monterey county, Cal., hundreds of people were on the verge of starvation because of the long drought.

During the season of navigation just closed 94 victims were claimed by the great lakes.

Masked men entered the store of Mrs. Ida Meyers in Josie, Ala., killed her and her married daughter, and stole $3,000 and then burned the store.

William Lowenstein, a wealthy farmer, killed his wife and himself at their home near Jasper, Mo.

The president spoke at a banquet in Savannah, Ga., and received a cordial welcome. Secretary of the Navy Long also made an address, in which he referred tenderly to the queen of Spain, and said she deserved the tenderest sympathy of every mother, every woman, in America.

In San Francisco wireless telegraphy has been introduced through the efforts of local scientists.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The British occupation of the island of Crete is to become permanent.

The new viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, left London for his new post of honor.

Mr. Mueller, who was vice president for 1898, has been elected president of the Swiss confederation.

Thousands of persons have starved to death in the Chin-Chow-Fu province in China and many more were in a destitute condition.

The Canadian attorney-general says that a marriage ceremony performed in the dominion by a minister resident in the United States is not legal.

The British steamer Ilios was sunk in a collision in the North sea and 20 persons perished.

LATER NEWS.

The U. S. cruiser Resolute sailed for Havana with a force of marines and supplies for the naval station.

The next international meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at Seattle Oct. 20 to 25, 1899.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the rebels have seized the town of Chung Yang, 50 miles from Shanghai. They have massacred a French priest and 100 converts.

A fire at Fort Adams, R. I., destroyed the stables of the Fourth artillery. The fire was communicated to a gun shed and an explosion followed, killing one artilleryman and seriously injuring many more.

In a glove contest at Chicago between Joe Choynski and Ed Dunkhorst, the decision was given to the former at the end of the sixth round.

A resolution was introduced in the U. S. senate inquiring into the alleged outrages committed upon Bishop Earl Cranston and other American citizens in China by subjects of the Chinese emperor.

About $700 in spurious coin was captured in an Italian tenement house in Buffalo, N. Y. The supposed counterfeiters are under arrest.

It is semi-officially announced that the Spanish ministers will place their resignations in the hands of the queen regent.

The Midland Railway Company of London has ordered twenty freight engines in Philidelphia and New York. As a consequence of the engineers' strike the English firms are only able to cope with arrears of work.

There is a report that the president proposes to be very emphatic in his dealings with the Filipinos, who have had the temerity to demand, according to reports from Manilla, a ransom of $20,000,000 for release of the friars and the military prisoners.

The United States battleships Oregon and Iowa have arived at Valparaiso, Peru, and immediately left for Calloa.

A disastrous fire occurred in the wholesale district of Terra Haute, Ind., destroying over $1,000,000 worth of property.

The Carnegies have received an order from England for 40,000 tons of steel rails for the Cape.

In the United States senate a committee has been appointed on the centennial celebration of the city of Washington as capital of the nation.

A dispatch from Shanghai says a powder magazine exploded in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang-Chow, China, leveling a square mile of houses. It is estimated that 3,000 soldiers were killed, including the general commanding the forces.

The American Federation of Labor closed its 18th annual session at Kansas City, Mo., the 20th. Samuel Gompers was re-elected president.

The plant of the Chomo Patent Leather company at Newark, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

Twenty-five business houses and two residences were burned at Maiden, Mo. The fire was of incendiary origin.

A slide occurred in Chilkoot Pass, Alaska, that killed six people. Five bodies have been recovered.

A strike of gold in the Trickler tunnel now being driven through Pikes Peak to increase the water supply of the city, has caused the most intense excitement in Colorado Springs. A splended vein bearing large quantities of sylvanite has been encountered by the contractor, George W. Jackson, and samples of the find assay up into the thousands.

Gen. Shafter appeared rather unexpectedly before the war investigation commission the 21st and told his story of the Santiago expedition. He was supported by his aide, Col. Miley, who was with him in Cuba, and flanked by a large portmanteau of papers to which his aid occasionally applied for reference.

Miss Belle Hite attempted suicide in a crowded street car in St. Louis by drinking the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid. No reason is known for her action.

The residence of Charles H. Raymond, in New York, was burned and three persons lost their lives. The dead are: Mrs. Charles H. Raymond, Mrs. Victoria Underwood, and Henrietta, a domestic.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., Dec. 20.

Wheat—No. 1 northern, 64½@66c; No. 2 northern, 62½@63¾c; May, 65c.

Oats—No. 3 white, 27¼c.

Corn—No. 3, 30½c.

Cattle—Steers, $2.20 3.50 cows, $2.70.

Hogs—$3.20@3.40.

Sheep—Muttons, $3.10@4.25; lambs, $5.25.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 19@19½c. creamery, firsts, 17@18c; dairy, fancy, 16½@17c.

Poultry—Turkeys, 7@10c; spring chickens, 6¼@7c.

DEATH OF CALVIN S. BRICE.

The Ex-United States Senator from Ohio and Noted Financier Expires in New York.

New York, Dec. 16.—Former United States Senator Calvin S. Brice died at 3:15 o'clock Thursday at his residence in this city of pneumonia. He contracted a severe cold one week ago. On Friday last he took to his bed, and on Monday morning his physician said that pneumonia had developed. Everything known to medical science was done to save him, but he grew steadily worse.

[Calvin S. Brice was a native of Ohio and was born in 1845. He was the son of a Presbyterian minister. Three years before the civil war he entered Miami university, but in 1861 he enlisted in a university company, for the war. He served in West Virginia in the Ninety-sixth Ohio infantry. In 1863 he graduated from the university, and after teaching school a few months he became captain of a company in the One Hundred and Eighth Ohio and served to the end of the war. He then went to Ann Arbor (Mich.) law school and afterwards was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati. He took an active interest in politics, and in the campaign of 1876 he was an electoral candidate on the Tilden ticket and again on the Cleveland ticket in 1884. In 1888 he was a delegate at large to the democratic national convention at St. Louis, where the Ohio delegation chose him as a member of the national committee. He was chairman of the executive committee during the 1888 campaign and, on the death of William H. Barnum, was elected chairman of the democratic national committee. In the winter of 1890 Mr. Brice was elected United States senator to succeed Henry B. Payne, and took his seat March 4, 1891. In the senate Mr. Brice became a prominent figure. He was soon made a member of the democratic steering committee and became also a member of the committee on appropriations. Mr. Brice seldom spoke in the senate, but was a close observer of everything that was going on and was always deep in the councils of the party.

CALVIN S. BRICE.

During the past year he had devoted considerable attention to the exploitation of certain Chinese concessions and was at the head of a syndicate known as the American Development company. This company is said to control several valuable railway concessions in China.]

WAGES TO BE RESTORED.

A Welcome Holiday Gift Awaits the Employes of the L. & N. Railway Company.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 20.—It has been announced from the general offices of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company in this city that the remaining five per cent. cut, which was made in August, 1893, will be restored to the employes of the road on January 1. Five years ago, the Louisville & Nashville cut the wages of every man in its employ, from the president down, ten per cent. Half of the cut was restored on the first of last July and the road promised to restore the remainder on the 1st of January, 1899, if the earnings of the road kept up as they were then. This has been the case and therefore five per cent. will be added to the salary of every employe in the service of the company on January 1. This will be the most substantial Christmas present that the 18,000 employes of the great system could have.

They Robbed Post Offices.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Chief Post Office Inspector James E. Stuart has celebrated his return from Cuban battlefields by causing the arrest of four men who for some time past have been looting post offices in the smaller towns of Illinois. At Central station the prisoners confessed that they had robbed six post offices, the aggregate of their plunder amounting to several thousands of dollars. The offices robbed were Hammond, Ind.; West Chicago, Morgan Park, Danforth, Ill.; West Pullman and Winnetka.

Capt. Sigsbee Ordered to Havana.

Washington, Dec. 16.—Capt. Sigsbee, of the Texas, has been ordered to Havana by rail and steamer to take command of his ship there. The order is the result of the hasty departure of the Texas under recent orders. Capt. Sigsbee was at Albany at the time and the orders to sail were obeyed so promptly that Capt. Sigsbee had no time to reach his ship and in the nautical phrase he and other officers were "left on the beach."

Will Be Preserved.

Santiago de Cuba, Dec. 16.—Gen. Wood, governor of the military department of Santiago, is determined to protect what is left of the "surrender tree"—the tree beneath which the Spaniards consented to the capitulation of Santiago—and has had it enclosed with a wire fence, issuing an order imposing a fine of $100 or imprisonment for 100 days as a penalty for mutilating the tree, which is already not a little injured by relic hunters.

Negotiations Have Failed.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The negotiations for a new commercial treaty between the United States and Peru have failed, for the time being at least. The Peruvian government having denounced the existing treaty, it will terminate next October, and the two countries will be left without special arrangement for the regulation of their commercial intercourse.

Off for South America.

St. Louis, Dec. 17.—A special to the Republic from the City of Mexico says: Grant G. Gillett, the absconding cattle plunger of Woodbine, Kan., and his attorney, C. R. Troxel, left here Friday for Vera Cruz, where they will take a steamer for South America. Their ultimate destination is the Argentine Republic, where Gillett says he will go into the cattle business.

Death of Edward G. Mason.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—Edward G. Mason, one of Chicago's most prominent and successful lawyers, died at his home in this city Sunday morning early. The name of Mr. Mason had been frequently mentioned in connection with the presidency of Yale college, as the successor of President Dwight, who recently resigned.

THE SOUTHERN TOUR.

President and Party Are Enthusiastically Received in Many Cities of Georgia.

Savannah, Ga., Dec. 19.—President McKinley, on his entry into Savannah at 10:30 o'clock Saturday morning, was welcomed with a salute of 21 guns, fired from brass cannon presented by Gen. Washington to the Chatham guards, of Savannah, 108 years ago. Ten thousand people were massed at the front of the De Soto hotel to greet him, and against their determination to get close to the carriages of the presidential party the Georgia hussars, acting as escort, and the provost guard, were as toy soldiers.

After a brief halt at the hotel, the presidential party proceeded to the reviewing stand, erected at Forsythe park.

Fourteen thousand soldiers of the Seventh army corps, commanded by Maj. Gen. J. Warren Kiefer, passed in review before the commander in chief, and the impressive military ceremonial was witnessed by 30,000 civilian spectators.

Three hundred persons were present at the banquet table at night, and when President McKinley arose to respond to the toast, "The United States," the cheering was as enthusiastic as any that has characterized his week of triumphs.

Secretary of the Treasury Lyman J. Gage, of Chicago, was heard earlier in the evening in an address dealing with the growing commerce of the nation.

Secretary Alger responded to "The Army," and Secretary Wilson spoke upon "Agriculture." Gen. Wheeler, amid intense enthusiasm, replied to the toast, "Woman," with a glowing, chivalrous tribute, which, though brief, touched the hearts of his southern audience. Secretary Long responded to the toast "The Navy."

Sunday morning the president attended divine service and in the afternoon he visited the Georgia state agricultural and mechanical college (colored), where he delivered an address.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 20.—The president and his party reached Macon promptly on time and were received by the largest crowd which has gathered in Macon since the last visit of Jefferson Davis to the city. They were met at the station by a reception committee consisting of a number of the most prominent citizens of the town.

The presidential party was driven in carriages to the stand where the president reviewed the troops of Gen. Bates' division of Gen. Wilson's army corps. After the review the president spoke to a great crowd gathered about the stand, though a steady rain was falling. Gen. Shafter, Gen. Bates and Gen. Wilson also spoke.

The presidential party was taken in charge by the committee, and driven about the city until it was time to take the train for Augusta.

Milledgeville, Ga., Dec. 20. — The presidential party stopped here, the former capital of Georgia, on its way to Augusta. An intensely enthusiastic crowd was at the depot and salutes were fired by the local military companies. President McKinley made a short address from the rear platform of the train.

Augusta, Ga., Dec. 20.—The demonstration in Augusta in honor of President McKinley was a fitting climax to one of the most remarkable presidential tours ever undertaken. The president spoke briefly. Gen. Wheeler, Gen. Shafter, Secretary Alger, Secretary Gage and Postmaster-General Smith also spoke. After the speaking the party was driven to the commercial club, where a reception was tendered on behalf of the citizens and a delightful repast was served. At half-past seven the journey to Washington was resumed.

A Million Dollar Fire.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 20. — The worst fire in the history of the city of Terre Haute took place Monday night. The blaze started in the big show windows of the Havens & Geddes company, wholesale and retail realers in dry goods and notions. The cause is not definitely known, but it is supposed that a live electric wire set fire to the cotton with which the window was decorated, and before the blaze could be extinguished the fire spread to the decorations of evergreens in the store and the building was wrapped in flames in an incredibly short space of time. A conservative estimate of the damage is $1,000,000.

Indicted.

Muskogee, I. T., Dec. 19.—Two more prominent citizens of the territory have been indicted for complicity in the Creek warrant funds, by which over $70,000 was obtained. C. H. Warth, former cashier of the First national bank of Muskogee, and S. B. Callahan, former private secretary of Chief Isparhecher, are the culprits, the federal grand jury having returned indictments against them.

Bought a Railroad.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—William J. Orthwein, acting for his father, Charles F. Orthwein, on Saturday signed a check for $2,280,000 in payment for the stock of the National Railway company, which owned and operated what are known as the Hamilton syndicate lines of street railroads in St. Louis. The formal transfer of the property will be made in Chicago to-day.

The Holiday Recess.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The holiday recess, by the terms of the resolution reported by the ways and means committee, is to begin Thursday and extend until Wednesday, January 4. It is likely, however, that the resolution will be amended so as to make the recess begin Wednesday instead of Thursday.

Spanish Commissioners at Home.

Madrid, Dec. 19.—The Spanish peace commissioners arrived here Saturday evening on their return from Paris. Senor Gamazo, the leader of the dissenting liberals, with many politicians and high officials, met the commissioners, whose homecoming was marked by no special incident

Victim of Heart Failure.

New York, Dec. 19.—Former Police Capt. John J. Mount died suddenly of heart failure Sunday night, aged 80 years. Capt. Mount was appointed to the municipal police force in 1850, became a captain in 1861, and distinguished himself in the draft riots of war times.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

President Taken to Task by the Reform Association for Apparent Violation of the Rules.

Baltimore, Md., Dec 17.—The National Civil Service Reform association, in convention here, at its second day's session devoted almost the entire morning to a discussion of the report of the committee on resolutions, which charged the present national administration with a violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the civil service rules. The resolutions as finally adopted congratulate the lovers of good government on "the failure of the recent attack in congress upon the merit system," assert that the convention has heard with grave concern the report that the president of the United States intends to withdraw from civil service rules a large number of positions under the government, and express the belief that such action is contrary to the interest of the public service; cite a number of instances of alleged departure from civil service rules within the past year; charge that the administration has failed to redeem its promise to "extend the rule wherever possible," and in conclusion assert that the rule of the newly-acquired dependencies will result in disaster and disgrace if conducted on the plans of the spoils politicians.

Carl Schurz was reelected president.

MEETS WITH DEFEAT.

Effort to Extend Franchise of Chicago Street Car Lines Is Practically Killed.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The ordinance providing for an extension of the franchises of Chicago street car lines was again a subject of debate in the city council Monday night, but no decisive action was taken on it. On motion of Alderman Mavor, an opponent of extension, the ordinance was taken from the railroad committee and referred to the committee on city hall. This motion prevailed by a vote of 32 to 31, although a point of order was made that the committee on city hall was not an appropriate committee. Mayor Harrison overruled this point of order, and the ordinance is now in the hands of the city hall committee, which is regarded as anti-extension in sentiment. The reference of the ordinance to this committee is considered by Mayor Harrison and other opponents of extension as a victory. The committee on city hall is largely a perfunctory one, and it is not thought likely the ordinance will ever be reported out or even considered by them. Advocates of the ordinance generally admit defeat.

SOCIALISM DEFEATED.

American Federation of Labor Kills the Tobin Resolution by an Overwhelming Majority.

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 19.—Socialism as a solution of the wage problem has failed by a decisive majority to secure the indorsement of the American federation, the combined forces of the social democrats and socialist labor party men being unable to make more than a respectable showing against the advocates of trades unionism pure and simple. When the roll was called on the Tobin resolution ballots representing 492 votes, or a membership of less than 50,000, were cast for it, and ballots representing 1,923 votes, or a membership of nearly 200,000, were cast against the proposition. The debate, which was continued from Friday, lasted through the entire forenoon Saturday. No question that has come before the federation in five years has aroused such deep interest. President Samuel Gompers took the floor and spoke against the resolution. He declared it involved the integrity of the whole labor movement.

Would Care for All.

Washington, Dec. 17. — Representative Rixey, of Virginia, Friday introduced a bill for the admission of confederate as well as union soldiers to all soldiers' homes and government institutions maintained by the government. Although somewhat in line with the president's suggestion in his speech at Atlanta, this referred to government care of confederate cemeteries whereas the Rixey bill refers to "living exconfederates who are maimed, crippled or needy."

Tragedy in Texas.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Col. I. G. Randle, one of the best-known men in Texas, was shot to death near the city hall at eight o'clock Monday evening by H. P. Erwin, of Forney, Tex. Col. Randle was talking to friends when Erwin walked up briskly, and with the words: "I've got you now," fired five shots just as Randle drew a revolver. Randle dropped dead, shot through the brain.

Enormous Amount of Coal Stored.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 19.—The Pittsburgh coal operators have stored at the lake front 60,000 tons of coal, which is to lie there until the opening of the lake trade season. It is stated here that it is a move to be prepared for strike emergency next spring.

French Evacuate Fashoda.

Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 20.—Maj. Marchand and his party evacuated Fashoda during the morning of December 11, when the French flag was lowered and the British and Egyptian flags were hoisted. The French detachment started for the Sobat river.

Many Locomotives Ordered.

Philadelphia, Dec. 19.—The Baldwin locomotive works has within the last few days received orders for 56 locomotives, of which 16 are for the Imperial railway of China, making the second order received from that country within ten months.

Killed by Falling Walls.

Paris, Dec. 19.—Four persons were killed and others seriously injured Sunday by the collapse of a house in course of construction on the Rue Des Apennins. It is feared that five bodies still remain buried in the debris.

Sent to Prison.

Leipsic, Dec. 20. — Theodore Heine, the artist who caricatured Emperor William's trip to the Holy Land, has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment for so doing.

Aged Professor Is Dead.

Princeton, N. J., Dec. 17.—Prof. John Stillwell Schanck (Emeritus), died Friday. He was in his eighty-second year and death came from old age.

Good Digestion

Waits on appetite, or it should do so, but this can be only when the stomach is in a healthy condition. Hood's Sarsaparilla so tones and strengthens the stomach that it digests food easily and naturally and then all dyspeptic troubles vanish.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills. 25 cents.

COMBINATION OF HEALTH AND WEALTH.

New Districts in Western Canada Adapted to Ranching and Mixed Farming.

Calgary, Alberta, Nov. 4, 1898.

To the Editor of the Duluth "Evening Herald," Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sir—As to many replies to the home-seeker of Minnesota, I can cheerfully say that this country is better for a poor man than Minnesota, if he wants to farm and raise stock. I have spent one winter and two summers which I find more pleasant than any winter I have seen in Minnesota for eight years. The seasons are short, but the effect of long days of bright sunshine produces a very rapid growth of vegetation. There is good money in raising coarse grains and feeding to hogs and cattle, for pork and beef always bring a good price here. Hogs are worth from $4.00 to $4.50 live weight per cwt., and beef about the same. There is plenty of railroad land to be had very cheap and on long-time payments. A man does not want to think he can pick up money on the ground here, but there is lots of it in the ground and labor will take it out.

There is a vast scope of country north of Edmonton, Alberta, which can be settled, and a large scope of country west of Edmonton adapted to ranching and mixed farming.

This country is the best place I have ever seen for the cure of consumption. I could refer you to different people here who were in the last stages of consumption, who are now in perfect health and able to do any kind of hard work and are very prosperous.

Hoping this may benefit home-seekers who are willing to work for an honest living, I remain, yours very truly,

(Signed) CHARLES M. SCOTT.

Any agent of the Canadian Government will gladly give information as to settlement terms and rates.

Diplomacy.

Tommy—Papa, what is that diplomacy the papers talk so much about?

Papa—Diplomacy is the art which enables one man to inform another that he is a scoundrel without giving him a chance to get mad about it.—Chicago Evening News.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

And He Meant It.

Nervous Old Lady (for the seventh time)—Oh, captain, is there any danger—shall I be drowned?

Exasperated Skipper—I'm Afraid not, ma'am.—London Tit-Bits.

Can You Solve This Puzzle Verse?

"A simple go-between am I,
Without a thought of pride;
I part the gathered thoughts of men,
And liberally divide.
I set the soul of Shakespeare free,
To Milton's thoughts give liberty,
Bid Sidney speak with freer speech,
Let Spenser sing and Taylor preach.
Though through all learning swift I glide,
No wisdom doth with me abide."

If you can solve the foregoing, and send the correct answer to George H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Old Colony Building, Chicago, together with a two-cent stamp, he will send you what it calls for.

The Climate Forbids It.

Biggs—Is it true that Smith, the iceman, is dead?

Boggs—Yes, poor fellow. He cuts no ice now.—Life.

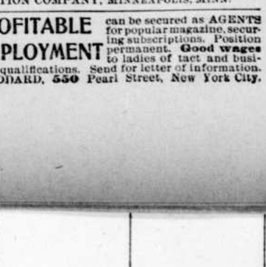
Sore and stiff from cold; don't wait and Suffer; use St. Jacobs Oil and get cured.

Some lovers think that in order to be constant they must be frequent.—Town Topics.

A sprain may cripple but St. Jacobs Oil Will cure it before it can. It cures.

He who sows thorns must not go barefoot.—Spanish Proverb.

SYRUP OF FIGS



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THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

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Love's Birthday

ONCE on a snowy Christmas eve I wandered down the street,
A chance adventure scarcely thinking on this night to meet;
When right before my eyes appeared a little vision fair,
With eyes of blue and cheeks of rose, and waves of golden hair.
She stood behind a little group of children poorly clad,
Who gazed upon some wondrous show a shopman's window had;
And as they wished for this and that, and pointed here and there,
The fairy took me by the hand and tossed her golden hair;
And standing on her little toes, she whispered in my ear
The sweet request that I should bless these little children here.
Within my inmost soul I felt that I must do her will.
I bade her tell them what I knew their little hearts would thrill.
Thus each small waif became the owner of the longed-for toy,
And sweet it was to know that I had brought them Christmas joy.
I stole away and left them with their happy faces there,
And wandered through the busy streets to breathe the spruce-rich air.
Not long it was, I felt those fingers stealing through my own;
My fairy had come back again, those eyes were hers alone.
She smiled with tender sweetness, and her cheeks were rosy red;
"You were so kind to me, good sir, to do just what I said,
I want to show you how I make this good old city glad,
And how I carry joy and peace to hearts so often sad."
Then, aided by her magic power, I followed where she led;
Above the city's twinkling lights we rose and onward sped.
Beyond a shadowy spire we met old Santa Claus' sleigh,
And took a seat behind him as the reindeer sprang away.
From house to house we flew, the while the fairy laughed with glee,
And squeezed the good old Santa's hand; I wished that I were he.
How danced her merry eyes so bright, the good old saint to aid,
For as he filled each stocking small, a present she, too, made.
Then, as the midnight chimes rang out, we left the King of Snow,
And hurried off to other homes where Santa could not go.
Upon each sleeping face my fair companion left a kiss,
That when the sleeper woke he should remember only this,
That he had dreamed a happy dream that vanished not with night,
But lingered with the Christmas morning's glad and blessed light.
Again the fairy clasped my hand, this time to say farewell.
"Before I go I am quite sure my name I ought to tell,
And why I am so happy on this night of all the year.
'Tis Christmas day that's dawning; see, its light is drawing near,
And soon 'twill be my birthday, sir, for I am Love, you know,
And Love was born on Christmas day, two thousand years ago."
—Arthur Cleveland Palmer, in N. Y. Sun.

A Family Man's Christmas

IT all came about—the best and happiest Christmas that the Jones family had ever known — through Mr. Jones missing the train to the city two days before Christmas. A heavy snow and rain storm had come up in the night, and in the morning the suburb of Jonesville was a thing of beauty to the eye, but a thing of discomfort to the feet of pedestrians, especially to those who must catch the early morning train to the city. Breakfast had been a little late; the coffee had been poor, the muffins underdone and the eggs overdone; the dining-room was cold and Mr. Jones in one of his most irritable humors. Had his wife been at the breakfast table he would have indulged in a few sarcastic remarks about the incompetence of women to manage a household or to train and direct servants, but the poor woman had not come down owing to the fact that the baby had wakened and set up a loud demand for attention just as the breakfast bell rang. Little Robbie, three years old, had come downstairs half dressed and had been sent back with a sharp reprimand and—must it be confessed—a sharp slap on his little bare legs. Yes, Mr. Jones was an educated, Christian gentleman, but all the same he slapped his little son so smartly that the child cried out with pain and started to climb the stairs to his mother. For a moment Mr. Jones realized the atrocity of his act and its utterly unwarranted nature, and then he excused himself to his conscience by saying that he was naturally irritable, and that a cold house, a poor breakfast and the prospect of wading through the unbroken snow-drifts to the train were too much for human nature—his human nature—to bear. As he thus excused himself his temper began to rise again, and just before leaving the house he called to his wife from the foot of the stairs:

"Tell that old fool Hans that if he can't manage the furnace so as to get the house warm in the morning he can get another job." Then, remembering that for several days his wife had been telling him that something about the furnace was wrong that Hans could not fix, and had asked him to see about it, he hurried off to avoid hearing her reply. He knew his wife would feel badly to have Robbie hear his father call names and exploit his ill-temper, but Mr. Jones was in that very common, very human, yet very cruel frame of mind that finds a satisfaction in venting its discomfort and ill-temper on some other human being; and although he loved his wife and was in the main a kind husband, yet when he was in one of his "irritable spells" she was usually the victim.

It was a good half mile to the station, and when Mr. Jones reached it he was in a glow of perspiration, besides being almost exhausted with his walk through the deep unbroken snow. Arriving there, he learned what he had not suspected before, that the storm was one of the heaviest and most disastrous of the season; that wires were down in all directions and that no trains had passed or were likely to pass for some hours. The alternative seemed to be either to stay in the cold and dismal station or to return home. The idea of a morning at home was not very alluring to Mr. Jones. He was at home so little except on Sundays that he really felt quite awkward and out of place there at any time but evenings and Sundays. Then he had not forgotten the encounter with Robbie, nor forgiven the household management for the poor breakfast and the cold house.

Just at this juncture a neighbor drove up to the station in a beautiful cutter, filled with furs. His horses were full of life and spirit and their silver bells jingled merrily on the frosty air. He was accompanied by his wife, whose rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes and merry smile told of her enjoyment of the ride. On learning the state of affairs regarding the trains, he said:

"Well, wife, it's no use fretting; there mayn't be a train till noon. Let's go home and get the children and have a jolly sleigh-ride. It will be a real lark to have an extra morning with them. Here, Jones, jump in and we'll take you home."

Mr. Jones climbed into the sleigh, well pleased to be saved the laborious walk home. But what affected him most was the unaffected good humor of his friend and his friend's wife. Both were enthusiastically remarking on the beauty of the morning, the trees covered with icicles to the tip of every

THE SLEIGH RIDE.

slender, leafless branch; on the brightness and intense blue of the sky; on the feathery snowdrifts piled on every side. Mr. Jones had noticed none of these things; he had been affected only by the inconvenience of the walking and the loss of his day in the city. But such good humor as that shown by his neighbors was contagious, and, since his attention was directed to it, he realized that the snow-covered landscape was truly magnificent. "No artist could ever begin to represent its beauty," said his neighbor's wife. "What were all the art galleries of the world compared to this?"

By the time Mr. Jones was set down at his own door, his feelings had undergone an entire change. He felt ashamed of his petulance, and especially of the slap he had given Robbie. He determined to find the little fellow and make the best amends he could. He also felt a glow of kindly sympathy for his wife in her care for the babies that was somewhat unusual to the hurried business man. Yet he shrank from meeting his wife directly; he was not quite ready to acknowledge the meanness of his irritability and language of the morning, so he decided to go through the dining-room, which was still very cold, and make a detour through the basement and kitchen to look at the furnace.

In the kitchen Bridget, who had long been the faithful maid of all work, stood gazing into the cooking stove, where smouldered a few black dying coals. Her countenance wore an expression that was a mixture of distress and anger. An hour before Mr. Jones would have begun at once to rate her sharply for her badly prepared breakfast, but now he only said:

"Why, Bridget, what's the matter with the stove?"

"Well, sir, sure there's no dhraft at all at all, and whin I thry to make a quick fire there's the way it serves me. Sure it's the grate that's broken and dropped down that chokes the fire. A poor gell can't do any cooking on that stove."

Mr. Jones' conscience pricked him. His wife had told him several times about the broken grate; had written down the name and number of the stove and begged him send it from the city, but he had forgotten it. He saw the impossibility of doing any good work with such a poor instrument as this, and then he said:

"Well, Bridget, I believe the best thing in this kitchen would be a new stove entirely."

Bridget's face brightened. "O sir," she said, "if only I had a good stove, and the pump fixed, sure I'd stay. I gave the mistress warning this morning."

Again Mr. Jones' conscience pricked him. How often had his wife asked him to be sure and send the plumber to fix that pump. But it had seemed a very small thing to him that stove and pump were out of order, and so he had paid no attention to the matter.

Passing into the furnace-room his eye fell on poor old Hans, the man whom he paid a dollar a week to take care of the furnace. He was on his knees in front of the furnace trying with all his poor old strength to shake the heavy grate by means of the iron lever. It was a pathetic face and figure the old man presented. Bridget had overheard Mr. Jones' message about the furnace and had conveyed it to Hans, who had received it as the knell of his hopes; for the poor little dollar that he thus earned was all that enabled him to keep peace with the shrewish daughter-in-law who gave him shelter and a bed. But for some reason the shaking of the furnace had been almost impossible for more than a week, and old Hans was in despair. When he saw Mr. Jones he thought the end had come, and the expression of his face as he looked up at him was ludicrously appealing.

"What's the matter, Hans? Has the grate got stuck? Let me try it."

Mr. Jones was a strong man, but he could not budge the furnace grate. Instead, however, of calling old Hans a fool and threatening him with dismissal he only said kindly:

"Well, Hans, let me go upstairs and get an old coat and we'll see what's the matter."

When Mrs. Jones saw Mr. Jones coming up the stairs her heart sank within her. She divined what was the reason of his return, but what with the baby crying, Robbie still undressed, the house cold and Bridget in a temper and going to leave, she felt utterly overwhelmed, and felt also that her husband's presence would only add to the perplexity of the situation. She had never been accustomed to special help or sympathy from him in her household troubles, and so she regarded him as he entered the room with eyes that were half inquiring and half resentful.

"Hello, Robbie, hurry up and get dressed and maybe we'll take a sleigh-ride," was Mr. Jones' first rather sheepish yet altogether pleasant remark addressed to the little fellow who had started to run to his mother on first sight of his father. "And wife," he continued, "as I can't get to the city this morning I believe I will just stay at home all day and see if I can't fix up a few things. I am going down now to help old Hans find out what is the matter with the furnace."

Mrs. Jones' surprise was judiciously concealed while Mr. Jones donned some old clothes, and then disappeared into the basement. Two hands proved better than one, and when main strength had dug out a lot of impacted clinkers, the furnace grate swung easily on its pivot and old Hans' face was lit up with pleasure. In a little time the furnace began to glow and a pleasant warmth to diffuse itself through the house. Bridget was instructed not to worry trying to make a fire in the kitchen stove, as Mr. Jones expressed the intention of having a new one before noon if a suitable one could be bought in Jonesville. With a bright face she had gone upstairs and informed her mistress of Mr. Jones' intentions in regard to the stove and the pump, and had said that she would like to withdraw her "warning."

The comfortable glow of the doctored furnace was, however, a small circumstance compared with the comfortable glow of the household atmosphere when Mr. Jones again appeared in his wife's room. What a transformation from the chill, petulant, misery-begetting domestic atmosphere of the early morning. Robbie with the sweet forgiveness of childhood held up his little face for a kiss and asked about the sleigh-ride. The baby, soothed by the warmth, had dropped off asleep, and Mrs. Jones' cheeks grew pink and her eyes bright under the genial looks and conduct of Mr. Jones.

"It's a good thing for a man to stay at home once in awhile," said Mr. Jones, "and find out the things that need his attention. I declare, wife, I don't know how Bridget has gotten along with that stove at all. And poor old Hans! he was not strong enough to move that furnace grate. But it's all right now. And as to the sleigh-ride, I propose, wife, to go and get a sleigh and take you down to the village to see if we can't buy a new stove for the kitchen."

"And the pump," said Mrs. Jones, "can we have that fixed, too?"

"Certainly we can. I'll devote the day to things. Now Robbie, be ready in half an hour and papa will be here with a sleigh and bells."

Half an hour later saw Mr. Jones and his wife and Robbie wrapped in furs and dashing through the snow as gayly as his good neighbor had done in the morning. The stove was found in the only little hardware store in the village, and the check that Mr. Jones gave the careworn-looking man who kept the store caused a brightening of his countenance to a degree that attracted the attention of both Mr. and Mrs. Jones. How easy after all to spread happiness! What simple acts will procure and dispense that which money alone can never buy. And since his thoughts had been turned in that direction, Mr. Jones thought it would be a good thing to buy a snow shovel and give poor old Hans a job of cleaning the walks, thus enabling him to put a special Christmas dollar in his poor old pockets. And so by noon the new stove was set up, and Bridget surpassed herself in the lunch she prepared by its help. Such delicate flaky biscuits, such deftly broiled ham and such perfectly baked potatoes had never been seen under the regime of the old stove. And as Mr. and Mrs. Jones lingered over the cheerful table, Mrs. Jones said:

"Oh, what a burden is lifted from my heart. Day after to-morrow is Christmas, and this morning I looked forward to it not only with no pleasure, but with dread. What a transformation, dear, has your being at home today and your loving thoughtfulness wrought in every surrounding of our home. We were cold and inconvenienced and cross; now we are warm, rich in conveniences and comfort, and happy. That was a beautiful snowstorm, but its best beauty for us was keeping you home a day. I feel now as if I wanted to get up a splendid Christmas dinner and share it and our happiness with some one else who is less fortunate than we are."

Mr. Jones smiled. He, too, had thought a few days before that they ought to share their Christmas with friends, but he had checked the impulse with the thought that with the babies and Bridget's incompetence it was no use to try; it wouldn't pay. But with the new spirit and atmosphere that had begun to develop in his home his heart went out in generous feelings towards others; so true is it that happy homes are the seed-beds of kindness for the world.

"There is your cousin John with his wife and two children, and my cousin Will with his little ones. Both of them are struggling along with small salaries and I suppose the last thing they would think of would be an invitation from us to dinner. Shall we invite them? If so, I will go to the city this afternoon if there is a train, and invite them and lay in a special stock of good things for the occasion."

As it proved, there was a train about three o'clock; and the man who went to the city on it, bound on his errand of kindness, was an entirely different man from the petulant, moody, disgruntled one who had missed it in the morning. And the final outcome of the whole matter was the happiest and best Christmas that the Jones family had ever known.—Helen E. Starrett, in Chicago Interior.

CHILDREN AT CHRISTMASTIDE.

Joy and Mirth to Their Hearts' Content Should Be Unrestrained on This Day of Days.

"If there is one day in the year which rightly belongs to the young it is Christmas day," writes Edward W. Bok, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "It should be given over to them, therefore, without stint or reservation. And I think sometimes that parents do not always understand this. It is right and all-essential that restrictions upon the amusements of the young should prevail in every home. But Christmas day is the one day when these barriers ought to be lifted, and the young given free play. No wholesome liberty nor indulgence should be withheld from a boy or girl on that day. What of it, my dear friend, if such liberties do mean a tear here, or a broken chair there? Suppose the boy is particularly noisy on Christmas. What of it? Tell me, if you can, a better sign of strong, young health than the noise from a boy's lungs! Suppose he does throw himself, or even jump or stand, on your best lounge, and soil or rumple your pet tidy! Pass over it, don't notice it, but let the boy have his Christmas day. And if the little girl does insist upon putting her sticky candy fingers on your dress what of it? Let her romp and tear all over the house. Give her the joy of feeling that for one day the house is hers in every nook and corner of it. Let her put her smutchy little hands on the white paint of door or wall. I know a home, my dear woman where the marks of four little smutchy fingers may be seen any day on the white paint of a door, and they are treasured above the costliest ornaments in that house. Nothing could induce the mother of that home to wipe off those finger-marks, and gayly would her heart sing if the little fingers that put them there could make others all over the doors and windows of that house. . . . Let each one of us who can, give freedom and zest to the dearest treasures of the Christmastide; the young barbarians of our homes. God bless them, I say. May each child in this land of ours have a Christmas day this year fashioned after its own heart."

THE MEAN THING.

Amy—What did Charley bring you for a Christmas present?

Mabel—The mean thing didn't bring me anything but a sprig of mistletoe.—Bay City Chat.

Good Deeds for Christmas.

Don't shut your door to pity the poor.

Give the children a bushel of happiness, and they'll share it with you.

Raise the preacher's salary—but not so high that he can't reach it.

Make the Christmas tree a green spot in memory.

Don't lose sight of the fact that you were a boy yourself in the early years of the century.

Don't let the tin horn blast your happiness. Christmas will soon blow over.

Make somebody happy, even if you have to settle an old bill to do it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Christmas Eve.

Secrets, secrets everywhere,
Swarms of secrets in the air!
Something's hid from papa's eyes,
May and Slyboots look so wise,
Even baby's lips are close,
Folded like a crimson rose;
Wee, sweet secrets everywhere,
I can feel them in the air!
—Youth's Companion.

Time Is Required.

"My wife has to take two weeks to do her Christmas shopping."

"Does she buy so many presents?"

"No; but she has to go downtown every day and exchange all the things she got the day before."—Chicago Record.

By Mail or Express.

Oh, sing me not of Christmas past,
For though that may be pleasant,
And Christmas future just as bright,
I want the Christmas present.
—M. Landburgh Wilson, in Brooklyn Life.

What He Remembered.

Teacher—Now, Johnny, you tell the story of Christmas. What is there to be chiefly remembered concerning it?

Johnny—School closes on that day ma'am.—Judge.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

THE STATE FAIR.

From the report of Secretary E. W. Randall of the state agricultural society, as filed with Governor Clough, that association has no reason to complain of the past year. Making a total of bills receivable and cash on hand it has between $9,000 and $10,000 in its treasury to represent the success of the last state fair. The total receipts were $66,033.70, and expenditures $56,850.83.

That the attendance this year was smaller than last the report attributes to the fact that the typhoid fever on the grounds kept many away, and to the unfavorable weather. Notwithstanding, the ticket sales reached a total of nearly $37,000. In referring to the water supply of the grounds the report says that it seemed as if the wells of the vicinity had become contaminated and therefore an expenditure was authorized by the governor for a connection with the artesian well in Como park. This water is available in summer only, however, as the pipes are not laid below the frost line.

Two new buildings are considered as necessary, an amphitheater in which to show off stock and an agricultural hall. The latter department has grown to such a degree that the former betting ring of the grand stand was utilized this last year for a display of agricultural produce.

WILL HAVE A CARNIVAL.

A hundred representative business men of Minneapolis decided to "Stand Up for Minneapolis," as the motto of the new carnival association has it. The decision was arrived at in the meeting called by the board of governors of the association and held at the Nicollet house. After a long enthusiastic session the meeting adopted the following resolution on motion of J. T. Wyman:

"Moved, as the sense of this meeting, that the organization of the carnival association proceed, and arrange for and hold some celebration next fall at a date to be decided upon later."

It was understood that the adoption of this resolution meant that all present would give their personal aid and encouragement to the carnival association. The vote was unanimous and emphatic.

WE WILL HELP UNCLE SAM.

The material manufactured by the Fire Proof Door Company of Minneapolis will probably be used exclusively hereafter on American men-of-war in place of the fire-proofed wood which so signally failed to stand the test of fire during the late war.

A commission, appointed by the navy board to investigate, examine and report on improved fire-proof material, has decided in favor of the Minneapolis product. There will be such a demand for the material that the company will probably have to quadruple its plant. The great advantage of the local product over all chemically fire-proofed lumber is that it will not splinter, its surface being of metal. As the article is patented, the Minneapolis company will have an exclusive contract.

TREE CULTURE.

For the encouragement of tree culture in some of the prairie counties of the state, the legislature makes an annual appropriation of $20,000, known as the tree bounty appropriation.

State Auditor Dunn yesterday made a distribution of this fund among the 2,800 applicants for its benefits. Every man who plants and grows an acre of trees received $2.40 per acre as a bounty. No one is allowed a bounty on more than 10 acres. To be exact, Mr. Dunn made out checks aggregating $19,553.68, representing a reward for the culture of 8,147 acres of shade trees. The amounts ranged from $2.40 to $25, requiring the signature of the state auditor 2,800 times.

BAPTISED IN A BATH ROOM.

Joseph S. Baker, a young citizen of Minneapolis, was baptized with due ceremony by representatives of the Mormon church, the chief of whom was John S. Beal. The plunge bath in the Lumber Exchange barber shop was used because of the rigidity of the river, and in addition to the Mormons there were several interested spectators, who saw little difference in the Mormon and other methods of immersion. The Mormon missionaries live in the city and this is their first baptism in Minneapolis.

PLEA FOR PARDON.

Archbishop Ireland has written a letter to Attorney-General Griggs, urging the commutement of the sentence of the Indians sentenced to imprisonment at Duluth for resisting the marshals. It has been represented that some of the Indians are in danger of dying if they are not released, and the archbishop also bases his recommendation for mercy on the broad ground of their sentences being too severe.

In the old case of the First National bank of Minneapolis, as plaintiff, vs. The City of St. Cloud, for hydrant rental, the jury returned a verdict of $1,500 in favor of plaintiff. The amount claimed with interest was $8,800. The city fought the claim on the ground of defective service and once offered $2,700 to settle, which was refused.

L. D. Lord, president of the Moorhead normal school, will accept the presidency of the Charleston, Ill., state normal school, and assume his duties at the commencement of the school year next September.

J. V. Brewer has presented the State Historical society with 15,000 curios gathered in Northern Minnesota.

In the United States court at Winona the $25,000 damage suit of Patrick Nacey vs. the Chicago-Great Western Railway company was decided in favor of the defendant.

The president has granted a pardon to L. O Partello, sentenced to Stillwater in 1896 for printing counterfeit money in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The pardon will take effect Jan. 3.

Capt. Castle and Congressman Fletcher have secured a permit for G. A. R. people of St. Paul and Minneapolis to erect a tablet at Fort Snelling in memory of Major Wilkinson, killed in the battle at Bear Island a short time ago.

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the Minnesota State Dairymen's Association was held at Austin with large attendance.

A co-operative company has been organized at Duluth for the manufacture of wagons and sleighs on large scale.

Edward Randall, of St. Paul, was seriously if not fatally burned by the explosion of a lamp. The explosion occurred while he was in bed and burning oil fell on him and the bed clothes.

Fire in a Minneapolis lodging house sent a hundred or more inmates into the street about midnight. No casualties.

The World's Supply of Wheat.

An English expert prophesies a universal dearth in the wheat supply. He claims that the wheat producing soil is unequal to the strain that will be put upon it. Even now when the food supply of the world is ample, thousands die because their disordered stomachs fail to properly assimilate the food they take. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters strengthen and tone up the stomach and digestive organs, and enable them to perform their proper functions. This great remedy cures dyspepsia, torpid liver, nervousness and fever and ague.

Agricultural.

"Our town," exclaimed the man who had accumulated most of the desirable lots, "has flourished like a great tree."

"Yes," said the town cynic, "we have done the rooting and you the grafting."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

The wise man always stops to think, but it's the really wise one who thinks without having to stop.—N. Y. Journal.

The pain that tortures—sciatica. The Cure that cures it—St. Jacobs Oil.

Some people are so skeptical that they even doubt their own doubts.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some people seldom lend a helping hand unless it is to help themselves.—Ram's Horn.

Use St. Jacobs Oil promptly and freely And say good-bye to neuralgia.

Trouble gets into many a home by means of a night latch key.—L. A. W. Bulletin.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894.

If you take a cat to bed do not complain of its claws.—Spanish Proverb.

Stand straight and strong—St. Jacobs Oil cures lame back—cures promptly.

When eyes snap, it must be the lashes that crack.—Golden Days.

Use St. Jacobs Oil and say to rheumatism: "Will see you later."

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

SEND US 97 CENTS and this ad. after cutting it out and we will send you this Highest Grade Roberts' Sewing Machine by freight, C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, equal to any machine in the market, and THE BEST SEWING MACHINE BARGAIN EVER KNOWN, pay your banker or express agent Our Special Price, less the 97c sent with your order. SEND 97c.

Our Special Offer Price, $16.50 for three-drawer Machine, $17.50 for five-drawer, and $18.50 for seven-drawer.

This is just the Present to give Wife, Mother or Sister. We have sold thousands of these highest grade Roberts Sewing Machines and guarantee them to give Perfect Satisfaction.

Guaranteed for 20 Yrs.

THIS, OUR HIGHEST GRADE ROBERTS', AT $16.50 TO $18.50, is the greatest value ever offered, the lowest prices ever named on the best machine possible to make. THE ROBERTS has every modern improvement, every good point of every high grade machine made, with the defects of none. Made by the best maker in America. Solid oak cabinet, bent cover, latest 1899 skeleton frame, piano polish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 castors, ball bearing adjustable treadle, best grade iron stand, finest large high arm head made, positive four-motion feed, self-threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our FREE INSTRUCTION BOOK tells just how any one can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEAR GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. The machine weighs 120 pounds. Send us 97 cents with your order. We will save you $27. Order at once.

FREE! The following catalogues will be sent to your address on receipt of two cents each to pay postage on them: A—Furniture. B—Harness and Vehicles. C—Stoves and Ranges. D—Agricultural Implements. E—Baby Carriages. F—Drugs and Patent Medicines. G—Musical Instruments. H—Organs and Sewing Machines. I—Bicycles. J—Guns and Sporting Goods. K—Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods. L—Dry Goods. M—Ready-made Clothing for Men and Boys. N—Boots and Shoes. O—Ladies' Capes and Cloaks. Send 15 cents and our large Supply Catalogue containing over 800 pages and over one hundred thousand cuts and prices will be sent express paid.

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LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO COMP'Y. Manufacturer.

$1.15 Buys a $3.00 Combination. REPAIR YOUR OWN Boots, Shoes, Harness, Tinware, Etc., AND SAVE TIME AND MONEY.

A Complete Outfit of Tools for Boot, Shoe, Rubber, Harness and Tinware Repairing.

PRICE, PER SET, $1.15. 7 SETS FOR $7.07.

SEND 47 CENTS with this ad and we will send you this Mandolin, by express C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your express office and if found exactly as represented, and the best bargain you ever saw, or heard of, pay the agent our Special Offer Price, $4.65, less the 47c, or $4.18, and the express charges. This is a regular $10 Mandolin, but we offer you the same for $4.65; solid walnut and maple, has 13 ribs, handsomely polished, celluloid edges, rosewood fingerboard, inlaid position dots, mahogany neck, American patent head, beautiful butterfly inlaid with pearl; guard plate inlaid around sound hole; latest patent nickel plated sleeve-protecting tail-piece, extra set best quality silver steel strings, and Guckert's Book of Chords, with latest patent fingerboard chart, which teaches anyone how to play. Write for musical instrument, organ and piano catalogue.

BARB WIRE Galvanized, $1.77 per 100 lbs. Painted, $1.47 per 100 lbs. All kinds of FENCE WIRE. Prices of wire nails subject to market changes. 60d $1.47 per 100 lbs. Send for prices. Freight paid. Price list free. WIRE NAILS

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HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

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Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

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160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

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A. N. K.—G 1740

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 23, 1898

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

—Merry Merry Christmas!

—Wagons are again fashionable, the few warm days melting the snow off where it was thinnest.

—The High School is having some holiday exercises today after which there will be a vacation of two weeks.

—Blacksmith's harvest has arrived. The hard and slippery roads require sharp shoes for heavy hauling or fast driving.

—Arrangements for Christmas entertainments by the several Sunday schools and churches are being completed.

—J. W. & F. Q. Lindsley and J. E. Borsch & Co. how have telephone communication between their places of business.

—Dar Welker and his nephew started out muskrat hunting yesterday evening. Dar claims to be the boss hand at the business.

—Merchants say trade was good the three first business days of the week but Thursday was uncommonly dull; why, none of them seemed to know.

—J. D. Young played Santa Clause Thursday and carried over to Dad Gast, who has been confined to the house for a month, a fine rooster, for Christmas. Dad says he thinks he can take care of him all right.

—The Eagle thinks Dr. Catlin would make a good egg inspector. That's what the school meeting thought when they appointed him on the committee to inspect some of the "eggs" presented by the Old Bird to the School Board for payment.

—Unless the powers that be succeed in letting their lights shine a little brighter there will soon be a dropping off in the receipts from that source, and the Standard Oil Company's local agent will wear a correspondingly larger smile.

—Rev. J. L. Farber has announced to his congregation, that on Monday evening at 7:30 at the M. E. church, a vote will be taken as to whether the property shall be re-mortgaged or a part or all of it sold to pay debts. Let all the members be present and vote.

—We understand the case of the State vs Dr. Ames in Justice court has been settled by the Dr. allowing the $15 in the hands of the Justice to be paid over to C. Gast. The Dr. says that he didn't steal the money but that the easiest way out of the trouble is the one chosen.

—Fred Strauch will soon occupy the new house bought by his father from Peter Lathman on the Minneapolis road. He says his partner John Brenner has left him, so now he will hire a man and run the broom business alone, and raise his own broom corn. He has all the land he needs for that.

—Peter Pogreba, a west side lad of ten canvassed the town a week before Christmas and took orders for Christmas geese. He had 18 to sell, had sold 9 when we bought ours. He said why he was selling them he got 5cts apiece and would get a new pair of skates. He is a good salesman.

—Health Officer Catlin, inspected the Delano jail, according to law, as directed by the State Board of Charities, yesterday. He reports the jail and bedding as in a dirty condition, not fit for any respectable person to use, and recommends that a general scrubbing, whitewashing and painting be had, and some suitable bed and bedding and a Lockup Register be procured.

—The city authorities should make some different arrangements for protecting the electric light poles from horses hitched to them. The wire wrapping now used gets broken and sticks out onto the sidewalk getting fast in peoples clothing as they go by. Sometimes they bring up a lady to a sudden standstill as her wraps are jerked on rather harshly. Besides being annoying, the wires are liable to injure somebody and cause a suit for damage against the village.

—The remains of C. Kobler, formerly hotel keeper at Watertown, but lately stopping with his daughter in St. Paul, were taken through town on Wednesday, to be buried at his old home. He had not been feeling well for sometime and it seems concluded to take his life, which he did by plunging into the Mississippi at St. Paul. Although he was seen to take the fatal plunge life was extinct before he could be fished out. He was an old resident at Watertown and leaves a numerous family of grown children to mourn his untimely death.

—The M. E. Sunday School will have a Christmas tree on Saturday evening at the church and will give the following programme:

Organ Voluntary.
Song, Joy to the World, School.
Prayer, Pastor.
Responsive Reading, Luke 2; 8—19.
Solo, Mollie Maxfield.
Dialogue, "Christmas Holly".
Song, Infant Class.
Recitation, Elsie Ziebarth.
Song, Miss Gross' class.
Recitation, Alvin Sell.
Song, Miss Cunningham's class.
Emmisent Women, Mrs. Hawker's class.
Song, Chime the Bells, School.
Responsive Reading, Mr. Corry's class.
Recitation, Ella Sturman.
Song, Merry Merry Christmas, School.
Christmas Star.
Recitation, Geo. Revoldt.
Tribute to Nations.
Recitation, Elmer Johnson.
Song, Neta Gunn and Annie Bergren.

Personal.

John Moore, of Rockford, was in town yesterday.

John Maver, Roadmaster of the Wilmar division, was at home for Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E Soper went to Minneapolis Wednesday morning for a visit.

Bud Reeve, of Buxton, Dakota, on his way to Minneapolis was a caller, Monday.

Oscar Gast, of Louisville, Ky., is visiting with his father and family for a couple of weeks.

James Murphy, late of the 15th Reg. Minn. Vol. has received a discharge and is again in Delano.

John Sutton arrived in town Tuesday night, from Montana, and will spend several weeks at home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Guptil, of Rockford, visited with their daughter, Mrs. Will Haynes, Saturday.

C. J. Buckley and family are to spend Christmas with Grandma and Grandpa Grafft at Hamline.

Alfred Sandberg, who is attending business college in Minneapolis came up Monday evening, for a couple of weeks vacation.

Messrs Laury Dillum and Geo. Shillock, of Minnetrista, were in town Tuesday. Shillock made arrangements for attending school here after the holidays.

Rev. J. E. Chase, who has been holding meetings in the M. E. church at Watertown for a few weeks past, was a caller Thursday. He reports much interest at that place.

D. LeRoy Sutton went down on the Wednesday evening train, to the State Agricultural school, which he attended this fall until about three weeks ago, to take the mid year examination.

Miss Grace O'Hair, and Messrs Samuel D. Coffin and John J. Catlin, of the State University, came up the latter part of last week to spend the two week's Christmas vacation with parents and friends.

County Cullings.

Gov. Clough has raised the reward offered for apprehension of the Boxell murderers from $250 to $500. It is claimed that a Minneapolis detective has a clew liable to lead to an arrest.

The new City Hall, costing $4,000, was opened, at Annandale, last Friday evening. A local company gave an entertainment, highly spoken of. The hall is a credit to the enterprise of Annandale and its citizens. The officers are Pres., W. S. Huntington, Recorder, J. C. Rousseau, Treas. J. H. Buri, Councilman, J. J. Rennie, A. M Ridgway, and W. D. McDonald.

State of Minnesota vs Fred Flannigan. Jury returned a verdict of guilty sentence $100 or nine months in jail. Fine paid, and prisoner discharged.

State vs Charles Skifstrom. Jury found guilty of bastardy. Court directed that he pay $45 and costs, $50 to Hannah Ahlbricht, mother of his child and $6 per month, after Jan. 1st '99 until the child is 14 years old or be confined in jail until he complies with the order or is discharged as provided by law.

State vs Emil Erickson. Motion to dismiss granted and prisoner released.

State vs Geo. H. Allen charged of selling liquors without license. Jury found not guilty.

Frank Selover vs G. N. Ry. After hearing all the evidence the court directed a verdict for the Ry. Co.

Robert Workman vs. G. N. Ry. Co. Dismissed on motion of plantiff.

Jarold Comer vs. G. N. Ry. Co. After hearing evidence of the plaintiff case was dismissed by the court.

Joseph Ferrell & Co. vs. Leslie McClay and Ernest Brabec vs. Matt Cech were continued.

A motion to replace the case of Henry Krause vs. Christian Krause Jr. et al on the calendar was denied.

Minnie Westphal vs. George Westphal. An order was issued by Court directing him to comply with the order of the court or be committed to the county jail.

Jury discharged for term and court adjourned to Jany. 9 1899.

A Good Investment.

"Knowledge is power" according to the old adage, but it is also said that a man never knows a thing until he can tell it, and he who can express his knowledge in language more terse, vigorous, and appropriate than others becomes a leader of men. In gaining this power of expression as well as knowledge itself there is no aid so helpful, from which so much may be obtained, and for so small an outlay as Webster's International Dictionary. This work is the universally acknowledged standard for the derivation, spelling, pronunciation, and meaning of words, and with its numerous tables of useful and reliable information it quickly and satisfactorily answers the thousand and one questions which are constantly arising in our reading and study. The purchase of this source of knowledge and power will prove a profitable investment for every household, and for every teacher, scholar, professional man, and self educator.

Trials of an Inventor.

In an interview in Demorest's Magazine, Mr. H. Barringer Cox, the inventor, says: "No one can really understand the word 'disheartening' until he sets himself to discover something in electricity. I would prepare a machine and attend supposedly to every detail. My hope would rise with every step towards its completion. Then all would be ready, only to find upon the application of heat that all was wrong, the work of months and the value of time and money all dissipated in a few minutes. At the collapse of the last machine which preceded the successful one, one of my assistants, a man who had worked with me for years, broke down and cried. I remember he turned tearfully to me and said, 'Why don't you cry?' 'That's what you're hired for,' I answered. He quit then, unable to begin again, but two weeks later I had the machine perfected."—From Demorest's Magazine for January.

Subscribe for and advertise in the Gazette.

Consequences and Perplexities of Imperialism.

It is said by expansionists that the President was induced to claim the Philippines by the public feeling in the Northwest. That is moonshine! The idea for this expansion rests solely with the president and his cabinet, because long before his trip the republican leader, John Sherman, was dismissed from the cabinet because he was against that expansion. These trips were only made to raise artificial enthusiasm for the new faith and to whip the remonstrating republican leaders into line.

The annexation of the Philippines is a fact. The tax payer pays twenty million dollars for their possession. That is an exorbitant price considering that Spains' supremacy was established only on half of its inhabitants and that this supremacy was unredeemably destroyed by the uprising of their former subjects. To the other part of the islands, to the independent chiefs, Spain, or the religous orders, who were the actual rulers, paid a yearly tribute to keep them in peace.

How much will it cost the tax payer, under these circumstances to establish the American supremacy on the islands? As all of the natives are now independent and naturally want to be so, it will take at least an army of 40,000 men to subjugate the islands at a cost to the tax payers of sixty million dollars yearly. The pestilential climate will make this a long war with a fearful death rate and consequently a large increase of our pension list. Every family may be prepared to pay for a long time, for the re-establishment of this extinct sovereignity from $4 to $6 war tax yearly. Will our boys voluntarily enlist in this fight of oppression? Not likely! Consequently we must either force them, or we must collect all the social driftwood of America, the same as the Netherlands and England did in Europe, to send them as our fighters to these Asiatic islands.

But as we ape our dear cousins as colonial oppressors we might just as well ape them in that line too and establish an army of American Hessians.

There are three parties in the islands; first the independent chiefs, mainly Mahommedans, which we must fight; second, the monkish order, immensely rich, because they usurped all the areable lands from the dependent natives, using these as serfs on the lands, in the atrocious, humiliating and degrading style of the middle ages; and third those dependent natives, who revolutionize mainly against these monkish rules and usurped rights. We have our choice, but what party we take, we will have the others against us.

Under the American rule to levy taxes without discrimination, the war taxes rest heavier on the common tax payer than on the rich.

Take the tax of 10 cts a pound on tea. Tea siftings which the common man uses was 10 cts a pound wholesale, good tea 40 cts and fine tea $1.

Consequently, adding the 10 cent tax the common man pays 100 per cent the wealthy 25 per cent and the rich man 10 per cent taxes on this article.

The tax on money orders, checks, etc. is two cents each. This tax on business transactions favors the rich more flagrantly. You pay for the smallest money order two cents war tax, and the capitalist pays on a hundred thousand dollar check 2 cts tax too.

What has the western farmer for returns from this indefinitely prolonged war tax? Not one cent!

Possible, that, after the subjugation of the islands industry may be started there, because labor is cheap with the open door policy established by our president; free trade will rule there. But if the natives should use afterwards, farmers products, they will get these from Australia, because the freight from there is insignificant against our freight rates. The American taxpayer pays the cost and our dear Australian cousins and the capitalists reap the profit.

But it is our duty to raise these people to our standard. Nonsense! We gathered them in our folds, being the scum of Christendom, Malays, Spaniards, halfbreeds, illiterate bigotted fanatical Catholics.

Will their priests allow us to educate them in our style? Can you obliterate the race and religous prejudice of such a class of people? Show me one example in history where the race and religous prejudice was peacefully obliterated. These people, under any form of dependency, will never be faithful to us in time of need

The proposition of Bryan to ratify the treaty is good. There is neither peace, nor power, nor profit in this business. Let us dispose of our acquisitions as quick as we can.

INDEPENDENT.

TEETH: Dr. Niven will be in Waverly. Saturday, Dec. 24. First clas dentistry in all branches. 2t

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, P. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Late Literary News.

"What do I fear?" is a questions worth asking by each man or woman. Perhaps without recognizing it the reader of this paragraph is being influenced in his or her daily life by groundless fears that are ruinous to character. THE COSMOPOLITAN Magazine has taken up this subject and is obtaining the views of a great many prominent people, where they are willing to open their minds frankly. A great many other prominent people have refused THE COSMOPOLITAN'S request, being afraid to tell the public what they fear perhaps even afraid to confess to themselves what they fear. The December issue includes statements from WM. DEAN HOWELLS, RICHARD CROCKER, Admiral GHERARDI, CHAUNCY M. DEPEW, VIOLA ALLEN, Mme. JANAUSCHEK and ELLA WHEELER WILCOX. The second series will, it is promised, be even more interesting.

Giving.

In giving Christmas presents, what people usually lack is not money so much as common sense. They buy and give with a liberal spirit, and frequently with an utter disregard of the tastes and habits of the recipient.

Study the taste of the person who is to receive a gift.

Never spend more than you can easily afford.

Never give a present out of policy.

There are people whose natures are so warped that they "don't like to get presents"; save your good gifts for those who do.

Be judicious in giving to the poor in any walk of life. Do not make to one lacking worldly goods a gift to fine, or to poor, lest on one hand you force an obligation, or on the other you press home the knowledge of poverty.—From "Etiquette in Christmas Present-Giving," by Esther Buckingham, in Demorest's Magazine for December.

Notice of Hearing of Application to Sell Intoxicating Liquors.

Notice is hereby given that Jas E. Murphy has made application according to law to the Village Council of the Village of Delano in the County of Wright and State of Minnesota, for the transfer of Nick Klein's License to sell Intoxicating Liquors for the unexpired term of said Nick Klein's License from Dec. 23, 1898.

The place where the said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the first floor in the front room, of the two story brick building situated on Lot 19, Block 8, Original Townsite of Delano.

Said applicant prays that such License be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said village of Delano and the Statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

The above application will be heard at a special meeting of the Village Council, in the council room at the City Hall, in Delano at 8 o'clock, Friday evening Dec. 23 1898.

L. M. MAXFIELD.
Village Recorder.

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HERE.

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DELANO MARKET REPORT

Wheat,	No. 1 per bu.,	$ .58
" "	No. 2 " "	$ .55
" "	No. 3 " "	$ .52
Rye		$ .42
Potatoes, per bu..		.30
Butter		.12, .18
Eggs.		.20
Hay, per ton,		3.00 4.00
Pork		3.00 3.50
Chickens,		.04 .06
Turkeys,		.07 to .09

DIED.

STRAND.—In Independence, Wednesday Dec 21, Charles Strand, age 48, of consumption.

Clubbing Offer.

Demorests Family Magazine and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75

Leslies Illustrated Weekly and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $3.00.

The Weekly Toledo Blade and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The Thrice-a-week World and the BUFFALO GAZETTE, one year, $1.75.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Cosmopolitan, for one year. $1.80

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and Scientific American, for one year, $3.50

The Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal and the BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 yr. $1.50.

Twice-a-Week Detroit Free Press and BUFFALO GAZETTE 1 year, $1.30. With Free Press Year Book $1.65.

Farm, Stock and Home and the BUFFALO GAZETTE one year for $1.25.

The BUFFALO GAZETTE and the Silver Knight Watchman, weekly, two papers for one year, for $1.65.

BUFFALO GAZETTE and Minneapolis Free Press, twice a week, for $1.75 per year.

Subscribers of the GAZETTE who pay up and for one year in advance can have these rates.

Send your money and address plainly written to BUFFALO GAZETTE, Delano, Minn.

SUITS TO FIT.
LATEST STYLES, GOOD GOODS.
Call and Leave Your Order for a Good, Substantial, Stylish Suit.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
JOHN BRANDSER.

Try PETERSON'S New DOUBLE STORE. Opposite the City Hall.

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Civilization and Progress Have Kept Step With Money Supply in All Ages.
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"AM I MY BROTHER'S KEEPER?"

M. E. BENNETT.

In the time of the long, long ago,
And outside of Eden's barred gate,
Stood the Cain, the slayer of Abel,
The father of war and hate.

With head bowed he gazed on his victim;
Hate triumphs, his place is assured.
His red hand holds the scepter o'er ages.
Though accursed he will not be subdued.

To that voice that asks, "Where is thy brother"?
From hells darkness made denser and deeper,
His defiant question responds,
"Am I my brother's keeper?"

"Cursed be Cain" the voice replied,
Under this shadow of wrath go people the earth,
This dark red mark will thy life insure,
By thy seed of strife shall nations have birth.

And Cain went forth with the spirit of wrath.
Took his westward course to the land of Nod,
Where he wed. His race subdued the land.
What a trail of blood marks the way they trod.

And when war ceased and the spirit of peace
Descended to earth with a will to reign,
Her rest was desturbed and her work defaced
By the ceaseless clink of slavery's chain.

To the voice of love that still calls from on high:
"Why comes up the constant wail of the weeper?"
Is heard in answer the question of Cain,
"Am I my brother'skeeper?"

True, love and mercy have lived on earth,
But they never held sway through the nation's might.
They have dwelt in the humbler actions of men,
But great power is not guided by a weak ones right.

In the race for power and the greed for gain,
We must crush the weak and heed not the weeper.
To mercy's call we give Cain's response,
"Am I my brother's keeper"?

Jesus the man God chose to live with men
To teach them to conquer the curse of Cain.
Justice and love were the weapons he gave,
But the ancient curse left its deep, dark stain.

Though the gospel of peace from the book is read,
And Christ's birth is hailed as the centuries pass,
Grim war still lives and numbers his dead.

Christian nations and creeds join the struggle for power;
Where Christ has sown they made Cain the reaper.
To the Master's call comes the old response,
"Am I my brother's keeper"?

Peace on earth; to men good will,
The angel's anthem in the churches roll,
While competition and war holds the honors still,
The inn is yet thronged and the stable cold.

Dives sits down to his Christmas feast,
Served in splendid rooms on plates of gold,
While the human dust from his mill of greed
Live in dens of vice or hovels cold.

The voice from on high still calls and asks,
"Where are thy victims, Oh! fortune seeker?
The answer is, (this must ever be)
"Am I my brother's keeper"?

Will the faith and love Jesus brought to man
Ever conquer the fear and hate of Cain?
Will nations and men forever find
That one must loose when the others gain?
Shall the voice of victims of war and greed
Be drowned in the pomp and show of the victor?
Will the response to the justice call be ever,
"Am I my brother's keeper"?

DAILY papers are poking all kind of fun at William Jennings Bryan because, they claim, he don't know what to do with the Philippine Islands. Do the daily papers know what to do with them?

FUSIONISTS seem agreed that only a man who represents Democracy in its honesty and sincerity should be nominated for the U. S. Senate against the present incumbent. This don't look much like voting for unanimously C. K. Davis.

THE citizens of St. Paul are getting up a reception for Gov. and Mrs. Lind, which promises to be one of the events of the season. Invitations have been issued and notices published asking all, even though they may have been overlooked by the invitation committee to attend the reception at the Ryan Hotel, Tuesday evening, Jany. 3, 1899.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber. Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

From Manila.

MANILA, Oct. 31, 1898.

Father: We are all well, speaking of Co. B., with the exception of two, Sim Coates and Frank Varney, who are at the hospital. There are three late arrivals from the hospital. Three others have ailments more or less severe, one of them a hernia caused by a kick while arresting a disorderly sailor.

Co. H., occupying one half of our quarters, has 19 in the hospital and more liable to go. It is rumored that there are 2,000 in the hospital out of a little over 14,000.

The Colorado regiment had a little trouble about grub and the way they way they were treated and so on, about a week ago. The privates prepared a cablegram which the officers refused to let go. So the American geniuses arose in their dignity and sent the cablegram to Hong Kong, to be sent from there. I don't know whether or not the attempt was a success.

There has been several deaths from smallpox, a couple of weeks ago. But of late we have not heard much that occurs on account of the close quarters the men have. At present the orders are not to go over 100 yards from the quarters after retreat, but then you can go down town one day in three from 1:00 till 5:00 p. m.

Since pay day the company has been eating fair grub; that is we get it at the restaurant about half the time. Some of the rations in flour have been sold and now we are again chewing hard tack.

Minnesota has several companies who are short of shoes. Our company has four men relieved from duty on that account including myself.

All the native stores and restaurants in our district have assumed the American style of doing business, and for a couple of days closed doors and awaited pay day. They have been running ever since, but at present some of the boys owe about $20 Mex., some more and some less. The pay rolls were signed about a week ago; perhaps we will have been paid by the 5th of Nov.

I have an invitation to visit the S. S. Olympia, which I expect to accept as soon as pay day arrives, when I shall visit all the important boats of navies represented here.

Some of the girls here are very beautiful, considering. When you visit a native girl you have to sit on a bench or chair on one side of the room with her on the other and two or three old folks sitting around the room to talk to. Nearly all the natives can throw their lingo mixed with Spanish so we can understand a great deal. We hold quite lively conversations at times.

We get mail about every month or six weeks. We have about half a dozen papers published daily here, without news.

Slitz and Pabsts beer signs are beginning to be quite common. The Spanish seem to relish the new (to them) substance.

We, the 13th Reg. Minn. Vols. have been and are now on patrol duty, every hour of day and night, except from 10:00 to 3:00 in the heat of the day. Since we commenced patrol duty our company hasn't lost a man.

I saw Perry Ball and O. J. Billings of Dakota, formerly from Delano. They are enjoying good health.

Wishing you all a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. I will close.

Your son,
A. G. CATLIN,
Co. B. 13th Minn. Vols.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 16, 189.

Gingerly as the War Investigating Commission handled Gen. Miles, who shocked them at the beginning of his testimony by refusing to be sworn, he managed to say that much suffering in the Santiago campaign was the result of Gen. Shafter's failure to obey orders; that the Commissary General was inefficient, and to twit the Commission for not having "got onto" the "embalmed" beef sent to his men in Porto Rico, against his protest, in order that contractors favored by the War Department might pocket big profits. He also by his answers to several questions—he was not allowed to make a general statement—made it plain that the ignoring of his recommendations by the War Department had resulted in much unnecessary suffering.

The trusts are to be directly represented in the Cabinet. Mr. E. A. Hitchcock, of Mo., now Ambassador to Russia, who was nominated to succeed Mr. Bliss as Secretary of the Interior, and confirmed by the Senate a few minutes before adjournment for the Christmas recess, is the head of the plate glass trust and a multi-millionaire. The administration has decided that 50,000 more volunteers may safely be mustered out, and it will be done as fast as possible.

The Hull bill, which ought really to be known as the Alger Corbin bill, for reorganizing and increasing the regular army, has been reported favorably to the House by a strict party vote in the Military Committee. The five democratic members of the committee are opposed to the bill and will prepare and submit a bill of their own, which will be offered as a substitute.

The House committee on Appropriations loses two of its members to furnish governors for Texas and for Pennsylvania. Before Congress adjourned for the Christmas recess the Committee unanimously adopted resolutions setting forth the esteem of the Committee for Hon. Joseph D. Sayers, Governor elect of Texas, and Hon. Wm. A. Stone, Governor elect of Pa. The Sayers resolution was one of the strongest ever adopted under similar circumstances. He has been a member of the committee for twelve years, during two of which he was its Chairman, and has left a record that any man would be justified in being proud of.

Under the latitude allowed in debate when the House is in committee of the whole, Representative Williams, of Miss., made a strong speech against the annexation of the Philippines, which he declared would be a mistake whether viewed from a social, a political, or a material standpoint. Frequent applause from his democratic colleagues showed which way their sympathies were. After stating that the islands should not be returned to Spain, Mr. Williams said: "I should leave the islands where they were the day after Dewey's glorious victory at Manila. I should haul down the American flag. I am for the flag for what it means, not for itself. It is nothing but a piece of bunting, and when some one announces that it must not come down, I care not how high his station, he says something unworthy of himself and his country. The flag should come down if it is right that it should do so, and the American people must pull it down. We would not let any other country do it."

Senator Butler, of N. C., has given notice of his intention to offer an amendment to the Pension appropriation bill that will give Confederate soldiers and sailors precisely the same status under the pension laws as those of the U. S. Mr. McKinley's original proposal was to assist in the care of the Confederate dead, then Representative Rixey, of Va., introduced his bill to open all government Soldier's Homes to needy and crippled Confederates, but Senator Butler's proposition is the most astonishing of all.

Gen. Henderson, chairman of the Home Judiciary committee, to which Representative Bailey's resolution for an investigation and report as to whether any member of the House had forfeited his seat by accepting office under the government, asked the house to order the resolution referred to the committee on Rules, and it was done. The members of the Committee on Rules are Speaker Reed, Henderson, of Iowa, and Dalzell, of Pa., republicans, and Bailey, of Texas, and McMillin, of Tenn., democrats.

Ex Senator "Joe" Blackburn, who was in Washington when Congress adjourned for the holiday recess, said of a gentleman who is conspicuously before the country, just now, by reason of his opposition to the expansion policy of his party: "I have known Senator Hoar for over 25 years, and in all that time I have never been quite able to fix his status in my mind; to decide whether he was an able and disinterested patriot or the meanest type of a bigoted, narrow, hypocritical Puritan that God ever let live. I know that he is either the one or the other; he does not occupy any middle ground, but for the life of me I cannot yet say under which classification he should be placed. He has kept me guessing all these years, and I will frankly confess that I am no nearer to a solution of the problem than I was 25 years ago. I am almost inclined to give it up".

Among Our Exchanges.

Duluth News Tribune: It will present a rather attractive spectacle, Mr. Bryan and Andrew Carnegie working together for the little America. The iron king offers to furnish the silver leader all the funds he may need to carry on his fight against expansion.

Duluth Herald: As soon as it was rumored that Governor-elect Lind was proposing to recommend in his message that the various state boards be abolished and one board of control be given charge of all state institutions. Auditor Dunn hastened to write a similar recommendation in his biennial report so that he could claim the credit of originating the idea. This is one of his old tricks—stealing other men's ideas and palming them off as his own.

List of Patents

Granted to Minnesota Inventors this week Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S Patent office Washington, D. C.

N. Likins, Minneapolis, acetylene gas generator. S. L. Long, Magnolia, animal trap. F. T. Moody, Minneapolis, sealed pipe coupling. H. Shepherd, Minneapolis, ballast car. S. E. Slaallen, Butterfield, spike puller. C. G. W. Wernicke, Mankato, boiler.

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The Head of a Rebel.

By R. Clyde Ford.

THIS is not really my own story—it is my grandfather's. Still, since it is all in the family, I may as well tell it; and, besides, it has special interest now, when so many people in this land are looking and longing across the Pacific to where our flag flouts over Manila bay.

In the year 1842, my grandfather, a young man of 20, shipped as common sailor on the three-masted ship Polly Ann, of New Bedford, bound from New York to the Philippines with a cargo of flour. The voyage was uneventful, and 136 days after passing Sandy Hook the Polly Ann dropped anchor in Pasig river, Manila.

During the ship's stay there, grandfather, who was of an investigating disposition, looked the city over pretty well, and believing there were chances for a wideawake Yankee to make a fortune in the islands, he quitted the ship and took service with a trading firm on the harbor front. In ten years he was manager of a business of his own, and a man of influence among the foreign traders. The Spaniards, too, looked up to him and respected him.

As his business grew he was unable to manage all the details of the increasing trade, and so called to his help a young Filipino named Juan Aguado, a bright young man, half Spanish, half Malay, who had formerly been an assistant in the packing house. Aguado possessed polished, courtly manners, and a good education; he had received his schooling at a monastery—and grandfather trusted him implicitly, for in the course of time he made him chief clerk and adviser.

Aguado was absolutely fearless—that was where his Malay blood showed out, grandfather would remark; when he himself had occasion to refer to the story. They were out hunting one day in a jungle tract, some ten or fifteen miles away from the city, when they were charged by a maddened buffalo that dashed out of a water hole upon them. They both ran for cover, but grandfather by some misstep tripped on a vine and fell, and before he could regain his feet the animal was upon him. It was no time to use a gun—they were armed with nothing but light fowling pieces for pigeon shooting. When grandfather fell, Aguado, who was a little behind him, made a leap to one side to pass him; but he was not thinking of saving himself. Quickly drawing his kris, which was another mark of the Malay in him, he rushed back upon the buffalo and stabbed it through the neck again and again with all the dexterity of a veteran matador. The buffalo fell dead in its tracks and grandfather crawled away with a broken arm.

From that time on the two men were like brothers. Juan seemed glad that he had had an opportunity to show his regard for his employer and benefactor, and grandfather was too much of a man to be anything but generous to one who had saved his life.

But it was about the end of their comradeship. One day a native from up country called at the warehouse for Aguado. They retired to a distant part of the building and talked long and quietly together. Then the stranger went away and the clerk returned to his desk.

That night, when it came time for closing, Aguado said: "Senor, I must leave you—I am wanted at home and it will be useless to try to detain me."

Grandfather was surprised beyond belief, almost; but he did not try to dissuade him. He paid his arrears of salary, added a handsome bonus, and said good-by to the only man in the east of whom he was truly fond.

Two years passed and not a word came from Aguado; but that was not very strange, for the province where he lived had been in open revolt for some time, and as the fighting on both sides was constant and relentless, communication with Manila was practically cut off.

However, as time went on the rebellion was crushed, and the insurgents were scattered or captured. The leader of the revolution, one Luiz Berceo, was a man of considerable generalship and resources, for without munitions or money he had held his ground against the Spaniards for a long time, and had intrigued successfully among the native troops sent to oppose him. But he could not hold out forever, and he, too, was a fugitive.

Then it was that the government resorted to an expedient often tried in Spanish countries for catching those who will not surrender—a price was set on Luiz Berceo's head. Placards were posted in Manila and throughout the islands wherever Spanish authority was recognized, proclaiming a reward of 40,000 Mexican dollars to the one who would bring the head of the insurgent leader to the authorities.

My grandfather had frequently seen these announcements, and wondered what sort of a man it was who caused the captain general so much annoyance. Both the captain general and himself were soon to know.

One afternoon the captain general sat alone in his office. He was in a complacent mood, for certain documents before him related to the disposition of the surrendered insurgent bands who had been harassing his chosen province for the last two years. Suddenly, without any warning, the door opened behind him and a man stepped quickly into the room, at the same time slipping the bolt again into its place. He was dressed like a priest, in a long black gown and had a hood over his head.

"Peace upon you," he said, coldly, and Don Xavier Macia turned in his chair.

"Who are you and what do you want?"

"Do not talk too loud," said the visitor, pushing back the cowl from his face. "Who am I? See for yourself."

The captain general gave a start of terror and his face blanched. It was Berceo, the insurgent chief, who stood before him.

"Listen to me, senor, and I'll tell you what I want. You have offered $40,000 for my head. See, I have brought it myself and claim the money."

Berceo stepped nearer and drew from under his cloak a long native knife.

"I can't very well carry Mexican dollars. I will take Spanish bank notes. Hurry!"

Gen. Macia ground his teeth in rage, but dared do nothing except obey. He knew well the character of the man he was dealing with. From a desk near by he counted out the equivalent of $40,000 in Bank of Spain notes and handed them to the rebel leader who began to back toward the door. "Good day, senor," he said, politely, and sprang out. A guard at the end of the hall tried to restrain him, but Berceo cut him down with the knife, and then throwing off his monk's garb, he reached the street and made good his escape.

That same night grandfather sat smoking on his wide veranda which looked out upon the bay. One or Two acquaintances from the neighboring compounds had dropped in for a chat, but by ten o'clock he was alone again. As he sat dreamingly gazing out at the twinkling lights on the ships at anchor, he heard a step on the stairway behind him; he thought it was his Chinese servant. Soon, however, a familiar voice spoke:

"Senor, excuse the intrusion."

He turned around, and there stood his former clerk, Juan Aguado.

"Why, Juan, what a pleasure! But how you startled me! Come, sit down and tell me all about yourself."

Aguado smiled. "Are we quite alone, senor?" he asked; glancing around furtively.

"Yes, entirely so; the servants have gone to bed."

"Well, then, you want to know all about myself. I can tell you in a word—I am Berceo."

My grandfather was a cool man. "Come inside, it's damp here," he said,

BERCEO STEPPED NEARER.

and led the way to a room back of the veranda.

Briefly Aguado told him what had taken place in the last two years. The man that had called upon him the day he left brought evil news. His home village had been destroyed, and his father, a petty official up country, had been imprisoned on some trumped-up charge, his two brothers had been killed in a fight with their Spanish guards. He had long known what Spanish rule was in the out provinces—but, alas! his revolution did not succeed.

Next he told how he had just braved the captain general in his very palace and wrung from him the price set upon his own head.

"By the grace of God, I escaped; but it will not be for long, unless, senor, you help me."

"Not knowing what I should have done in your place, Juan," said grandfather, slowly, "I'm not the man to see you handed over to Gen. Don Xavier Macia, anyway. Let me think."

After awhile grandfather said: "I think I have it. A captain friend of mine sails for Hong-Kong on the morning breeze. If I can get you on board his ship you are safe. Come, put on some of my clothes. I don't think the authorities will be looking for you here; they don't know that Luiz Berceo is such a dear friend of mine, and I think we can get out to the ship all right."

Talking English, they made their way quietly to the harbor front and called a sampan. They looked like two belated English captains going out to their ships.

A half a mile out in the bay lay the John Dorset, ready to weigh anchor. My grandfather hailed, and, when the captain appeared, he climbed on board, leaving Aguado below in the boat. Grandfather drew the captain below and told him who the man was in the sampan, and what he wanted.

Capt. Higgins, of the John Dorset, was an old sea dog of the genuine Yankee type. He liked a man who had what he called "sand for ballast," as Luiz Berceo evidently had.

"Shiver my mainmast, but I'll take him," said Capt. Higgins. "He can have my cabin till we are well past Corregidor and out to sea."

This is about the end of the story. Aguado escaped safely to Hong-Kong. A year or two afterward, just before grandfather sold out his business and started home, he received a package from a Chinese port. It contained a beautifully-jeweled Malay kris with the name "Juan Aguado" upon the blade.—Detroit Free Press.

The Birth of Modesty.

"Swiggs has quit bragging."
"Why?"
"He says our country is so superior to all others that we ought to be ashamed to mention it."—Puck.

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The Gazette.

DELANO, Wright Co., MINN.

Gold is known to exist in nine of the Philippines. The fact that so many of the islands have not been prospected will be a great attraction for adventurous Americans.

In Prussia 413 school children under 15 years of age have committed suicide within the space of ten years. Three hundred and thirty-seven of them were boys and 76 girls.

Maryland has revived an old state law providing that when one person kills another he must pay the family of the murdered man $5,000. It does not, however, prescribe a place for finding the $5,000.

Two new papers started in Manila are called "Freedom" and "American." Journals printed in Spanish are suspending, and Manila will henceforth get the latest news in the English language.

The Americans are the greatest travelers in the world. In the United States a train runs 13 miles annually for every man, woman and child in the country; in England, 8; in Germany, 4½; in Belgium, 3½.

The Aleutian islands number 150, the Hawaiian group 15 and the Philippines, according to one estimate, 1,400. A total of over 1,500 islands in the Pacific insures for Uncle Sam a commercial future in the region where the day begins.

Ours is the greatest producing and exporting nation in all the world. Hitherto we have held at best second place to Great Britain. This year, with our exports amounting to $1,230,000,000 we leave even Great Britain behind by more than $60,000,000.

The Mr. Knaak, of New York, who called the kaiser a "sheep's head" while in Berlin, and had himself thrown into jail upon a charge of lese majeste, has been acquitted on the ground that he was drunk. What a nice thing it must be to gain an international reputation for being drunk!

The orders issued for the last force of regulars to be sent to the Philippines direct that commissioned and noncommissioned officers be permitted to take their families with them on the transports. This signifies that the troops are not to make a flying trip, but will remain at their new post of duty for an extended period.

The official records of the rebellion, comprising 111 volumes with an aggregate of 118,216 pages, have just been completed. The work of the compilation and publication of those records has required 24 years, and the set undoubtedly constitutes the most expensive series of books ever published. Up to June 30 last there had been expended on the work $2,625,088.50, or something like $235,000 per volume.

The queen of Spain and the youthful king have had a pleasant little windfall. Some time since there died in Madrid an old gentleman named Soler, who bequeathed to the young king a legacy of 3,000,000 pesetas. The relatives of the testator opposed the will, but the queen, as her son's next friend, supported it, and has won her cause. It is stated that Soler was a natural son of King Ferdinand VII., and hence great-uncle of the young king.

The Garton Brothers, of England, are agricultural scientists likely to make a figure in the world. They have doubled the yield of Fife wheat by crossing it with an Asian variety, increased a barley head with two rows to six rows, crossed English and Japanese oats until 50 pounds to the bushel is the yield, and not only crossed white and red clover, but made red clover a perennial. The benefactor who produced two blades of grass where one grew before is distanced by these experiments.

No death sentence has been executed on any Yankee soldier in the late war for any of the crimes that are punishable by death under the rules of war. And President McKinley's commutation of the death sentence passed upon a private soldier for having murdered one of his comrades helps to preserve that remarkable record. It is interesting to note, by the way, that in this case the offender was a colored trooper, who killed a white man, and that the recommendation for mercy was made by Gen. Joe Wheeler, of Alabama.

In her annual report, Miss Reel, superintendent of Indian schools, makes a strong plea for the industrial feature of educational work among the Indians, and says that the rising generation may be made useful members of society by means of practical methods adapted to their needs and capacities. It now costs Uncle Sam upwards of $5,000,000 a year to take care of his Indians, and that the coming generation of red men may be educated so that they will be self-supporting citizens is a matter of great importance.

It is not often that a man returns home after he is officially dead, but Leonard Wood, of the Sixth Massachusetts volunteers, has just had that experience, and has even seen a little monument erected to his memory in his home town of Passiac, N. J. He enlisted with a Massachusetts regiment, went to Porto Rico, and caught the yellow fever. Through a mistake he was officially reported as dead, but the other day, "just to surprise the folks," he slipped up to the front door and burst into the room with a hearty yell. It was a surprise indeed.

The resignation of Cornelius Bliss as secretary of the interior makes the fifth change in the cabinet during the present year. John W. Griggs, of New Jersey, took the place of McKenna, attorney-general, upon the latter's appointment to the supreme court in January; Charles E. Smith, of Pennsylvania, that of Gary, postmaster-general, in April; W. R. Day, of Ohio, that of Sherman, secretary of state, in the same month; and John Hay that of W. R. Day in August. But four members of the original cabinet remain—Gage, treasury; Alger, war; Long, navy; Wilson, agriculture.

A WEEK'S HISTORY

The Important Happenings of a Week Briefly Told.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE UNION

All the Latest News of Interest from Washington, From the East, the West and the South.

THE LATEST FOREIGN DISPATCHES

FROM WASHINGTON.

Maj. E. G. Rathbone, of Ohio, will have charge of the postal service in Cuba.

The president appointed Ethan A. Hitchcock, of St. Louis, Mo., now ambassador to Russia, as secretary of the interior.

Very encouraging reports of the condition of affairs in Manila and Porto Rico reached the war department from the officers commanding the troops in those departments.

An army bill prepared by the house military committee provides for a standing army of 30,000 men, with an auxiliary force of 50,000 for present exigencies.

In his report Robert B. Porter, special commissioner for the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, says that the military government is running smoothly, and that Santiago is rapidly becoming a healthy city.

The government has decided to muster out all the volunteers in the Philippines as fast as they can be replaced with regulars.

It is shown by the preliminary report of the Nicaragua canal commission that it will require about $135,000,000 to build the canal.

A counterfeit one-dollar silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1896, Bruce, register, Roberts, treasurer.

Great efforts are being made to put enough American troops in Cuba to meet any call upon them through the speedy evacuation of the Spanish garrisons.

It has been determined by the government to hoist the American flag over Wake island, the westernmost of the Hawaiian group.

After many years of faithful service to his country Rear Admiral Francis M. Bunce has retired. This makes Rear Admiral George Dewey the ranking officer on the active list.

The president will submit the peace treaty to the senate on January 4

THE EAST.

The death of Patrick Haggerty, who would have been 109 years old January 17, occurred near Malone, N. Y.

In Philadelphia Rear Admiral Schley was presented with a sword valued at $4,200 from citizens of New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware.

In New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and other eastern cities many deaths from grip were reported.

In Boston Miss Margaret Dodge, a prominent literary worker, was found dead in a pew in a church. She had taken poison.

A company in Pittsburgh has received a contract from the United States government to re-equip Morro castle in Havana.

During the week ended on the 23d the exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States aggregated $1,673,030,023, against $1,691,765,298 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1897 was 25.7.

In the United States there were 258 business failures in the seven days ended on the 23d, against 261 the week previous and 292 in the corresponding period of 1897.

Dispatches show that more business is being done now by the merchants and manufacturers of the United States than at any previous time in the history of the country.

With Admiral Sampson and wife on board the United States cruiser New York from Havana arrived in New York.

From Paris the American liner St. Louis arrived in New York, having on board the United States commissioners who concluded the treaty of peace with Spain.

Fire destroyed 11,000,000 feet of lumber at Burlington, Vt., belonging to the Shepard & Morse Lumber company of Boston, the loss being $250,000.

Mrs. Christina Hoob, 92 years old, jumped from a window in Philadelphia and was killed.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Deputy Sheriff Frank E. Nye was forcing an entrance to a residence in Chicago when he was shot and killed by Thomas E. Crosby, aged 13 years.

At her home near Galena, Ill., Mrs. John Quark, aged 100 years, died.

Bound for Havana the third and last battalion of the Tenth infantry, 443 strong, sailed from Charleston, S. C.

Because of family troubles Mrs. Olive Barnes, aged 20 years, wife of C. P. Barnes, a prominent attorney in Woodstock, Ill., committed suicide with poison.

In Fort Scott, Kan., an ordinance passed by the city council puts a stop to all sorts of business on Sunday, including preaching in churches by pastors for pay.

The death of Herman Grunberg occurred at the Pacific Hebrew home in San Francisco, aged 102 years.

At Oakfield, Wis., Mrs. William Tanzer killed her six-months-old babe with strychnine and then took poison herself. Temporary insanity was the cause.

One of the prominent and leading citizens of Ottumwa, Ia., Robert Fellows, dropped dead while he and his wife were celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

At the age of 76 years Ithomar C. Sloan died at his home near Janesville, Wis. In 1862 he was elected a member of congress and was reelected in 1864.

Jeff Bolton (colored), charged with barn burning, was lynched by a mob near Harmony Grove, Ga.

Burglars entered the American national bank at Lima, O., and carried off $18,000.

At Belleville, Ill., an incendiary fire destroyed the plant of the News-Democrat, the loss being $12,000.

At Covington, Ky., Joseph Johnson shot Mrs. James Anderson, his paramour, and himself.

Because of family troubles William Shaver, a farmer living near Greenfield, Mo., shot and killed his wife and then shot himself dead.

In their home near Hillsboro, Tex., Mrs. Isabel, her daughter, Mrs. Ossie Malone, and Mrs. Malone's infant were burned to death.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

The well-known composer and pianist, Sebastian Bach Mills, died in Wiesbaden, Germany, aged 60 years.

The programme was finally agreed upon at a joint meeting in Havana of the United States and Spanish military commissioners for the exchange of flags on January 1 at noon.

Seven additional military postal stations established in Cuba are as follows: Pinar Del Rio, Guanajay, Mariel, Trinidad, Las Tunas, Sancti Spiritus and Cardenas.

At Malate the first American flag over a Philippine educational institution was raised over the schoolhouse.

Advices say that several hundred Montenegrin soldiers who were overtaken by a snowstorm in the Lara pass in Austria were frozen to death.

Owing to the difficulty of formulating a constitution the so-called congress of the revolutionary government of the Filipinos has adjourned.

The entire population of the Bemini islands, the western group of the Bahamas, is threatened with famine.

Spanish troops are evacuating Havana so rapidly that it is almost impossible for the Americans to provide promptly for the preservation of peace.

An expedition that was sent out by the Swedish government, in search of Andree, the arctic explorer, has returned to Stockholm unsuccessful.

LATER NEWS.

Orders have been cabled by the navy department to Captain Barker of the Oregon, the senior and commanding officer of the little fleet of battleships and supply vessels now at Callao, to remain at that port until Jan. 10 next.

The British coasts were swept by a heavy gale the 27th.

Major General Keifer and the headquarters of the Seventh Army corps, sailed for Havana from Savannah.

Hon. Justin S. Morrill, senior United States senator from Vermont, died the morning of the 27th, in the 88th year of his age, after an illness of less than a week. He was elected United States senator six successive times. He was the author of Morrill's tariff of 1861, which was the basis of all the tariff legislation of war times. In 1864 he became chairman of the committee on ways and means, the principal committee of the house, and at that critical time of especial importance.

A prisoner arraigned in the courts of New York city was identified as the Greek brigand Soteras de Santeras, for whom the Greek government has offered 8,000 francs dead or alive.

Mrs. Charles Hagerman and three children were drowned in the St. Lawrence river, north of Watertown, N. Y. The children broke through the ice and Mrs. Hagerman perished trying to save them.

Admiral Dewey asks for crews to man the three captured Spanish vessels which are to be refitted and added to his fleet.

The citizens of Havana read in their morning paper the 27th an order from Captain General Castellanos permitting the display of Cuban and American flags inside the lines of Spanish jurisdiction, and soon the stars and stripes and the lone star of Cuba floated over many buildings in the heart of the city and in streets where the Spanish soldiers still kept guard.

The retirement of Admiral Bunce placed Admiral Dewey at the head of the American navy.

Robert G. Wells, connected with the Nicopol-Mariopol mining and metallurgical company, of Mariopol, Russia, is in Pittsburg to place orders for machinery aggregating $1,000,000 for mammoth mills to be erected at Marlopol on the sea of Azof.

Commodore J. W. Phillips will probably succeed Admiral Bunce as commandant of the Brooklyn navy yard.

L. M. Howland of New York, is appointed as director of customs at the Paris exposition.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

Free milling gold ore worth from $25,000 to $35,000 a ton has been found near Rat Portage, Ont.

The Midland Railway company of England, has ordered 20 freight engines in Philadelphia and New York.

James S. McIndoo, the "Minnesota giant," died at Madela. He was 18 years old and seven feet two inches tall.

Galileo's original manuscript treatise on the tides has been discovered in the vatican library. It was completed in 1616.

The discovery of gold five miles southwest of Canyon City, Col., has caused a new town to spring up in a night, as it were.

Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman says the administration was negotiating with Spain for the purchase of Cuba when the war feeling rose and swept everything before it.

Ex-Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Island, when recently in Washington met his two daughters for the first time in 18 years, during which time they have lived abroad and in the west.

By direction of the president, Brig. Gen. M. V. Sheridan, United States volunteers, has been assigned to temporary command of the department of the lakes, relieving Brig. Gen. Bacon.

William Steele, former cashier of the wrecked Chestnut Street national bank, Philadelphia, was sentenced to six years and six months' imprisonment and to pay a $300 fine. He was convicted of conspiracy.

Thomas Jones, living near Greer, W. Va., attempted to light a fire with crude oil. An explosion occurred and the clothing of his twin daughters, aged six years, ignited. Jones was too badly burned to assist them and the children were burned to death.

An unusual wedding took place near Meldrim, Ga., at the home of F. M. Goodson. His two daughters, Rosalie and Ruthie, were married to two brothers, Charles P. and Elliott A. Morgan. The father of the young men, Rev. J. A. Morgan, performed the ceremony.

There is great excitement at Spokane, Wash., over repeated rich strikes in Republic camp on the Colville reservation. It is now demonstrated that the gold belt is at least seven miles long and three miles wide, and in that area rich ore chutes are being discovered almost daily.

OHIO BANK ROBBED.

The American National, of Lima, Is Looted of $18,000 in Gold and Currency—Leave No Clew.

Lima, O., Dec. 27.—The American national bank was robbed Sunday night of over $18,000. The stone vault was entered without the use of tools or destroying the time lock. The bank is at Main and High streets, the most prominent corner in the city. When the janitor went to the bank Monday morning he discovered the outside door of the vault open. The officers were notified, and an investigation was made which disclosed that the other doors were locked, but that the vault had been looted of all its paper money and gold. There were two doors to the vault, the outer one being operated by the time lock. The inner door was locked with a combination lock. When this was opened by the officers a large sack containing $1,000 in silver, done up in packages, was found on the chair, where it had been left. Not a dollar of silver had been taken, although several sacks containing hundreds of dollars more were found on top of the safe. Saturday night about $16,000 was deposited in the vault. This was stolen, as well as about $2,000 which had been thrown on top of the safe after it had been locked, the money having come in late.

There is nothing for the detectives to work on. The manner in which the robbery was done demonstrates, they say, that it was the work of experts. There was not a scratch left on the vault and nothing was molested except the money that could be easily carried away. On top of the safe inside the vault was a large number of drafts signed in blank. They were not taken.

WAKE ISLAND.

Uncle Sam Will Take Possession of It for Use as a Station for New Cable.

Washington, Dec. 24.—The government has determined to hoist the flag over another island far out in the Pacific ocean, and orders were sent out late Friday afternoon to the commander of the Bennington, Capt. Taussig, to proceed at once to take possession in the name of the United States government of Wake island, lying in latitude 19 north, longitude 166 east. It is distant about 2,000 miles from Nihau, the westernmost of the Hawaiian islands, and 1,300 miles east from Guam. It is almost in a direct line between these possessions of the United States and is admirably adapted for use as a station for a Pacific cable to connect the Philippines with Hawaii and the United States. It is about three miles in length and incloses a lagoon of salt water. The average height of the island is eight feet above high tide. It is scarcely capable in itself of sustaining life, but it is expected that a cable station can be maintained without difficulty by the erection of a condenser to supply fresh water. Some station in this locality is deemed to be absolutely necessary to the maintenance of a cable, and for that reason the American peace commissioners at Paris endeavored to secure one of the Caroline islands, but without success. Wake island is said to be by right already American territory, for in 1851 Admiral Wilkes surveyed the place and asserted title. It is not inhabited, so far as known at the present time, though in the past some guano gatherers have temporarily lived on the island.

A MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME.

Mrs. Tanzer, of Oakfield, Wis., Poisons Her Baby and Cuts Her Own Throat.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Dec. 27.—Oakfield, this county, was the scene of a shocking tragedy, in which Mrs. William Tanzer killed her six-months-old babe with strychnine and took the poison herself. This failing to end her life, she secured her husband's razor and cut her throat. The husband was away at the time. The couple were young and Tanzer says the relations of himself and wife were happy. She had never shown symptoms of insanity and there was nothing so far as he knows to cause her to commit her terrible act. Temporary insanity, it is thought, may have caused it.

Verdict Causes Indignation.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—An attempt has been made to arouse the people of this city to violence as a result of the acquittal of Walter Rosser, the Tennessee soldier who killed Henry Hildebrand. Flaming posters bearing the following inscription were conspicuously displayed on billboards Friday: "Tar and feathers for the 12 jurors who acquitted Murderer Rosser." Chief of Police Lees does not fear trouble, but says that he will make an effort to have Rosser indicted for the attempted murder of Willie Lynch, whom he fired at when he killed Hildebrand.

Christmas in Manila.

Manila, Dec. 27.—Christmas was generally observed among the Americans here with special religious services by Protestants and Catholics alike. The services for the Colorado and Pennsylvania regiments were conducted by Chaplain Harris, of the former. Father McKinnon preached a sermon to the California regiment, though the usual midnight mass was not held, as the archbishop of Manila refused his sanction. The city was crowded with Filipinos, holiday making.

Sold to the Trust.

Canal Dover, O., Dec. 27.—The Black Plate plant of the Reeves Iron company, which manufactures plate for the tinning plant here, owned by Philadelphia capitalists, has been sold to the American tin mill trust, recently organized, with headquarters at Chicago. Negotiations are also pending for the sale of the tinning plant.

New Extradition Treaty.

New York, Dec. 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Mexico City says Ambassador Clayton and the minister of foreign affairs, Senor Marisial, have agreed upon the form and substance of the new extradition treaty between the United States and Mexico, which is thought to be acceptable to both governments.

Illinois Teachers.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 27.—The Illinois State Teachers' association will open its forty-fifth annual session in representatives' hall in the statehouse this morning. The meeting will last three days. Indications point to a prosperous meeting both in attendance and general interest.

SUBMITS HIS REPORT.

Robert B. Porter, Special Commissioner to Cuba, Returns from the Island.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Robert B. Porter, special commissioner for the United States to Cuba and Porto Rico, has returned from Santiago de Cuba and has submitted his report to the secretary of the treasury. While in Porto Rico Mr. Porter held public hearings, and all persons interested in the welfare of the island were invited to submit statements and give oral testimony. The chamber of commerce, representing the commercial and industrial interests of the province, responded. The machinery of the military government, Mr. Porter says, is running with a fair degree of smoothness, and the men responsible for it understand their business thoroughly. The disagreeable smells of the tropical Cuban city, the report says, are less pronounced in Santiago de Cuba, while whitewash, limewash, painting and all sorts of disinfectants have deodorized the surrounding atmosphere and made the old town quite habitable.

The law courts, which were abolished when Gen. Shafter took the city, have been reorganized. The supreme court, the report continues, is composed of carefully selected Cuban judges, the appointees nominated wholly on account of legal attainments, the Bar Association of the province having been consulted as to the character and qualifications of the new judges. The Spanish, when in possession in Cuba, not only assumed absolute control of the judiciary, but of the municipal government, the larger portion of the taxes raised for municipal purposes being diverted, with the other revenues, in channels, which, says the report, either led to Spain or into Spanish pockets.

Mr. Porter advises that these taxes hereafter must be used exclusively for local purposes, and, as far as may be deemed practicable, that they be collected and disbursed by properly constituted local authorities.

The internal, industrial, professional, licensing and other miscellaneous taxes have so far been remitted in this part of Cuba, but the authorities are now preparing to enforce them. Now that the customs tariff has been disposed of, Mr. Porter recommends that an immediate scheme be prepared for the levying and collecting of internal revenue for the entire island. The question of separating these taxes from purely municipal taxes should also be considered.

The large amounts of delinquents during the last three years, which have amounted to about $6,000,000, was, of course, due to war. In normal times there are $4,000,000 or $5,000,000 of revenue that must not be overlooked, revenue which, if properly and economically employed, would aid in the industrial rehabilitation of Cuba.

OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

Bodies of Those Buried on Montauk Point to Be Reinterred in a New York Cemetery.

New York, Dec. 27.—Arrangements are complete for disinterring the bodies of the soldiers who were buried in the improvised cemetery at Camp Wikoff, Long Island. Lieut. William F. Chase, of the Sixth artillery, will supervise the work. Forty coffins were shipped Monday to Montauk. It was at first thought the bodies would be removed to the national cemetery at Washington, but they will be buried in the military grounds in Cypress Hill cemetery, in East New York. At the head of each grave at Montauk Point was placed a bottle, in which was sealed a slip of paper with the name, rank, company, regiment and all particulars obtainable concerning the dead. By this means there will be no trouble identifying the bodies. There are about 200 dead buried in the cemetery at Montauk, and it will probably take until the middle of January to complete the work of removal.

COURT MARTIAL FOR MILES.

Commissary General Eagan Is Said to Be Preparing Charges Against Him.

Washington, Dec. 24.—Commissary General Eagan is much wrought up over the testimony of Gen. Miles in regard to the so-called "embalmed" beef, and has demanded a certified copy of the general's evidence. He intends, if possible, to show before the commission the charges made by the commanding general are false, and then proposes to bring the matter to the attention of the secretary of war and the president. The commissary gen-

On November 3 last Tyler shot and seriously wounded his wife and then made an ineffectual attempt to suicide. His last trial was to have taken place January 13. The coroner's inquest will take place Monday.

Zola in England.

London, Dec. 27.—The Paris correspondent of the Times gives an interesting account of the way in which Emile Zola escaped to London after the sentence imposed upon him last July in the trial on the charge of libel, brought against him and M. Perroux, managing editor of the Aurore, by the officers of the Esterhazy court-martial. According to M. De Blowitz, M. Zola has lived at various country places in England quietly ever since. It appears that his Paris friends had the greatest difficulty to persuade him to seek refuge in England, the course they considered best for the interests of Dreyfus revision.

Duel in the Street.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 27.—At Harrison, Ark., Frank Pace, ex-prosecuting attorney, and his brother Henry met M. L. Aderholtz, a prominent stockman, on the street and a duel ensued in which Aderholtz was mortally wounded. The trouble grew out of a difficulty a few days ago between Aderholtz and Capt. Pace, father of the brothers, in which Capt. Pace was dangerously shot and a bystander killed by a stray bullet.

A Gigantic Consolidation.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 23.—The gigantic consolidation of the local gas, light and heating companies was consummated Thursday. The capital invested exceeds $26,000,000. An idea of the incorporation of the combine will be appreciated when it is stated that one company will in the future control the gas, light and heating supply of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and will have absolute power to make, raise or lower the price to all consumers.

EVACUATION OF CUBA.

The Event Will Take Place at Noon January 1 — The Formal Surrender.

Havana, Dec. 24.—At a joint meeting of the United States and Spanish military commissioners Friday the programme was finally agreed upon for the exchange of flags on January 1 at noon. Just before 12 o'clock the American war vessels will fire a salute of 21 guns in honor of the Spanish flag. Promptly at 12 o'clock the Spanish flags on the various public buildings will be lowered, and immediately thereafter the stars and stripes will be hoisted over El Morro and the public buildings of the city, while Spanish artillerists at Cabannas fortress will salute the American flag with 21 guns, Spanish warships in the harbor participating the the salute. At the same hour the Spanish troops, if any then remain in the city, will be paraded in barracks, and will render proper salute to the American forces passing.

Just before noon the American and Spanish commissioners, Gen. Jiminez Castellanos, the Spanish captain general, and the American ranking officer in Cuba, Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke, if he arrives in time, and otherwise Maj. Gen. Lee, will assemble at the palace. The Spanish commissioners will then surrender the government to the United States commissioners, who will immediately transfer it to the American general commanding. After this the various functionaries will remain awhile to receive those who may wish to pay their respects to the incoming authorities.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Will Take About $135,000,000 to Build It—Preliminary Report of Canal Commission.

New York, Dec. 24.—The preliminary report of the Nicaragua canal commission, consisting of Gen. Haines, Admiral Walker and Prof. Haupt, has been compiled and will be read before the senate committee either during the Christmas recess of congress or immediately afterward.

This report will give many details of construction in regard to the proposed route, and will give a close figure on the cost of the entire undertaking, as far as human ingenuity can foresee.

A summary of these costs has been made out in sections.

A total of 115,000,000 cubic yards of all kinds of excavation will be needed to the harbor at Brito, and, allowing 9,000,000 cubic yards for dredging at the western division, the total estimate will come to nearly 125,000,000 cubic yards, exclusive of all dams and embankments. It will be seen that $135,000,000 will be a conservative estimate of the entire cost of the canal, and this almost agrees with that of Gen. W. Ludlow's report of 1896.

WOMAN BUYS A TOWN.

Village of Glen Eyre, Pa., Sold at Auction to Mis Mary Carpenter for $7,500.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Mrs. Mary T. Carpenter, of Scarsdale, N. Y., bought for $7,500 a village at auction last Friday, and is probably the only owner of a village corporation in the United States, and possibly in the world. The village is Glen Eyre, in Pike county, Pa., on the line of the Honesdale branch of the Erie railroad. It covers 842 acres of land, and consists of a dozen houses, railroad station, post office, dry goods store, storehouse, blacksmith shop, sawmills, stone yard and factory buildings. The property was originally owned by John Deeming and his wife, who gave a mortgage, which was foreclosed. The amount of the mortgage was $6,000. A crowd attended the sale, and the bidding was spirited, but none of the villagers succeeded in raising enough money to buy the whole. The borough was knocked down to Mrs. Carpenter for $7,500.

MARINE LOSSES.

Those on the Great Lakes Heavier Than Ever Before — Estimate Places Total at $2,600,000.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Marine losses during the season of 1898 were much greater than during any previous season on the lakes. On the total losses, no two underwriters will make an estimate within $500,000 of each other. The general average places the aggregate loss at $2,600,000. Vesselmen protest that these figures are too high, and say the insurance companies do not lose heavily. Lake Michigan has been the scene of the greatest number of serious losses, with Lake Superior as second. Lake Huron was remarkably free from disaster, while Lake Ontario produced a larger number of serious losses than Lake Erie. The number of boats destroyed is 56; aggregate tonnage, 29,194 tons.

In Danger of Starvation.

Havana, Dec. 27.—News that famine threatens the entire population of the Bemini islands, the western group of the Bahamas, is brought here by the Spanish mail steamer Alicante. Capt. Olive said that when the Alicante was passing through the Old Providence channel she was signaled from a small sailboat, in which were three famine-stricken men. The men told him that severe storms had recently swept over this group of small islands, causing the loss of many lives, the destruction of growing crops, and the wreck of all the storehouses.

Presents from Manila Held.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 27.—Something over 100 packages of mail from Manila, supposed to contain souvenirs of the Philippines from the Thirteenth Minnesota volunteers, sent probably as Christmas presents for friends and relatives in this city, are being held at the local post office for a ruling by the treasury department as to whether duty must be collected. The packages have just arrived and were held at the request of Collector of Customs Peterson.

Bunce's Retirement.

New York, Dec. 24.—On Christmas day Rear Admiral Dewey will become the ranking officer in active service of the United States navy. Rear Admiral Bunce commandant of the navy yard, now holds that place, but as he has reached the age limit he will, while still remaining commandant of the yard until his successor there is appointed, be officially retired.

Rheumatism

Is caused by acid in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes this acid and cures the aches and pains. Do not suffer any longer when a remedy is at hand. Take the great medicine which has cured so many others, and you may confidently expect it will give you the relief you so much desire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. Price $1. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25 cents.

TRADE-MARK.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage. Has our well-known

YELLOW LABEL

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark

"La Belle Chocolatiere"

on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

Made only by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

It Came to a Man Who Used to Make Himself Solid with the Waiters.

"Brown had received a setback that he will not recover from for some time," said Dodson, as he sipped his coffee. "I honestly believe that he has corrupted every decent waiter in the city by his outlandish system of overtipping, making it almost impossible for a modest tipper to get any service at all.

"He had a habit of starting with the head waiter, and tipping them all down the line. I don't know whether he had ever tipped the dishwashers or not, but I have my suspicions that he did.

"The result has been that the waiters looked upon him as a sort of Indian nabob, or a returned king from the Klondike, and would pay no attention to anyone else when he was present.

"You might complain and storm all you liked, but it would have no effect. When Brown entered everything else was dropped until the imaginary specks of dirt were wiped from the immaculate table cloth and spotless china, and Brown seated in all his solitary glory at his favorite place, which was always reserved for him. But all that is changed now, and he is looking around for some anti-tipping society to join."

"Find a fly in his soup?" asked Smith.

"Worse than that. All his life Brown has been trying to get money enough ahead to build himself a home, and now he has discovered that the house he is renting is owned by his former head waiter."—Detroit Free Press.

Swift Retribution.

There was a wicked leer in Meandering Mike's eye as he saw the little girl coming out of the restaurant side door, carrying a small tin pail. "The idea!" he exclaimed to his comrade, "of incouraging sich luxuries in de young." "It's our duty to stop it," was the rejoinder. Before the little girl could turn the corner the tramp loomed up before her and exclaimed: "I'm sorry, lady, but I couldn't see ye carryin' dat pail any furder. It's agin me gallantry." The little girl began to cry. Mike seized the bucket and in a moment had the bottom of it pointed toward the blue sky. The effect was volcanic. Foam flew in all directions. His one ejaculation solved the mystery: "Soap suds!" And when the restaurant proprietor came out and desired to know why his children could not blow soap bubbles without being interfered with the victim of poetic justice had not a word to say.—Washington Star.

Advance of Science.

"I see you've got your lightning rod up for office again," said the friend of the candidate.

"The lightning rod," replied the candidate, who was a matter-of-fact sort of man, "is one of the exploded humbugs of the past. What I'm trying to do is to get my trolley poles up for the office."—Chicago Tribune.

RELIEF FROM PAIN.

Women Everywhere Express their Gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. T. A. WALDEN, Gibson, Ga., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Before taking your medicine, life was a burden to me. I never saw a well day. At my monthly period I suffered untold misery, and a great deal of the time I was troubled with a severe pain in my side. Before finishing the first bottle of your Vegetable Compound I could tell it was doing me good. I continued its use, also used the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, and have been greatly helped. I would like to have you use my letter for the benefit of others."

Mrs. FLORENCE A. WOLFE, 515 Mulberry St., Lancaster, Ohio, writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For two years I was troubled with what the local physicians told me was inflammation of the womb. Every month I suffered terribly. I had taken enough medicine from the doctors to cure anyone, but obtained relief for a short time only. At last I concluded to write to you in regard to my case, and can say that by following your advice I am now pefectly well."

Mrs. W. R. BATES, Mansfield, La., writes:

"Before writing to you I suffered dreadfully from painful menstruation, leucorrhœa and sore feeling in the lower part of the bowels. Now my friends want to know what makes me look so well. I do not hesitate one minute in telling them what has brought about this great change. I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. It is the greatest remedy of the age."

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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A WATCHWORD FOR THE NEW YEAR.

WHEN you find a certain lack
In the stiffness of your back
At a threatened fierce attack,
Just the hour
That you need your every power,

Look a bit
For a thought to baffle it.
Just recall that every knave,
Every coward, can be brave,
Till the time
That his courage should be prime—
Then 'tis fled.
Keep your head!
What a folly 'tis to lose it
Just the time you want to use it.

When the ghost of some old shirk
Comes to plague you, and to lurk
In your study or your work,
Here's a hit
Like enough will settle it:
Knowledge is a worthy prize;
Knowledge comes to him who tries—
Whose endeavor
Ceases never.
Everybody would be wise
As his neighbor,
Were it not that they who labor
For the trophy creep, creep, creep,
While the others lag or sleep;
And the sun comes up some day
To behold one on his way
Past the goal
Which the soul
Of another has desired,
But whose motto was: "I'm tired."

When the task of keeping guard
Of your heart—
Keeping weary watch and ward
Of the part
You are called upon to play
Every day—
Is becoming dry and hard—
Conscience languid, virtue irksome,
Good behavior growing worksome—
Think this thought;
Doubtless everybody could,
Doubtless everybody would,
Be superlatively good,
Were it not
That it's harder keeping straight
Than to deviate;
And to keep the way of right,
You must have the pluck to fight.
—St. Nicholas.

FOR TOMMY.

IT WAS New Year's eve, but the tramp did not know that. He was tired and hungry. He had been walking all day and had not been well treated. At many houses he had been turned away without ceremony; at others work had been offered. Only one woman had taken him in and fed him for nothing, and she had given him soda bread which always disagreed with him, and cold tea. The profession was not what it had been cracked up to be, thought the tramp, and he began to think that the burglar had the best of it after all. He had always called himself an honest man, and he now and then split wood, when he could not get food without, but, after all, was honesty the best policy? He knew burglars who had their little houses as neat and pretty as anyone would ask to see. Texts round the walls, too, "God bless our Home," and all that. The tramp liked a pretty text This very afternoon he had been walking with a burglar—they separated when they came to the village in mutual though friendly distrust—who was going home with a New Year's present for his little boy—a gold watch it was. He had taken it from an old curmudgeon who kept it locked in a box doing no good to anybody. That burglar was going home to have a cozy time with his wife and child, and here was he, a tramp, an honest man, and not able to get a bite of supper. Decidedly, tramping was not what he had been led to believe it. He thought he should try stealing, after all; he stopped, full of thought, and looked around him.

A bright light shone from the window of a cottage hard by; the blind was up; the tramp stepped to the window and looked in. A neat, bright, cozy kitchen, a little old woman busy over the stove. No sign of masculine presence anywhere.

"I'll try here!" said the tramp.

He opened the door without knocking and went in. The little woman looked up. "Good evenin'!" she said. "I didn't hear ye knock. What can I do for ye?"

"I want some money," said the tramp hoarsely, for he had made up his mind now.

"Well, I haven't got a cent!" said the little woman, "and if I had I wouldn't be fool enough to give it to you. So there it is, you see! But you can do something for me!" she added, brightly. "You've come just in the nick of time. I want this soup taken to a sick boy round in the next street. His mother is sick, too, and can't cook things nice as he ought to have 'em; hasn't means to get 'em, neither, I expect; and I set out that he should have something good and hot to go to sleep on and begin the new year with nourishment inside him."

All the time she was talking the little woman was busy getting out a bowl and cover and finding a clean napkin.

"Here!" she said, and she poured some of the steaming broth into a small cup. "See if that ain't good! I guess likely 'tis."

The tramp glowered at her, but drank the broth and said it was good

"Then you take this!" said the little woman. "Go round the corner to the fourth white house and say it's for Tommy. What ye waitin' for?"

"I didn't come here to do errands!" said the tramp.

"Yes, you did!" said the little woman, sharply. "That's just what you come for. I've been waitin' the past half hour for the Lord to send some one—I can't go out at night myself, fear of the asthmy—and He's sent you. Reckon He knows what He's about!"

She pushed the tramp out gently but decidedly and shut the door on him.

"Well, I swan!" said the tramp.

He carried the bowl safely to the fourth white house from the corner. Once, indeed, he stopped on the way and muttered to himself.

"Tommy!" he said, and his tone expressed deep injury. "You'd think they might have called him William, or something else. There's names enough, you'd think, without hittin' on Tommy. But that's the way! A man don't have no chance!"

A horse and buggy stood before the white house, and when he knocked the door was opened by a short, square man with "doctor" written all over him.

"What's this?" asked the doctor.

"Soup!" said the tramp, "for Tommy!"

"Who sent you?" asked the doctor. "Old woman, brown house round the corner? All right! If she sent you I suppose you are a respectable fellow. Just jump into my buggy and drive to 140 Gage street! Give this note to my wife—Mrs. Jones—and bring back the medicine she will give you. Hurry, now! I can't leave this boy, and I've been waiting half an hour for somebody to come along."

He nodded, and shut the door.

"Well, I swan!" said the tramp again.

He pocketed the note and drove rapidly away. He did not know where Gage street was, but a few questions put him on the right track, and after a drive of some minutes he drew up before a neat white villa standing back among shrubberies.

A lady answered his ring. She began to speak before she saw him. "Why, John!" she cried. "Did you forget your key? I heard the buggy wheels — O, mercy! Who is this?"

The tramp gave her the note, which she read quickly.

"Yes," she said, "O, certainly! I will get them at once. And while you are waiting"—she looked at the tramp, doubtfully. "The doctor sent you—it must be all—I wonder if you would be so very obliging as to look at the furnace for me? Our man is gone off; I don't know where he can be, and I am sure there is something wrong. The house is cold as a barn, and I can't leave the baby more than a moment, and my girl is sick. If you would be so kind!"

She showed him the cellar door and ran to get the medicine.

The tramp stumped down the cellar stairs, shook the furnace thoroughly, put coal on and shut it up.

When he went up the fire was burning well, and the doctor's wife was waiting for him with a packet and a cup of hot coffee.

"You must be cold," she said. "And I am so much obliged. I cannot imagine where Thomas can be."

"You're a lady, mum," said the tramp.

On the way back he was hailed by a woman who came to her gate with a shawl over her head.

"Say, mister, was you goin' anywheres near the post office?"

"SAY IT'S FOR TOMMY."

"Most probably I was," said the tramp. "I'm in the delivery business to-night."

"Then if you'd post this letter for me I'd be a thousand times obliged to you. It's to my son, and he'll fret if he don't hear from me New Year's day. Thank you, sir! I hope your mother feels comfortable about you this cold night."

The tramp winced at this. He said nothing, but took the letter and went.

As he drove by a street lamp a rough voice called to him to stop. He checked the horse, and was aware of the burglar with whom he had walked and talked a few hours before.

"Hello, pal!" said the burglar. "You're in luck! Seems to me you was the feller that was goin' to stay an honest man, was you? And got a team a'ready! That's smart business. Gimme a lift!"

The tramp grunted and shook his head.

"I'm on an errand," he said, "for a sick child."

"Sick granny!" said the burglar. "You go shares or I'll give you up."

He grasped the horse's bridle as he spoke, and his looks were ugly enough.

"All right," said the tramp. "Jump in."

He threw back the robes and held out his hand. The burglar left the horse's head and was in the act of springing into the buggy when a well-planted blow sent him sprawling on his back in the road.

The tramp drove on rapidly. "Some folks ain't no sense of what's right and fittin'," he muttered. "There's a time for everything. That's Scripture."

He found the doctor waiting at the door of the white cottage.

"Sharp's the word!" said the doctor. "I was getting uneasy, my man."

"So was I," said the tramp. He explained that the hired man was gone and the lady had asked him to see to the furnace.

"Gone, has he?" said the doctor, and his face darkened. "Then that's the last time. He needn't come back, the tipsy rascal."

Again he looked keenly at the tramp, who was shifting a buckle of the harness in a very knowing way.

"Know anything about horses?" he asked.

"Reckon," said the tramp.

"Who are you, anyhow?" asked the doctor.

"Well, I was wonderin'," said the tramp. "I took care o' horses five years. I been sick, and since then I been trampin' a spell. To-night I started out to be a burglar, but I ain't had no chance. I might as well go back to work again and done with it."

"I think you might!" said the doctor. "Come in and help me with this boy. He's pretty sick, and his mother's not much better"

"Well, it's all in the night's work," said the tramp. "I'll be dressmakin' before I get through with this."

He stepped inside, but stopped short at the bedroom door with a white face. A child's voice was heard within, asking for water.

"Who's that?" asked the tramp, staring at the doctor. "Whose voice is that?"

"Tommy's," said the doctor. "Tommy Trent."

"O, my Lord!" said the tramp. "How did he come here?"

"His mother came some weeks ago," said the doctor, "to get work in the mill. Good, steady woman. She was doing well till she fell sick, and then Tommy took this fever. Nice boy, Tommy. Do you know anything about them? They seem to be quite alone. There was an older son, I believe, but he seems to have got into bad ways and gone off. Do you know anything about Mrs. Trent?"

"Reckon," said the tramp. He hid his face against the wall for a moment; then he turned upon the doctor with flaming eyes. "Something's ben after me to-night!" he said, fiercely. "Things is all of a piece! I don't say what it is. You may call it the Lord if you're a mind to. I shan't say nothin'. I tell you I ain't had no chance." He put the doctor aside with one hand and slipped noiselessly into the low room. "Tommy," he said, softly, "how's things?"

The sick boy started up on his elbow with a cry, looked, then fell back on his pillow laughing and crying. "It's all right!" he said. "Mother, it's all right! I'll get well now! Brother Jim's come!"

"Reckon," said the tramp.—Laura E. Richards, in Congregationalist.

A PECULIAR CUSTOM.

Among the Greeks a New Year's Celebration Takes the Place of Christmas Festivities.

A great New Year's celebration among the Greeks, including all of the Greek church, whether Russian, Bulgarians or Hellenic Greeks, is described somewhat as follows: Christmas being a holy day but not a holiday, New Year's takes its place as a time of gifts, frolics, family gatherings and general rejoicing. The women usually give presents of beautiful embroidery, often their own work, but the father of a family, however poor, must give his wife and each child a present of money. The children's money is placed in a little earthen jar and kept, so when the child grows up there is a snug little sum for him to start in life. The gentlemen of the higher, wealthier classes call on their fair friends and must always take a present. The caller is offered sweetmeats, a glass of water, a cup of Turkish coffee, but no wine or liquor. When he leaves he finds the servants all drawn up in a row and he presents them each with money. This is repeated in every house he visits, and he must visit all his friends and friends' wives on New Year's or be forever deprived of their friendship. He must also give his own servants presents of money. The children have a few cheap toys, candies and dried fruits. "Watch service" is held, and on returning from church the head of the family breaks a pomegranate on the floor to insure good fortune and health. They then have a feast of all kinds of nuts, candied fruits, raisins, figs and dates. Some nutshells are thrown into the four corners of the room to blind the evil one. Then each one must eat some of each article on the table. At night they have an immense cake in which are two coins—gold, silver or copper. It is set upon the table and each person receives a piece. The ones having the coins are elected king and queen of the feast and are crowned with much ceremony. The young girls bite off a piece of their cake, wrap it in blue paper, and place it under their pillows to dream on; the man they dream of will be the husband designed for them by fate.—Elizabeth T. Nash, in Chautauquan.

The Way of the World.

"Why do you bow to that fellow? He was mixed up in some swindling scheme."

"What was it?"

"Oh, well, I don't remember now whether he was swindled or one of the swindlers."—N. Y. Journal.

Floored.

"Waiter!" he said, bringing all his knowledge of French into play, "can you understand what I say?"

"Oui, monsieur," replied the French waiter, politely; "I haf vaire good knowledge of Engleesh."—Philadelphia North American.

MINNESOTA NEWS.

The 13th Minnesota.

A dispatch from Washington says: Minneapolis volunteers in the 13th regiment at Manilla will be given a 60-days' furlough with pay and mustered out on their arrival in Minneapolis. They are expected there the latter part of March. The order was made by the acting secretary of war at the instance of Congressman Fletcher.

It is needless to say that the soldiers who have so uncomplainingly endured the monotony of police duty will be given an ovation when they arrive in Minneapolis that will surpass anything of the kind ever accorded a Minnesota regiment.

When the regiment arrives it will march up Nicollet avenue, and it is safe to say that nearly every man, woman and child in the city will be present to welcome the boys home. In all probability the new Fourth regiment of militia will turn out to act as an escort for the Thirteenth in its parade. Besides this, local militiamen, those who have formerly served in the various national guard regiments, are planning to act as a part of this guard of honor. There are over 500 men in Minneapolis who have at one time or another been members of the guard, and it is understood that they will hold a meeting some time after the first of the year to discuss the scheme.

The Training School.

The Minnesota state training school at Red Wing has completed its bi-ennial report for the two years ending July 31, 1898, and it will be presented to the legislature at the coming session. A short abstract is as follows: A school in sloyd, or the Swedish system of manual training, has been put in operation with twenty-five benches. Here, under a competent instructor, four classes receive instruction for two hours each day. A blacksmith shop with eight forges has also been added to the list of industrial occupations.

In addition to these, the industries before established, such as printing, cabinet-making, carpenter work, engineering, painting and decorating, tailoring shoemaking, farming and gardening, florticulture, cooking, baking and laundry work, afford fair opportunities for learning much that will be useful in life.

Affirmed.

Secretary Bliss affirmed the land office decision in the contest of the Northern Pacific against the Manitoba road, involving two lists of lands embracing respectively 23,344 and 223 acres in the St. Cloud district. The lands are in conflicting limits of the grants to both roads and the lists held for rejection were filed by the plaintiffs. The first list involves lands selected on account of the grant to aid the construction of the St. Vincent extension, and certified to the governor of Minnesota. The secretary therefore rules that the land has passed from the jurisdiction of the department and holds the list for rejection. As to the second list, the patents therefor had been issued to persons who settled thereon prior to selection by the Northern Pacific and are therefore held to be excepted from the grant.

Game Protection.

The first steps were taken for the organization of a game protective association by a well attended meeting of Minneapolis nimrods. The meeting was presided over by H. C. Hanke, and E. H. Bass acted as secretary. The objects of the proposed organization were discussed and it was the concensus of opinion that there should be a rigid enforcement of present laws, and the adoption of new ones. The hunters favor the license feature, which was discussed by the game wardens of the northwestern states at their meeting held recently in Chicago, which would impose a license of $1 on resident hunters, and $25 on such as come from other states.

The Last Year.

Commissioner Hermann, of the general land office, announced that the logging of dead and down timber will be resumed on the Chippewa Indian reservation this winter, but will not be continued after this year. He said the decision was the result of the recommendation of special agents who investigated the subject for the general land office and of the recommendations of several of the congressional delegation, the idea being that the larger part of the timber can be logged this year.

Mayor Kiefer, of Moorhead, has vetoed the ordinance providing for the removal of screens and curtains from windows of saloons.

Deputy Game Warden Chase seized 15 dead deer, five antler heads and a moose head that had been secreted by a party of hunters.

The committee selected to arrange for the golden jubilee of residents of Minnesota who have been within the borders of the state for 50 years, have decided to give their banquet at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul, the afternoon of Jan. 12.

James Kellogg died in the hospital at St. Paul from the effects of freezing near Faribault.

Joseph Lemay, a convict received at the state prison from Stearns county, June 13, 1893, on a 10-year sentence for carnal knowledge, died of tuberculosis.

The postoffice at Salem, Nicollet county, has been discontinued.

Nels Wilson, night car inspector in the Northern Pacific yards at Brainerd, was struck by a switch engine and died from his injuries.

City Attorney G. W. Stewart, of St. Cloud, has received a letter from the attorney of the First National bank of Minneapolis, which says that they will not further fight the case against the city for hydrant rental, and will accept the $1,500 awarded by the jury recently. They could have settled with the city once for $2,700, but refused. They claimed $8,800.

The Clerk's Exchange at Winona was forced to suspend on account of lack of funds.

At Crookston a drunken man fell from the Great Northen bridge to the ice 30 feet below and was only slightly bruised.

Crookston's $0,000 issue of 5 per cent bonds was sold to the State Savings bank of St. Paul for $33,015, the bank to furnish blank bonds and pay accrued interest.

The 2-year old son of Richard Ryan while playing at his home in Duluth found a bottle of carbolic acid and swallowed some of the poison.

Mail messenger postal service has been established to Minnehaha Park from the C. M. & St. P. railway.

A WISE HERO.

He Wanted the Magazine Rights Before He Did Any Charging on the Enemy.

"No," declared the captain, "I positively decline to lead my company up that hill."

"Sir," exclaimed the colonel, "do you know that what you are saying is rank insubordination?"

"Call it insubordination or what you will," the captain returned, "but I refuse to go."

The colonel was furious. The company that he had detached for the purpose of storming the hill and capturing the fort on top of it was the only one that could be spared, and unless his plans as arranged were executed the whole campaign would fail. Not only that, but his little army would in all probability be cut off from the main body and wiped out of existence.

It was a critical moment. The captain could be court-martialed and shot for his refusal to obey orders, but what of it? Every man was needed. To court-martial and shoot the obstinate captain would not be to take the hill and the fort. He was the only man who could do it with the force at his command.

What was to be done? The colonel gnawed his mustache and thought hard. At last he decided to appeal to the captain instead of ordering him.

"Think, man, think of the glory that you will win if you do this thing," he urged.

"I know all about that," the captain replied.

"Well, for heaven's sake, don't you want to be a hero? Think of it! The entire nation will applaud you!"

"I realize that, and am anxious to become a hero; but I positively refuse to do it until you drive all those correspondents back and keep them off the field. I propose, if I do this business, to retain the sole magazine rights on it. I'm not going to do a heroic thing and then let somebody else get $500 a page for writing it up!"

So the hill was taken, and the far-seeing captain is now living in luxury and winning new laurels with his pen.—Cleveland Leader.

The Enormous Gold Product of 1898.

This will be the greatest gold year in history. From South Africa, the Klondike and Australia the precious metal is being shipped in large quantities. It is believed that this year's output will nearly double that of any previous twelve months. The sales of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are also increasing very fast, and this year that famous remedy will cure more people of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness and weakness than ever before.

His Last Proud Right.

Mrs. Henpeck—Do you dare to look me in the face and say that?

Mr. Henpeck—Not on your life. I propose to always reserve the right to dodge whenever I make a remark to you.

The rolling pin struck a corner of the mantel and fell harmlessly to the floor.—Cleveland Leader.

Very Low Rates Via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway.

Semi-monthly excursions to the southwest. The greatest opportunity to visit Texas, the Empire state of the Union, unparalleled as to resources and products and with an area exceeding all the Eastern and Middle States. The statistical reports of products, as compiled by the commissioners of Texas, indicate this section as having the greatest possible advantages in its mild and equable climate and in the variety and productiveness of its soil. For further information, descriptive pamphlets and dates of excursions, apply to T. B. Cookerly, Dist. P. A., Des Moines, Ia.

There are many subjects on which you have no right to have an opinion, for the reason that you know nothing about them. —Atchison Globe.

Oddly enough, London cyclists are compelled to ride slowly through Fleet street. —L. A. W. Bulletin.

Years of rheumatism have ended with Cure by St. Jacobs Oil. Cures promptly.

When a man sings his own praise he invariably gets the tune too high.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

The nickel-in-the-slot music box "can't play for a cent."—L. A. W. Bulletin.

The pain of sciatica is cruel. The cure by St. Jacobs Oil is sure. It penetrates.

Knowledge is power only up to the point where a person knows it all.—Town Topics.

The Public Awards the Palm to Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar for coughs. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

The man who is full of himself hasn't much space to fill anyhow.—Town Topics.

Made worse by cold. Neuralgia needs St. Jacobs Oil to cure. It cures.

The stingy man's dollars are what you might call close quarters.—Golden Days.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The best efforts of the chairmaker are constantly being sat upon.—Golden Days.

Slipped and fell; bad sprain. Never Mind. St. Jacobs Oil will cure it.

A good man's son inherits poverty.—Spanish Proverb.

DEFENDING THE NATION.

Catarrh is our country's enemy. La grippe, lung troubles and other diseases of the mucous membrane take hold of our people and fatal results follow with alarming frequency. All of these troubles are catarrh, and cannot exist where the membranes are clean and healthy.

Mrs. Lou Davis, Fayetteville, Tenn., tells in her letter how Dr. Hartman's great catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na, cured her of la grippe and serious lung complication. She says:

"I was afflicted with a disease commonly known as la grippe two years ago; the doctors said I had consumption. I got one bottle of Pe-ru-na and the second night my cough stopped. I took several bottles, and I will say that I believe I would be a dead woman now if it had not been for Pe-ru-na.'

Mary M. Pruitt, Palpa, Mo., says:

Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

"I had la grippe for three successive years; it seemed to get a tighter hold on me each year. It seemed I was in the jaws of death. What had helped me before would not do me any good. I saw an advertisement of Pe-ru-na. I procured two bottles and it cured me. I have not felt any symptom since. You may use this in any way you please."

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 24th, 1898.

Our little boy was afflicted with hip disease, or bone ulcer, when he was about three years old. He suffered severely for a year and nine months. We had seven different doctors for him, but they could not cure him. They took out one piece of bone about 3½ inches long, the shape of a shoe, and one smaller piece. The hole in his hip was about 3½ inches deep, and the sore kept running all the time. The doctors ordered us to keep the hole filled with cotton, saturated with some kind of medicine. This we did, and used a probe to insert the cotton. We could introduce the probe about 3½ inches; and found by moving the probe about that there was a large cavity next to the bone, and we could feel the bone with the probe. The child was very pale, thin and weak and could not sleep, and we had no hope of his recovery. The treatment we gave him under the doctors' directions did him no good. We finally commenced using Allen's Ulcerine Salve and it soundly and permanently cured him in about six months. He has been well about four years and is strong and quite fleshy, but limps a little on account of one leg being a little shorter than the other. He is a picture of health, and runs, scuffles and plays with other boys as though nothing had been the matter with him. We believe Ulcerine Salve saved his life.

LAURA PEDERSON.

Sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1898.

F. O. HAMMER,
Notary Public, Ramsey Co., Minn.

Discipline.

"That child must be taught that it can't have everything it wants," said Mr. Blykins, sternly.

"Yes," said the mother, "but I don't think we ought to devote too much attention to that part of his education. After he grows up it probably won't be many years before he realizes, as most people do, that he's lucky to get anything he wants."—N. Y. World.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON,
[Seal] Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Affirmative Wins.

No one can deny that in the matter of the Cyrano de Bergerac "fad" the play-going public is allowing itself to be led by the nose.—St. Louis Republic.

Free Lands in Montana.

Homesteads and pre-emptions can be taken in the Milk River Valley and other parts of the state within sight and hearing of daily trains on the Great Northern Railway. Renters and others should avail themselves of this chance to get a footing and become independent. For printed matter and other information, address Moses Folsom, Immigration Agent G. N. Ry., St. Paul, Minn.

When a man is always telling about how he doesn't want to cheat folks we get suspicious at once.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Bad feet from frost-bites are made sound By St. Jacobs Oil. It cures.

There is no love so incurably blind as self-love.—Chicago Daily News.

Any ache, from toothache to backache, St. Jacobs Oil will cure.

Does Your Head Ache?

Are your nerves weak? Can't you sleep well? Pain in your back? Lack energy? Appetite poor? Digestion bad? Boils or pimples? These are sure signs of poisoning.

From what poisons?

From poisons that are always found in constipated bowels.

If the contents of the bowels are not removed from the body each day, as nature intended, these poisonous substances are sure to be absorbed into the blood, always causing suffering and frequently causing severe disease.

There is a common sense cure.

AYER'S PILLS

They daily insure an easy and natural movement of the bowels.

You will find that the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

with the pills will hasten recovery. It cleanses the blood from all impurities and is a great tonic to the nerves.

Write the Doctor.

Our Medical Department has one of the most eminent physicians in the United States. Tell the doctor just how you are suffering. You will receive the best medical advice without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

Is the only sure cure in the world for **Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Gangrene, Fever Sores,** and all **Old Sores.** It never fails. Draws out all poison. Saves expense and suffering. Cures permanent. Best salve for **Abscesses, Piles, Burns, Cuts,** and all **Fresh Wounds.** By mail, small, 35c; large, 65c. Book free. **J. F. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., St. Paul, Minn. Sold by Druggists.**

Meat smoked in a few hours with KRAUSERS' LIQUID EXTRACT OF SMOKE. Made from hickory wood. Cheaper, cleaner, sweeter, and surer than the old way. Send for circular. E. KRAUSER & BRO., Milton, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and **10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.**

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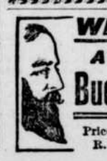

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"Nothing but wheat! What you might call a sea of wheat was what a lecturer said while speaking of WESTERN CANADA. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, Ottawa, Canada, or to BEN. DAVIES, 154 E. Third Street, St. Paul, Minn.; W. RITCHIE, Grafton, N. D.; T. O. CURRIE, Stevens Point, Wis.

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BUFFALO GAZETTE

DELANO, FRIDAY, Dec. 30, 1898.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE VILLAGE OF DELANO.

DELANO DIARY

--Rev. Savs reports about 125 pupils in attendance at the parochial school this winter.

—Last night the mercury went down among the twenties. It was a snapping cold night.

--"Old Virginia Jubilee Singers" are advertised to be at the City Hall Tuesday evening, Jan. 3.

--C. R. Carlton has purchased the Dugan property, on the corner of Bridge and Second Streets. He intends to rent it.

—Sunday will be New Years Day. Every body should resolve to do better than heretofore; and everybody should keep their resolutions for a year.

--A number of young folks took a sleigh ride to Lyndale Wednesday evening and incidentally to call on Sam Coffin, a former school mate.

—The new calendar for 1899, lately received from the Minnesota Type Foundry, with a good picture of Minnesota editors at Whitefish Bay, Wis., is a nice one.

—Archie McNaughton and Oscar Berry, a miller, of Norwood, Minn., were in town Monday. Archie was drumming and said he left a lot of good cigars in town.

—We hereby acknowledge the receipt of two very nice invitations to the reception to be given Governor and Mrs. Lind at the Ryan Hotel, St. Paul, Jan. 3. Thanks.

—An illustrated Cuban lecture will be given Monday evening, Jan. 2. at 8 P. M. in the City Hall, by three students of the Gustavus Adolphus College, of St. Peter.

—It requires a wonderful stretch of imagination to interpret the illustrated edition of the Eagle, even after reading the labels. Many of the buildings are represented as being on other people's lots.

—H. C. Parslow, who is a first class gardener and prides himself on his achivements in this direction, treated a few of his friends last week to some fine winter radish. We got one. Thanks Henry.

—Every member of the Delano M. E. church should be at the church Monday evening, January 2, at 7:30 P. M. Rev. Farber has called a meeting at that time to vote on whether or not the church property shall be remortgaged, or a part or all of it sold to pay debts.

—A man named Henhouse who was driving across the track at Quinn's crossing a few days ago had the rear end of his bob runners broken off and himself thrown out upon the ground and bruised. He was taken aboard the train and brought to Delano for Medical assistance. Dr. Shrader dressed his wounds.

—Bud Reeve, of Buxton, Dak., who drove through Delano last week with a log cabin on wheels writes us that he arrived all right at Minneapolis, and from the pictures, of him and his outfit in some of the city dailies we believe he did. He sells his interesting book, "What I think after thinking", and gives away another. His books are readable. Try them.

—Rev. Says is contemplating the erection of a nice new Catholic church in Delano. The lots where the church now stands are nicely located and an edifice costing about $15,000 which the people contiguous are abundantly able to pay, would be an addition to the village worthy of the congregation, and a credit to the energy of their priest.

—Already, political wire pullers are seen parading about the streets occasionally discussing who shall be elected to the offices of President and Trustees and Recorder and Treasurer of the village in March. It is thought that a few have had office long enough and some talk is heard of electing new men for positions long held by some of the oldest in office.

--The much advertised "Ten nights in a Bar-room" by a traveling company billed for last night in the City Hall, we are told, didn't materialize. After getting together those desirous of seeing a play it is hardly fair to put on another. It was claimed some of the troupe were away. Such doings tends to make Delano a worse show town than it even now has the reputation of being. We presume more shows have disbanded in Delano than in any other town of its size in the state, and a good many of them ought to have disbanded.

—In another column we give most of a letter from Alva, our son in the Philippines. We received another dated Nov. 10. In it he thinks when Gen. Reeves sent word home that the boys were all right and quite well that either Gen. Reeves or himself were misinformed as to facts. He thinks since there is no more war, and they only have to stand guard over places they don't approve of they could as well come home. He says he reported a case of leprosy to the Board of Health. The fingers and toes were nearly eaten off. "I now have a game cock. He crows between 11:00 and 12:00, at 2:00 and 5:00 every morning. He is the hottest thing on the pike." "I have received a pair of shoes now and am once more doing duty. I am not in a position to dwell on the subject of climate and country on account of being in the army and not allowed out in the interior, but at present it is quite nice on the bay."

—Skating on the river is being enjoyed these moonlight evenings.

—The Delano Creamery company held a business meeting Tuesday

—News from Old Tennessee says Miss Daisy Johns formerly of Delano is married, and her sisters Ollie and Bertha are to be soon.

—The few flakes of snow that fell lately helped sleighing wonderfully. A little more would make excellent sleighing as the roads are smooth and fine.

—The S. S. Christmas trees and entertainments seem to have passed off pleasantly. The one held at the M. E. church was well attended and everybody seemed pleased.

—The Eagle's subscription list seems to be deteriorating. While ago she announced to her readers that Judge Tarbox had paid up and quit her; last week it was Dr. Ames who didn't want her visits to his office any longer. What can the matter be?

Personal.

Lafe Nelson, of Willmar, visited Delano friends Saturday.

Henry Dick, of St. Michaels, visited Delano, yesterday, on business.

Rev. R. R. Atchison, P. E. was a guest at the M. E. parsonage Christmas eve.

Col. Matteson, of Rockford, who has been sick for some time drove over to Delano yesterday.

Judge J. J. Woolley, of Buffalo, passed through town Wednesday, on his way to Howard Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Holsington, old settlers in Independence, drove up to attend to business, Wednesday.

Frank T. Hamilton, of Minneapolis, passed through town Tuesday, on his way to Buffalo, on Business.

Mrs. Farnsworth, of St. Paul, visited with her father, Wm. Gross, and family, a couple of days this week.

Frank Curry and family and Mrs. J. R. Davies and daughter spent Christmas with Wm. Stanley and family.

Chris Gast, who was operated on for hernia a few weeks ago, was up and dressed Christmas. He is feeling quite like himself again.

Dr. Soper returned home Wednesday from a Christmas vacation with friends in Minneapolis. Mrs. S. remained in the city for a longer visit.

Miss Viola Cuningham went to the city this evening in answer to a telephone message stating that her brother Charles' wife was sick.

Miss Georgia Guptil, of the St. Cloud Normal, and Miss Ethel, of the East Side High School, Minneapolis, visited Delano friends and relatives this week.

Rev. J. R. Davies, of Excelsior, whose family stopped with Mrs. Davies' parents here, while he went to Ohio to visit his sick mother, has returned. His mother was buried Sunday.

John Guptil, of Greenwood, was over Wednesday. His brother Martin and son Roscoe, of Mc., have been visiting him for awhile. They were about leaving for Denver, Colorado, on account of Roscoe's health.

Among those from abroad home for Christmas we notice Misses Mamie Farber, Grace O'Hair, Stella Davis, Emma Hitaman, Stella Jacobs, Annie Erickson, and the two Misses Bullen, and Messrs Fay Parslow, Roy Wilder, Fred Farber, Alfred Sandberg, Harry Young, John Catlin, Sam Coffin, John Sturman and J. P. Berneck.

County Cullings.

The county Treasurer will start out collecting taxes at Clearwater, Monday Jan. 9. Silver Creek 10, Monticello, 11. Otsego, 12. St. Michaels 13. The next Monday 16 at Rockford others later.

Frank T. Hamilton seems destined to represent Wright county in some capacity under the new administration. Frank has ability to fill most any position he might succeed in getting, and has done some good hard work for the fusion cause.

With a new bank recently established at Howard Lake, one to be at Rockford and another at Watertown it looks to us as if there would soon be an overproduction. They will all have to make a living out of their patrons, and it looks as if somebody must pay the expenses.

The Minneapolis Times of Wednesday has under the head "Out for Places" among other things the following, of interest to Wright county politicians: "Sheriff Nugent, the only opposition—that is to say fusion—candidate who won out in Wright county, was present." What can John want now? And can he be as successful with the Democrats as he was with Wright county Republicans on election day?

A German Christmas Legend.

Among the more recent of the German legends the honor of originating the Christmas tree is given to Martin Luther. One Christmas Eve, when the great reformer was traveling over a snow covered forest country, the sky, sparkling with its myriads of stars above the bright evergreen trees, made such a deep impression upon his mind that upon reaching home he tried to describe the beauty of the scene to his wife and children. Suddenly an idea suggested itself to him, and rushing out into the garden he cut down a small fir tree. After dragging it into the nursery he covered the branches with candles and lighted them, thus giving a faint and imperfect reproduction of the scene that had so enchanted his beauty loving soul.—From "Origin of the Christmas Tree," by Mary Annable Fanton, in Demorest's Magazine for December.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY PERsons in this state to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. It is mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $900 a year and expenses—definite, bonafide, no more, no less salary. Monthly $75. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope, Herbert E. Hess, Prest., Dept. M, Chicago. 50-26t.

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines" by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Offical Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merrit, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manill. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address, F. T. Barber, Sec'y., Star Insurance Bldg., Chicago.

Politics.

With some people they seem to think it a crime for a man to be a democrat, and should be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both. They claim now days we have none of the Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson principles, but this is a mistake. They believed in hard money, both gold and silver, and a sound currency, and so do we. They believed in tariff for revenue only, and so do we. They were opposed to banks of issue, and so are we. They believed the greatest good to the greatest number and so do we. They were in favor of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, and so are we, and we might go on and enumerate but this is enough. Mr. Editor, if you will allow me to go back 35 years or more to the beginning of the rebellion when our country was in great peril, I would like to explain a little on that line. We had for our leader then a great and good man, Abraham Lincoln. His equal we have not had in that place since. Our country was divided North and South, the Mason and Dixon line being the dividing line. It so happened that the extension of slavery was the whole cause of the difficulty between the two sections of country, the South claiming they had a right to take their slaves into new territory north of Mason and Dixon line, and the North claiming they had not, according to the Missouri compromise and this was the beginning of the trouble and the rebellion. It was not a political war as some claim, but a war for the extension of slavery, and as the majority of the South were democrats, this lead many to believe that the name democrat was antagonistic to a republican form of government. This belief was indulged in more freely among the ignorant class of people who did not seem to understand the condition of things, and the meaning of the word democrat, therefore the northern democrats who were loyal to the Union and did not believe in slavery, had to suffer on account of the southern democrats taking up arms against their country and establishing or trying to establish a confederacy of their own, and it has been the cause of great prejudice against the democratic party. Even the young and rising generation inhaled it and took it into their very life and being. Had the South been strongly republican instead of democratic, the rebellion would have happened just the same, for with them (the South) it politics but for a selfish motive, to extend slavery and increase in property. They tried to make it appear that state rights was constitutional in regard to slavery. At this time things have taken a different turn. While slavery was sectional, we have now a more dangerous institution, which is universal, and that is the money power of this country aided and abetted by combines, trusts and monopolies. If the rank and file of the republican party (or any other party that may happen to be in power) think that the millionaire, money lords, national bankers etc are paying millions of dollars to help create a campaign fund just for the love they have for the party is a delusion and a snare for they care no more for party than the Devil cares for holy water, further than to use that party for selfish motives and their own aggrandizement.

Men that are intelligent, who read and think, must see there is many things out of joint, and that we can not always run things as we are running them now without a collapse. Our taxes do not decrease but are rather on the increase. Men who are in office get just as much salary now (or even more) than when times were good and produce bringing a good price. Our jails and prisons are just as full as ever, tramps as numerous, and the poor is on the increase. Poor houses and alms houses are as much needed as ever. Pray tell me if you can where is that mountain of prosperity talked of two years ago, it must be far below the horizon. Two years ago the republicans claimed when they got into power they would bring about a regenesis. While there are thousands of good republicans yet they are human and liable to err, and I believe the majority of them want what is best for the country and the people, but I fear the money power has got their leaders so entrapped that it will take more than a Moses to get us out of our difficulties.

When a farmer or any individual has a home free of encumberance and is out of debt he feels as though he was prosperous and so does a county, a state, or a nation.

Our national debt is large and still on the increase. At the close of Andrew Jackson's and Franklin Pierce's administration our national debt was the smallest it was any time before or since, and both of these were democrats. As a rule working people spend their money freely, and when they have plenty of money times are good.

The man of money, who makes his living by usary, produces nothing, only wealth and that for himself. He is ever looking after his own interest and not yours. When it will bring him gain he is a democrat and if it will be a republican, but will always be found where he can make the most money.

In the beginning of the war with Spain, it was claimed it was begun for humanity only, and yet the buzzards picked the bones of many of the reconcentradoes and now it seems it was for expansion. Yet we do not blame the president for bringing it on but seems he was rather opposed to it. The Philippine Islands are 9,360 miles from Washington. This is a long ways from home, and will cost a good deal for transportation, and this is what our transportation companies want. It seems that our country does some very foolish things. Only a short time ago our country excluded Chinese immigration from coming here, and in getting those islands we get a much worse class of people, but somebody expects to make some money out of it.

Here's luck to the American Eagle that flew over the cloud capped summits of the Rocky mountains and lit upon the highest peak of the Philippine islands and screamed aloud. Glorious Union.

ONE DOLLAR.

Republican Resolutions.

The Eagle has at last concluded to notice "Those familiar resolutions of an old time Republican county convention," as she calls them, which we have been running in the GAZETTE. The Old Bird is mistaken though about their being in our columns for "lo! these many years." They are the freshest they have got. They are the very resolutions on which the Repub's. elected nearly their full ticket; on which the Senator and Representatives were sent to St. Paul, and they bind the vote of our Senator to C. K. Davis but not to Knute Nelson. The Hon. Mr. Nelson's friends may deem it proper to look after their own interests just a little bit, and if they do these resolutions may come in handy by way of argument for knocking the props from under the once great lecturer on Feudalism but now corporation admirer. It seems now-a-day to be a kind of tree for all fight, every man for himself, and Old Knute is known to be up to snuff in that kind of a scramble for office.

C. A. French read a resolution which was adopted as follows:

RESOLVED: That we commend the course of Senator C. K. Davis the senior senator from this state, and earnestly urge that the nominees of this Senatorial Convention give him their undivided support, if elected to again return him to the United States senate at the close of his present term.

E. D. Washburn presented the following resolution, which was also passed:

WE, the republicans of Wright County in convention assembled, renew our allegiance to the principles of the republican party, and pledge our loyal support to all the nominees of the party in which as voters we exercise the rights of suffrage.

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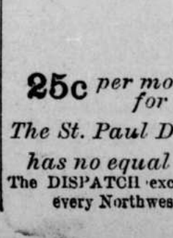

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